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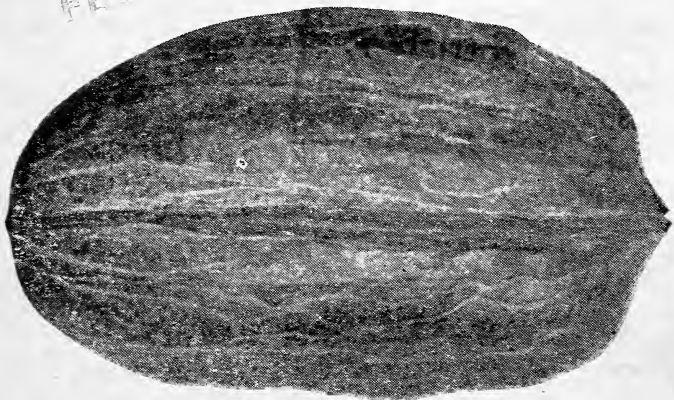
# Indiana Nut Nursery

62,25

J. F. WILKINSON, Prop.

Rockport, Indiana

FEB



McALLISTER



Producers of Budded and Graft-  
ed Hardy Northern Nut Trees



# Foreword

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In presenting this pocket size nut catalogue, it is my aim to give you convenience and information on profitable, propagated hardy Northern nut trees.

The demand for information on Northern nut trees convinces me that many people are not informed as to the hardiness of the Northern nut tree.

Pecan trees in this section have stood a temperature of 20 degrees below zero without injury.

In my twenty years of nut tree observation I have never known a native nut tree to winterkill, and my nursery stock propagated from these native parent trees is proving equally as hardy as the parent trees. All trees listed in this catalogue are of the best known hardy Northern varieties.

The varieties of pecans listed in this catalogue are the results of years of diligent search of Hon. Mason, J. Niblack, T. P. Littlepage, W. C. Reed, Paul White, R. L. McCoy and myself, all of whom have done their best to give to the public the best pecans obtainable, and today these are the best known hardy Northern varieties.

The walnut varieties listed have been introduced by J. F. Jones, L. C. Hall and others of the East who have tested them thoroughly and found them to be perfectly hardy in Pennsylvania and New York. They have stood the winters here in my nursery for the past four years without injury.

## Nut Trees For Profit

One can make no better investment than to plant nut trees, although it be on the limited space of a town lot or an orchard of many acres.

The nut tree when planted in the open is inclined to be wide spreading, which makes a luxuriant shade, and is beautiful in appearance.

The pecan being one of the last trees to shed its foliage in the fall, makes it an ornamental as well as a profitable tree for both lawn and orchard.

My past experience gathering pecans from the native seedling trees has taught me the value of nuts.

The crop from one tree which I gathered brought \$90.00 in the Evansville market. While this is unusual for a seedling tree though, it has been quite common to gather from \$20 to \$40 worth from a tree.

There are many seedling pecan trees scattered through the fields, where a single tree is producing annually more dollars worth of nuts than an acre of land surrounding it is producing in farm crops.

While many have the belief that pecan trees are adapted only to overflowing land, there are many trees in this section growing and producing good crops of nuts on upland. When you consider the growing demand for nuts, with increasing prices it is readily seen that a nut orchard is a profitable and permanent investment.

## Demand for Nuts

Having been born and reared at my present location, near many native pecan trees, one of my first recollections is picking up pecans, and when only a small boy I learned that there was a difference in the

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McAllister tree four months old from bud.

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trees; some ripened earlier than others, some had much thinner shell than others, and at the age of 12 I knew the habits of many of

the trees in my neighborhood, and just which ones to go to first in the fall of the year, and like the birds and the squirrels longed for that time to come.

At the age of 14 I climbed and gathered my first tree for profit, and which I continued to do every year for the following 20 years.

The first few years I sold all my part in

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Nursery view showing growth of one year old buds.



the local market at from 6 to 8 cents per lb., then the price began to go higher and for the last few years seedling pecans have brought from 12 to 15 cents per lb. in the Evansville market.

Several years ago I began selling to the private trade, and the demand has increased

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Four months old graft which set a cluster of four nuts (unusual).

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so that for the last few years I have annually shipped several thousand lbs. to the private

trade, many customers preferring the Northern pecan on account of its superior flavor.

The best seedling pecans sell for about 20 cents per lb. while the propagated varieties (which are listed herein) readily sell for from 30 to 40 cents per lb., with no limit to the demand for the best varieties.

## **Plant Only Budded or Grafted Trees**

The life of a pecan tree is so long that one can not afford to make a mistake in selecting the tree he is to set, that is a seedling or a propagated tree.

Many people have the belief that a pecan will come true to seed, which is not true. In my investigation I have never known one to come true to the seed planted, neither have I ever talked to anyone who does know of it.

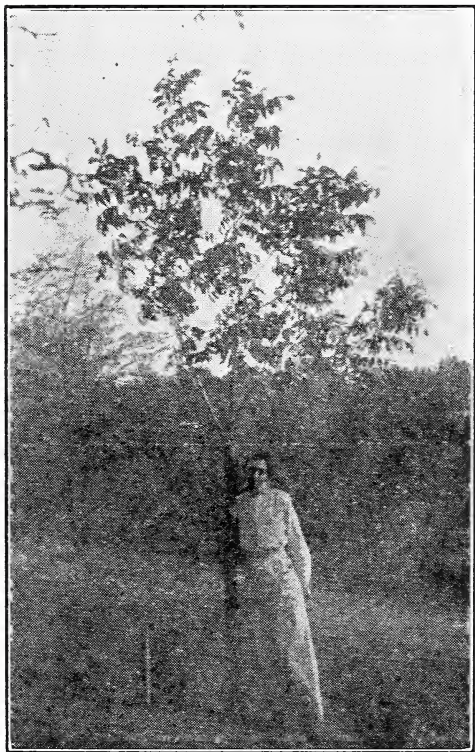
The sure and only way to reproduce a pecan tree is by either budding or grafting. Seedling trees seldom begin bearing under twenty years of age, some never, with no assurance of quantity or quality of those that do produce.

The parent trees of all varieties listed herein have for several years been under personal observation of the names mentioned in the foreword, and from reliable information we know them to have excellent bearing records for many years back. One tree has been owned by one family for the past

99 years and its present owner, now 75 years of age, told me that during the family ownership it had only been known to miss three crops.

## Location

My nursery is located in the Ohio valley near Rockport, Ind., near the E. and E.



A two-years old top-worked tree which set several clusters of nuts the next summer.

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traction line, 25 miles east of Evansville; Ind., which is considered the center of the Northern pecan belt. In this locality are many thousand wild seedling pecan trees of various sizes, some reaching a height of 150 feet, and a circumference of over 15 feet. at stump height, and are claimed by the oldest residents to have been very large trees 70 years ago. No doubt some of these trees are far past the century mark.

This being the natural home of the Northern pecan my nursery stock makes a vigorous growth; many of my budded and grafted trees have made a growth of six or seven feet their first summer. In this soil they make a fine root system the new growth maturing early so that they may be safely planted anywhere that nut trees can be grown.

While the pecan is a native of overflow land, it will thrive well on sandy or clay upland. It might be said in a general way any good corn land is suitable for pecan trees.

My hardy Northern grown nut trees may be transplanted either spring or fall.

As soon as trees are received they should be unpacked and heeled in, in a trench already dug for the purpose, not putting trees more than two deep in trench, and covering all roots well with dirt, until ready to set them. The hole should be well dug and

large enough to allow all roots to be straight in the hole. In clay or hard soil it is well to blast the hole using one half stick of dynamite to loosen up the subsoil. When ready to set trees take them from the trench, a few at a time, and keep them wrapped in wet burlap, being very careful not to expose the roots to the sun or wind any more than is absolutely necessary.

Cut off all bruised or broken roots back to fresh wood; also cut back top to balance root system. Fill in with well pulverized dirt (preferably top soil) and pack dirt firmly around roots, being careful to have all roots as near as possible in their natural position. Set trees about the same depth as they grew in the nursery. It is well to mulch trees with strawy manure, this prevents the ground from drying out, and also fertilizes the tree without letting the manure come in direct contact with the roots, which would be injurious to the tree. Nut trees require more care in transplanting, but with proper care will live as well as fruit trees.

Pecan trees should be set from 40 to 60 feet apart, the stronger the land the farther apart, as many of the native seedling trees have a spread of from 50 to 70 feet. Pecan trees will readily respond to cultivation and fertilization.

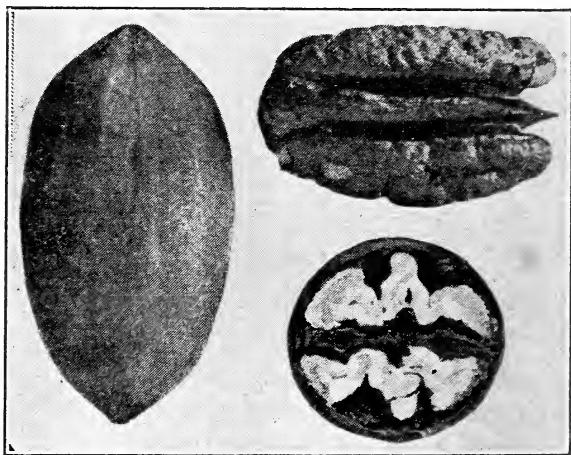


# Varieties of Pecans

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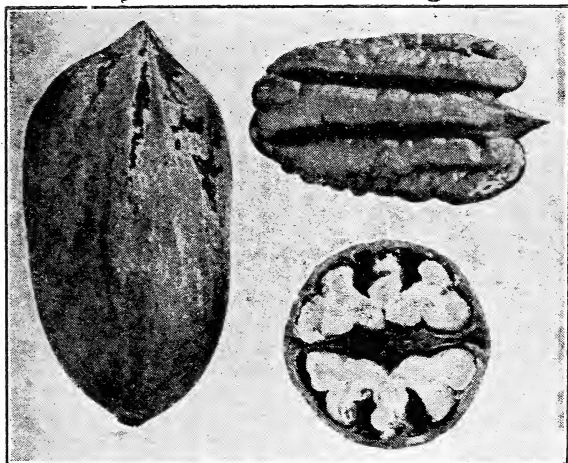
✓ **MAJOR:** Originated in Henderson County, Ky. Parent tree very large and tall, prolific and an annual bearer; nut medium to small, almost round, thin shell, plump kernel of good quality, splendid cracker, an ideal nut for the confectioner.

✓ **WARRICK:** Parent tree grows in Warrick county, Ind., tree medium size hardy grower and prolific bearer; nut very large.

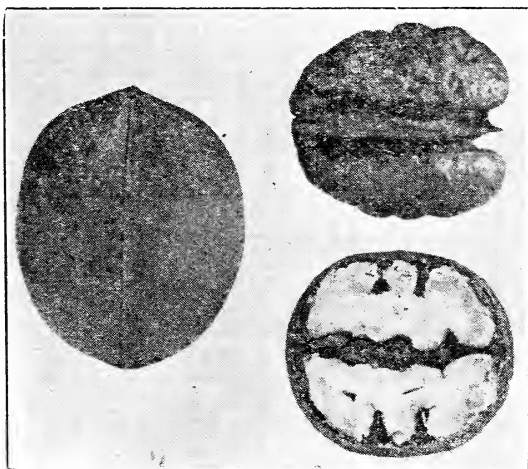


well filled, and very rich in flavor, a desirable variety for orchard planting.

✓ **KENTUCKY:** Originated in Hancock county, Ky., near Rockport, Ind. Parent tree very large, nut beautiful yellow color black markings, thin shell, plump kernel of



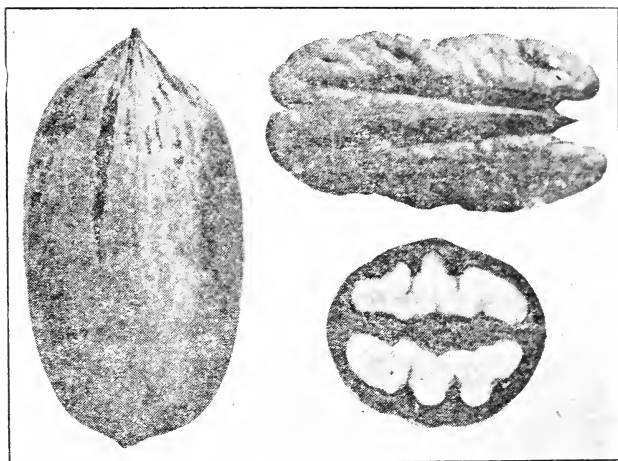
good quality, Parent tree said to have only missed two crops in twenty-two years.



**MAJOR**

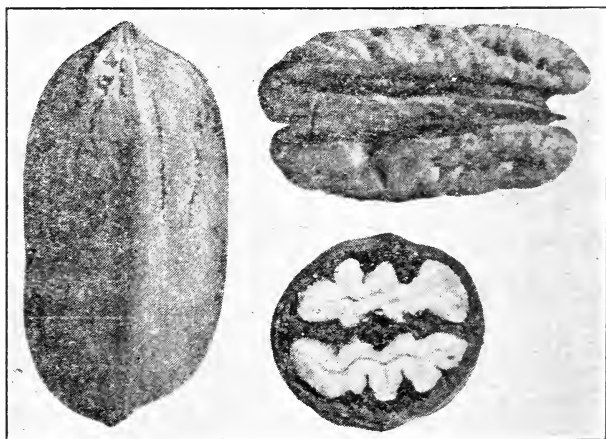
**BUSSERON:** Originated Busseron town-

ship, Knox county. Ind. Parent tree large and said to be one of the best bearing trees



in this section; nut large of good quality, and fine appearance, medium thin shell, splendid kernel.

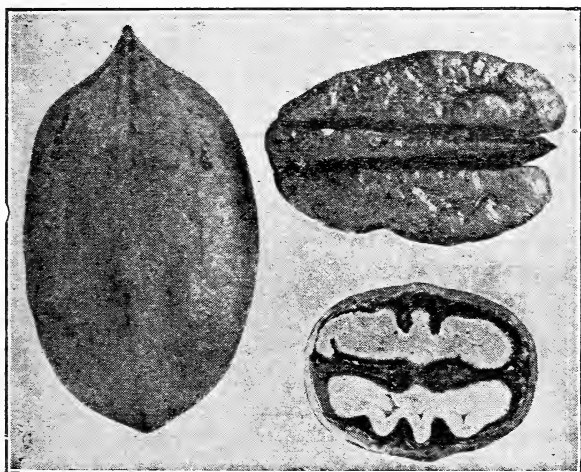
**INDIANA:** Parent tree stands near the





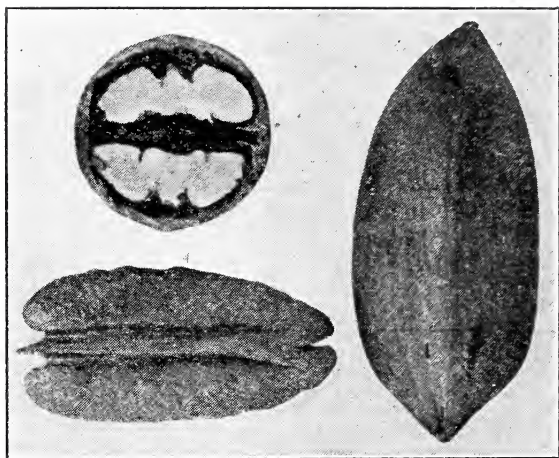
Busseron. Tree medium size, annual and very prolific bearer; the nut is very much the same as the Busseron in size and shape, thin shell, good quality.

**POSEY:** Originated in Gibson county, Ind. Parent tree medium size good grower, said to be a regular bearer. This is one of the



largest Northern varieties, thin shell, and an excellent cracker, quality good. This is a very promising variety for general planting.

**NIBLACK:** Originated near Vincennes, Ind. Parent tree an annual and prolific bearer, nut medium size, thin shell, and a good cracker, quality of kernel good; a promising variety.



## NIBLACK

**GREENRIVER:** Originated in Henderson county, Kv. Parent tree very large and prolific said to have only mis-ed one crop in sixteen years, nut good size, kernel plump, rich in flavor, easily extracted, making a very desirable nut for home use as well as a favorite for the market.

**BUTTERICK:** Parent tree stands near Grayville, Ill. in the Washash valley. This tree is very large, old and prolific, having borne 400 lbs in a single crop. Its past bearing record is equalled by few; the nut is large, thin shell, plump kernel of good quality, a very desirable variety in every particular.

**McALLISTER:** Parent tree is located in Posey county, Ind. It surely is one of the pioneer trees of that section being about

4 ft. in diameter and about 100 ft. high.

It is said by the older people to have bore abundant crops of well filled nuts in former years, but of late years owing to its old age and the extreme size of the nut, it has filled irregularly. This tree is a hybrid, having quite a little hickory blood, with the pecan characteristics predominating. The tree is a very rapid grower. This is no doubt the largest nut known of the pecan family. Nuts from this tree have readily sold for five cents each.

It is not generally understood that English (Persian) walnuts can be grown practically throughout the central states.

There are now many English walnut trees bearing in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana.

The trees are perfectly hardy and bear abundant crops under Eastern conditions, ripening their fruit, about one month earlier than the California crop. For many years they have been very profitably grown on the Pacific coast and in the Eastern states in commerical quantities.

The parent trees of all the listed varieties are very hardy, having stood very cold weather without injury.

All the budwood of my mother block was secured from reliable walnut growers in Pennsylvania and New York where the trees had grown for many years under climatic conditions there.

My mother block and nursery stock have several times in the last few years stood a temperature several degrees below zero without injury.

Commercial orchards are being extensively and profitably grown in the North Eastern states as well as on the Pacific coast.

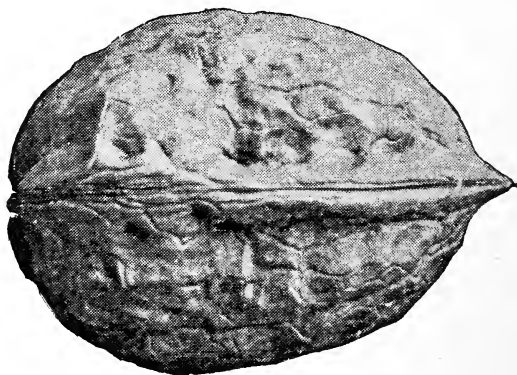
The English walnut tree is a very beautiful shade tree as well as a profitable orchard tree. With proper attention to varieties and culture walnut growing can be made profitable in the central states as well as in the East and West.

## Varieties of Walnuts

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**MAYETTE:** Originated in France, the nut is large smooth and of very fine appearance, one of the best nuts for the market.

**FRANQUETTE:** Originated in France, this variety is being very extensively grown



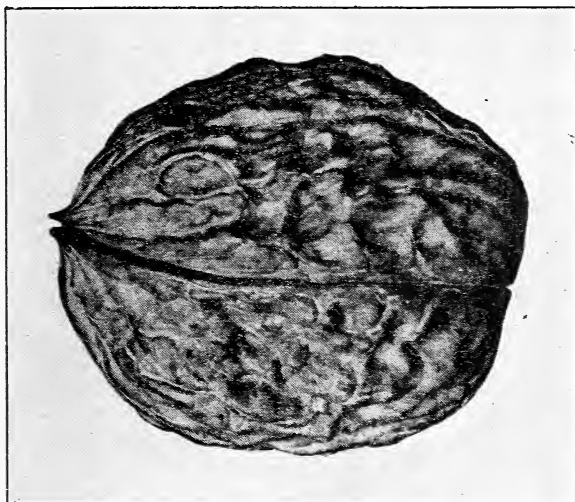
**FRANQUETTE**

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on the Pacific coast. Nut large and smooth and very attractive.

**HALL:** Originated in Erie county, Penn., good grower and prolific bearer, very hardy, my two year old trees set nuts this year.

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This is the largest English walnut I have ever seen.

**NEBO:** Originated in Lancaster county, Penn. Parent tree very old and large. Nuts medium to large, plump kernel, good quality.

**POMEROY:** Originated near Lockport, New York. Nut medium size, plump kernel, quality good, very hardy and a good bearer.

These trees are budded or grafted on native black walnut stocks which in this section grow a fine root system making them easy to transplant.

I am prepared to furnish a limited amount of budwood and graftwood of most varieties of both pecan and walnut.

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**TERMS:** For immediate shipment cash with order. On orders booked, 50 per cent with order, balance due when stock is ordered shipped.

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## Prices of Pecan and Walnut Trees

	Each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	15.00	130.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	20.00	175.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00

These prices include packing and delivering to the express or freight office.



**SHIPPING:** Express shipments advised and unless otherwise requested trees will be sent by express. If size and variety ordered should be exhausted order will be filled with size and variety nearest like it unless otherwise ordered.

**I GUARANTEE** all my trees to be fresh stock, and to be delivered to the freight or express office in perfect condition, also to be true to label, and will replace, on proper proof any trees that may not prove true to label, but will not be liable for further damages.

## To My Customers

With the exception of two varieties (which I secured from a reliable nurseryman) I have cut all my own pecan budwood and graftwood, from the parent trees, for my mother flock, and have done all my own budding and grafting, not trusting it to hired labor, but striving for quality more than quantity, therefore I know all my trees to be as represented. My trees are I believe to be as high grade and as well cared for as any budded or grafted trees produced in the Northern pecan belt. The utmost care is used in digging and packing.

## To Prospective Buyers

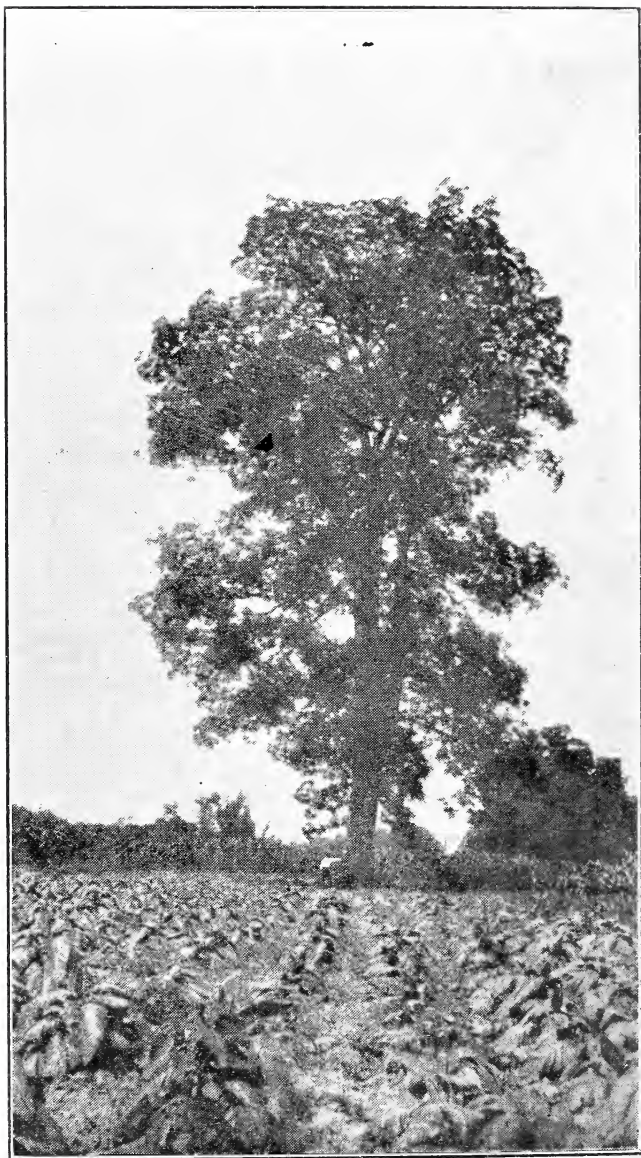
Before placing your order for Northern nut trees be sure you are getting budded or grafted stock. There are seedling nut trees being sold, at a less price than the budded or grafted tree can be produced for. While they are not advertised as budded or grafted trees, they lead the purchaser to believe he is getting certain varieties. To avoid future disappointment investigate and place your order with some reliable nurseryman who actually produces budded or grafted trees.

Care of trees after planting: A nut tree should be cut back when planted, after that little pruning is needed for the first year or two after which time the head of the tree may be formed. As nut trees are to be set so far apart the ground may be tended in farm crops for several years, the cultivation being good for the trees. It is also well to scatter manure on top of the ground around the tree, as they readily respond to fertilization and cultivation.

Subscribe for the "American Nut Journal," published by American Fruits Pub. Co., Rochester, New York, and get all the latest information about nut culture.







One of the native giant pecan trees of Southern Indiana. This tree measures over 15 feet in circumference at stump height.