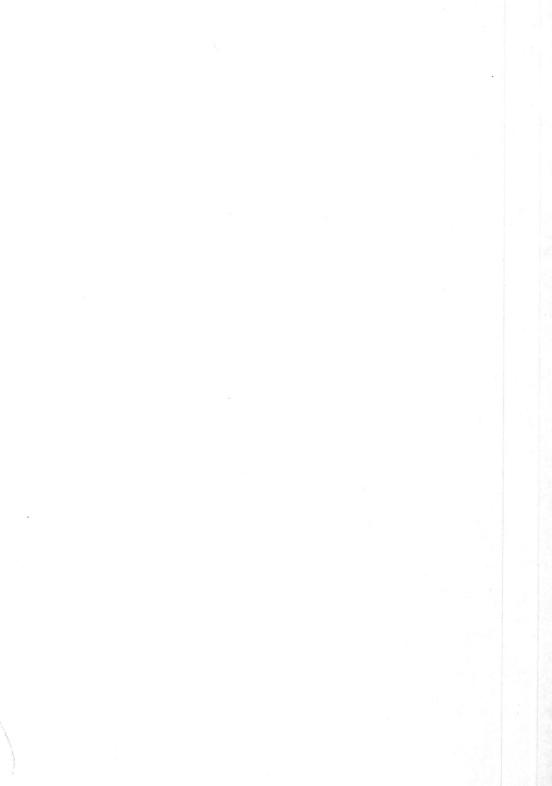
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Supplement Hardy Nut Trees



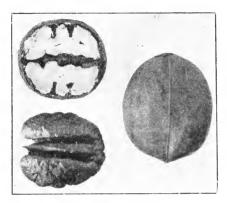
Parent Tree of the Butterick Pecan

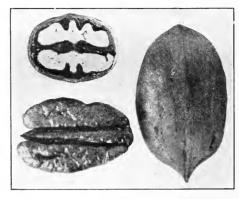
Vincennes Nurseries W. C. Reed, Prop. Vincennes, Indiana



The Pecan

The Pecan grows naturally as a forest tree along the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio and Wabash rivers, also along the rivers in Texas. It was formerly believed





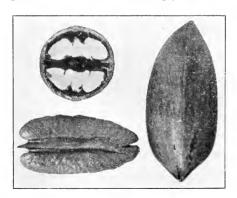
Major Pecan

Posey

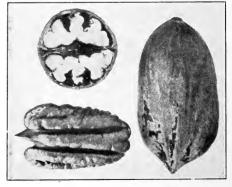
that the Pecan would not succeed except in the river bottoms, but this theory has been wholly disproved by the extensive commercial plantings in the south, most of which are on the high upland and are doing equally as well as those in the bottoms.

Hardin

All of the Pecan trees offered herein originated along the northern edge of their native habitat. Grown in the Nursery under northern conditions and budded and grafted on northern seedlings, and will mature their fruit anywhere that our more







Kentucky

common orchard fruits can be grown, the varieties listed in this supplement bear nuts under northern conditions, nearly as large as the best and most largely planted southern varieties, and the northern varieties are always well filled and of better quality than the finest southern varieties and equally as thin shelled.

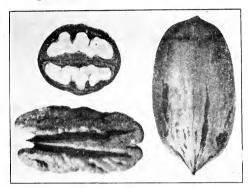


Southern Trees

The Pecan grown in the south and advertised so extensively by both the Southern and Northern nurserymen, absolutely will not succeed North of the 35th paralell The Southern pecan requires a growing season of 200 days or more to mature its crop, when brought above the above named limits the growing season becomes much shorter and the reason for not planting Southern trees is manifested.

VARIETIES

Indiana—From Knox County, Ind. Size medium; shell moderately thin; kernel plump; quality rich; flavor excellent. Tree vigorous; productive. 1914 crop, 300 pounds.



Busseron

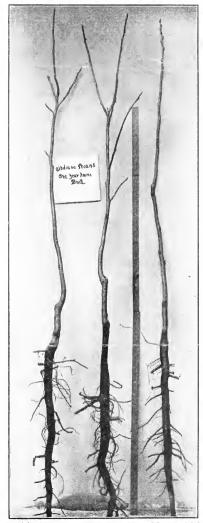
Busseron—From Knox County, Ind. Size medium; shell moderately thin; kernel plump and fine grained; excellent quality. Tree very old with excellent bearing record.

Posey—From Gibson County, Ind. One of the largest of northern nuts; shell very thin; excellent cracker; quality good.

Niblack—From Vincennes, Ind. Size medium; very thin shell. Kernel is tapering, a beautiful swaw color and of excellent quality. We recommend this nut very highly. 1914 crop, 225 pounds.

Greenriver—From Henderson County, Ky. Size medium, shell average thickness. Kernel very plump; quality rich; flavor excellent. Good cracker.

Butterick—From White County, Ill. Largest northern pecan: shell of medium thickness; quality ver good; flavor

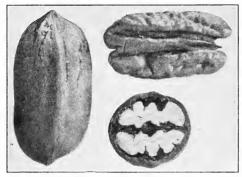


Budded Pecan Trees, One Year Old

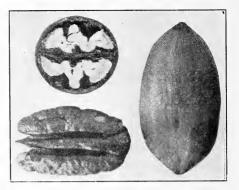
VINCENNES NURSERIES, VINCENNES, INDIANA.

sweet. Has longest and best bearing record of any yet brought to notice. Photograph of original tree on front page. For commercial planting we recommend this variety very highly. Annual crop usually from five to seven bushels.

Major—r'rom Henderson County, Ky. Size below medium; shell thin; kernel usually plump; quality rich; flavor excellent. One of the best crackers. Shape



Indiana



Warrick

of kernel makes it one of most desirable for confectionery purposes.

Warrick—From Warrick County, Ind. Size medium; quality rich; flavor excellent. Parent tree reported to be prolific bearer.

Kentucky—Originated near Rockport, Ind. Size medium; moderately thin shell; of good quality. Very prolific bearer.

PRICE OF BUDDED AND GRAFTED HARDY PECANS.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 foot trees\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
3 to 4 foot trees 1.75	16.00	150.00
4 to 5 foot trees 2.00	-18.00	160.00
5 to 6 foot trees 2.25	20.00	175.00
6 to 8 foot trees, select 2.50	22.00	200.00

English Walnuts

The English Walnut is a fine, lofty growing tree, with beautiful symetrical head and is exceedingly handsome for lawns as well as for commercial orchards.

We have varieties already which produce under our eastern conditions, nuts equal to the best California product in size and appearance, and superior to the California nut in quality and flavor. These trees are found bearing in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Michigan, Indiana and portions of New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

In some valleys in California tne trees are said to be more or less injured by temperatures of 18 to 22 degrees above zero, while our hardy varieties show little or no injury to the trees after being exposed to temperatures of 18 to 22 degrees below zero.

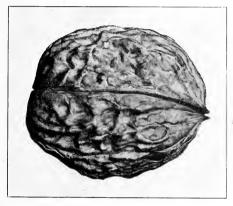
All of our English Walnuts, are budded or grafted on the native Black Walnut, which make them more vigorous, adapt themselves to a wider range of soils, and ripen their wood earlier and better in the fall, and thus withstand, without injury, very low temperatures.

VARIETIES

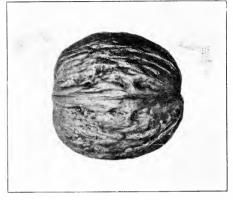
Hall—From Erie County, Pa. Original tree was brought from Germany 63 years ago; very hardy, good bearer; quality good. This is the largest walnut we have ever seen.

Rush—From Lancaster County, Pa. Tree very hardy; good bearing record; shell thin and quality good.

Franquette—One of the best French Walnuts and is being more largely planted on the Pacific coast than any other. The nut is quite large and smooth. This



Hall



Rush

is one of the nuts that has made the growing of English Walnuts such a profitable industry in Washington and Oregon.

Mayette—Originated in France. Nut quite large, smooth and of very fine appearance. In the markets it is commonly called the Grenoble Walnut and brings the higest prices. This variety goes arm in arm with the Franquette, both of which are rapidly becoming the leaders in the section east of the Rocky Mountains.

PRICE OF BUDDED AND GRAFTED ENGLISH WALNUTS.

					Each	Per 10	Per 100
2	to	3	feet	trees	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$140.00
3	to	5	feet	troos	2.00	18.00	150.00

Chestnuts

Paragon—From Germantown, Pa. The most widely diseminated and the most popular chestnut ever introduced. The nut is very large and the pest in quality of any of the large cnestnuts of the European type. This variety is also known as the "Sober Paragon."

Rochester—Originated by E. A. Riehl of Illinois. A very large native chestnut of excellent quality.

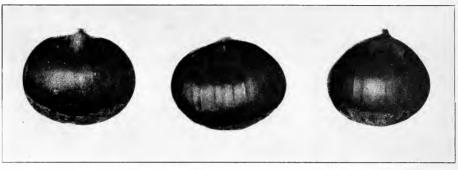
Boone—Originated by Geo. W. Endicott of Illinois. A hybrid of the American sweet and a select Japanese variety, has a very fine appearance and good quality.

PRICES OF BUDDED TREES.

3 to 5 feet _____\$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10

Chestnuts are subject to Chestnut Blight and we do not recommend them being planted in a blight infested area. We have no blight in our nurseries, nor is there any in this section that we know of.





Paragon

Rochester

Boone

lherts

The European Filberts succeed over a large area and are very desirable, the nuts fully as large and fine as the imported. The trees we offer are direct importations to us; grown from layers, transplanted and are therefore on their own roots.

PRICE OF FILBERTS NAMED VARIETIES.

18 to 24 inches ____

_30 cents each: 4 for \$1.00

Hardy Almond

Ridenhower-Originated in southern Illinois, thick shell, good quality, desirable for home use. Price 50c each

WARNING AGAINST SEEDLINGS.

The Northern Nut Grower's Association has formally taken this action in annual convention:

"Nut trees may and do come fairly true to type, but they do not come true to variety. Consequently our Association does not approve the sale of seedling trees under variety names."

Persimmons

The Persimmon is rapidly assuming the position of a commercial fruit of exceptional value. Its popularity in the markets is growing by leaps and bounds. This fruit for centuries has been one of the leading commercial fruits of Japan and China. The varieties listed below are absolutely hardy and we recommend them very highly.

PRICE OF BUDDED PERSIMMON TREES

4 to 5 feet trees _____ _____\$1.00 each: \$8.00 per 10

October; form roundish oblong; size quality good.

Golden Gem—Introduced from Borden, medium to large; color dark orange to Ind., where it ripens from August to red; seeds few; flavor rich and sweet;

Early Golden—Origin, Illinois. Introduced by E. A. Riehl of Alton, where it ripens Sept. 1st; form oblong; size medium to large; color yellow; skin thin;

seeds few; flavor sweet; quality very good.

Above description as given by Dept. of Agriculture, F. Bulletin 685.

Seedling Trees

American Sweet Chestnut, 4 to 5 foot trees	ach	Per 10 \$4.00
spanish Chestnut, 4 to 5 foot trees	75	5.00
Butternut (White Walnut), 4 to 6 foot trees	50	$\frac{5.00}{4.00}$
Black Walnut, 3 to 4 foot treesShellbark Hickory, 2 to 3 foot trees	40	3.00
American Hazel Nut, 2 to 3 foot trees	95	$\frac{6.00}{2.00}$
American Persimmon, 4 to 6 foot trees	.75	5.00

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER—We advise Express shipments for all orders. Shipping season Nov. 1st to May 1st.



Busseron Pecan Tree coming 2-year. Photograph taken in June, bearing sixteen well developed Nutlets.

Notice—Owing to the increased interest in Nut Culture and demand for information our supply of Nut Catalogues has become exhausted.

This condensed Supplement has been issued hurriedly to furnish description and prices on varieties we can supply. Many pages of testimonials and other interesting matter pertaining to Nut Culture might have been added, however will reserve that for a more complete catalogue which will be issued later.

Fruit Trees—We grow a complete line of Fruit Trees and will be pleased to quote prices at any time on receipt of list of wants.



The "Major" Pecan in this photo withstood the coldest day Toronto ever knew as Jan. 15, 1914, the thermometer went to 22 degrees below zero and again to 19 below on Feb. 15, 1914. The growth for summer of 1915 from the little girl's finger up. For the summer of 1914 from the tar paper. This summer I cut off a lateral branch of 2-foot growth. Prof. G. H. Corsan, Toronto, Canada,