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CONDENSED CATALOGUE OF

HOME NURSERY COMPANY

Chenot

~~McCune~~, Kansas

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P. E. COOK

I pack and deliver trees to your shipping station or post-office at enclosed prices. I pay transportation charges on all orders that exceed \$10.00, unless otherwise agreed. I have been propagating and selling vigorous trees for the past twelve years. They grow fine fruit for me and will do as well for you. My business is to grow the best trees, plants and vines that can be propagated and sell direct to planter. I do not employ agents. I do not grow a great variety of trees as some do, but have selected a good list of leading varieties. Certificate of State Nursery Inspection accompanies every order. I will put in extra trees to the amount of 20% to any person sending club orders. Just write each persons order on a separate sheet of paper, you may name the extra trees you prefer. I send this, my only agent, to every state in the United States and receive orders and testimonials that convince me that I am pleasing thousands of customers every year. I have cut out the large expensive catalogues, as this one serves just as well and only costs 10c for each one mailed out. If you don't understand it thoroughly, write me a letter asking as many questions as you want to and I will answer them. I graft my apple trees on hardy French crab apple seedlings—this makes the best root system of any apple seedings used. Peach, plum, apricot and cherry are budded on their own kind of roots. I do not grow piece root trees—just make one tree from each root. I begin digging trees about October 20th each year. I dig with a 4-horse tree digger—that gets all of the roots. Will start packing and shipping about 5 days later. I ship all winter in warm spells, but finish my spring shipping from March 20 to April 10. I dig and heel my trees in the ground as they do better than stored in packing houses through winter.

Apple Trees

- EARLY HARVEST**—Fruit medium size, greenish yellow, tender and juicy, ripens in July.
- RED JUNE**—Medium sized, red, best of its season.
- RED ASTROCHAN**—Fruit large, beautiful deep crimson, splendid early cooking, ripens in July.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—One of the earliest and best pale yellow apples, fruit medium large, tree vigorous and an early bearer.
- MAIDEN BLUSH**—Rather large, oblate, smooth, red cheek, flesh white, tender, annual bearer, sub-acid flavor; August and September.
- WEALTHY**—Tree is thrifty grower and a good bearer; fruit medium, roundish mostly covered with dark red, flesh white, fine grain, sub-acid, good quality, good cooking apple.
- JONATHAN**—Beautiful, tree good grower, bears young—and annual crops, fruit ripens in October and November.
- ROME BEAUTY**—Large uniform, shaded and striped bright red, tender and juicy, good quality, keeps well, late bloomer, sure an annual bearer.
- GRIMES' GOLDEN**—Best yellow apple grown, tree upright and hardy, fruit full, golden yellow when ripe, medium to large, sub-acid, mild and melting.
- GOLDEN SWEET**—Best summer sweet apple, golden yellow ripens in July and August.
- RED BEN DAVIS**—To well know for description.
- DELICIOUS**—Best late red apple, keeps well, fruit large in quality, it is unsurpassed in flavor, it is sweet slightly touched with acid, pleasing, delightful and fragrant—bears young.
- BLACK BEN DAVIS**—Dark red late winter apple, good keeper, tree good grower and bears young.
- MINKLER**—Good juicy winter apple, red with stripes, tree regular grower.
- MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG**—Fine cooker, bears young, good for home and commercial use, dark red with green stripes, good keeper.
- STAYMAN WINESAP**—Improved Winesap, larger, better flavored, keeps well and tree bears young, dark red rich winter apple.
- ARKANSAS BLACK**—Dark red winter apple, sub-acid, coarse but good keeper, in favored localities.

KING DAVID—The most beautiful red winter apple grown, keeps till April, medium to large in size, a good dependable bearer, tree often bears at three years old.

COLLINS—Good medium sized winter apple. A good commercial variety.

NORTHWEST GREENING—Fruit medium to large, averaging from seven to eight ounces each; color greenish yellow, flesh juicy, firm and fine grained, tree is very hardy and a thrifty grower, one of the longest keepers known. January to Spring.

WINTER BANANA—Beautiful yellow fruit, flavor very exquisite and tempting, very productive and a good grower. January to February.

CRAB APPLES—They are entirely hardy, and do well in any kind of soil. They come into bearing very early. They are unequalled for jelly, can be dried, cooked, and preserved with the skin on.

FLORENCE—Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red, prolific, valuable, ripens in September.

MARTHA—This is one of the best, the color is bright yellow, nearly over-spread with light-bright red, good size.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Small to medium size, grows in bunches like cherries, bears at three years, should be set in every home orchard.

PEARS—They succeed in a variety of soils, but do better on rather heavy loam. My trees are all standard trees, budded or grafted on their own roots.

BARTLETT—Medium to large, very handsome, yellow, one side covered with bright red, flesh juicy, sweet, spicy, good, very early. August to September.

GARBER—My favorite fall pear, bright yellow, bell-shaped, should be picked and stored as soon as they show a yellow color. August and September.

KEIFFER—Large golden yellow, keeps well, tree healthy, hardy, vigorous, one of the best for canning and preserving.

SECKEL—Small, skin rich yellowish-brown, flesh very fine grained, sweet, juicy and pleasant, best for its size. September and October.

PLUMS—The plum delights in a cool, not too dry a place, plant in rows 10 to 15 feet apart. The varieties I offer have been thoroughly tested and may be relied upon to bear good crops of fruit.

YELLOW EGG—Very large, egg-shaped, excellent for cocking, vigorous. Last of August.

WILD GOOSE—The most popular plum with most growers, vigorous upright grower, fruit medium to large, bright red, shaded with yellow, rich and good. July and August.

BURBANK—Large, cherry-red, with lilac bloom color, flesh deep, yellow, rich, agreeable flavor. Last of August

SHIRO—One of the best early plums, yellow skin, clear transparent flesh, freestone, tree a good thrifty upright grower—should be set in every orchard.

APRICOT—The apricot fruit is one of the most delightful fruits grown, succeeds any where a peach tree will grow.

PADALASKY—A Russian apricot brought to this country several years ago, has been tested and proven to be hardy in most climates, except damp localities, large as hen eggs, yellow free stone, ripens in August.

MOORPARK—Freestone, is very large, orange color, flesh firm and juicy. The most delicious apricot grown. Ripens in September.

QUINCE TREES—They do best on high, dry soil; set 12 to 15 feet each way, they make a nice tree for protection of chickens as shade or to hide under from hawks.

ORANGE—An old standby, our most reliable quince, large, orange color. October.

CHAMPION—An early bearing quince, of good quality, large, deep yellow, a good keeper.

NECTORINE TREES—I only grow one variety of this, the Boston, a long-smooth fruit, resembles large plums in shape and freestone peaches in taste.

CHERRY TREES—No orchard or farm is complete without cherry trees. Will grow on most any soil, should not be set in low, wet vallies to succeed. The cherry is the most profitable fruit grown. Cherries are always in demand.

DYEHOUSE—Very early, light red, a week earlier than Early Richmond, small seed, not very sour, tree a dwarfish grower.

EARLY RICHMOND (or May Cherry)—Early, medium size, color bright red, soft flesh, juicy and good quality, tree a hardy vigorous grower.

MONTMORENCY—Large, mid-season cherry, should be in every orchard, a large, plump roundish, flattened at end, a beautiful red, sour cherry.

ENGLISH MORILLO—A very late medium to large, almost heart shaped, dark red, becoming almost black when fully ripe, tree hardy and bears young, very sour.

GOV. WOOD—Sweet and large, transparent color, tree a good grower, fruit ripens in July.

PEACH TREES—Next to the apple as a commercial fruit, peach growing offers such enormous possible profits, the trees come into bearing at 2 and 3 years old, they thrive in so many soils. The peach is grown commercially as far as the northern end of Michigan peninsula (44th parallel), as far south as southern Florida and Texas, and from Connecticut to California. Our peach trees are all budded on peach roots.

ELBERTA—Freestone mid-season peach, yellow, good as a commercial peach or for home use. July 25.

MAY FLOWER—Semi-cling, earliest of all peaches, flesh almost white, skin red, juicy, good, best early peach.

ALEXANDER—Semi-cling almost red, good, ripens June 15.

J. H. HALE—Rich deep golden yellow, flesh solid and meaty as a cling, yet a perfect freestone, better than Elberta, stands shipping better than Elberta, ripens 5 days ahead of Elberta or about July 20.

CARMAN—Freestone, early large, creamy white, flesh tender, hardy as an oak.

CRAWFORDS (Early)—Freestone, mid-season.

CRAWFORDS (Late)—Freestone, late, yellow, a profitable commercial peach

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone flesh yellow, like Elberta but far better quality.

FITZGERALD—Mid-summer, yellow, freestone, juicy and good quality, hardy.

HEATH CLING—Latest of all peaches, white, large, fine for canning or pickling.

SALWAY—Very late, freestone, yellow, good.

INDIAN—Medium size, late, red fleshed.

GRAPES—They do well from central Canada to Mexico, from Florida to California. My grape vines are grown on their own roots:

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Is a very early large purplish black grape.

CONCORD—Mid-season, more widely planted than any other variety.

DIAMOND—Mid-season, yellowish green, vine vigorous, hardy.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very early, berries large, purplish black, succeeds on many soils.

NIAGARA—Most widely planted, greenish white, mid-season, berries are large.

WOODRUFF—Large, showy red, bunches large, vines hardy.

WORDEN—Early, heavy yielder of large black berries.

RASPBERRIES, (Black Caps) CUMBERLAND—Glossy black, large, stands handling well.

KANSAS—Late, black, large, handsome and juicy, ships well.

RASPBERRIES, (Red) CUTHBERT—Handsome, firm and juicy, a good shipper.

ST. REGIS—Everbearing, bright red, firm, juicy, good, canes very strong and stands up well, good shipper.

BLACKBERRIES, EARLY HARVEST—Very early, fruit medium size, plants vigorous.

ELDORADO—Mid-season, large, small seeds flesh, tender, sweet and juicy.

SNIDER—Late, large, roundish oblong, flesh sweet and good.

DEWBERRY, LUCRETIA—Best all-round dewberry grown, large berry, seed small and few, very early, spreads over the ground.

CURRENTS (Black Naples)—Very large black berries.

RED CROSS (Large Red)—Berries large cluster, mild sub-acid.

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT—Large white berries.

GOOSEBERRIES, DOWNING—Mid-season, large, oval, whitish green.

HOUGHTON—Early, fruit a dark handsome red when ripe, smooth, sweet and juicy.

- STRAWBERRY PLANTS**—Every home builder should set a few strawberry plants.
- MITCHELL**—Best earliest berry, medium size, sweet, a good shipper.
- KLONDIKE**—My favorite for shipping or home use, large and hold their size well till all gone, stems stand up well and keep berries off ground.
- SENATOR DUNLAP**—A good dark red berry, stems short, berries a medium size.
- AROMA (Late)**—Short stems, large berry.
- GANDY (Very Late)**—Long stems and good sized berries.
- PROGRESSIVE**—The best of everbearing strawberries, berries large, should be set on good rich land and cultivated well. I picked berries from the Progressive from May 10 till October 9 this last season.
- ASPARAGUS, MAMMOTH WHITE**—Best for home or commercial use.
- RHUBARB, MAMMOTH RED**—A large vigorous variety, stalks often grow 30 inches high, and get to weigh 16 to 20 ounces each.
- ROSE BUSHES**—Dorothy Perkins, pink, very hardy rambler.
- SNOW QUEEN**—Everblooming white rose.
- THE BRIDE**—Monthly white.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER**—Red and best of its kind, semi-double.
- BABY RAMBLER**—In red or white, everblooming.
- MAMAN COCHET**—For cut flowers, most beautiful rose pink, continous bloomer, best tea rose.
- PERSIAN YELLOW**—Deep golden yellow, beloved by our grandmothers.
- SHRUBS**—They should be seen growing in every well kept yard.
- ALTHÆ**—A large single bell-shaped white flower, bush upright blooms late in summer.
- JAPAN SNOWBALL**—Flower heads are white. The best large white flowering shrub.
- BRIDAL WREATH**—Has round clusters of dainty white flowers.

SYRINGA—Most fragrant white flowers with yellow stamens.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Bright, smooth leathery, green leaves, almost an evergreen.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—Best white flowering hedge plant.

LILAC—Old fashioned purple.

VINES—Wisteria, purple, a climbing tree in its self.

CLEMATIS—Dainty little star-shaped white flowers.

BULBS—Tiger Lily, blooms in July.

GLADIOLI BULBS—Bloom from July 1st to August 1st.

I grow several colors of Gladiolias all mixed.

Ornamental Trees

CATALPA—Hardy, white tublar flowers in clusters.

ELM—Best native shade tree.

SUGAR MAPLE—Grows slow but makes a beautiful tree when 10 to 15 years old.

POPLAR (Carolina) —Fastest growing tree in existence, called sudden sawlog by some, does not sprout.

PECAN—Trees grown from home grown seed.

BLACK WALNUTS—Trees grown from home grown seed.

SEEDLING PEACH TREES—From native seed, Clings and Freestones mixed. Many good varieties. Trees 2 to 3 feet high, 2 cents each; 3 to 4 feet high, 3 cents each.