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Strawberry Plants

Everbearing and Standard



AMERICUS STRAWBERRIES Photographed Nov. 16, 1918

Canyon Home Nursery

F. I. MOFFET

Ellensburg

Washington

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We thank our customers for their generous patronage in the past, and assure them of the same square treatment and high quality plants this year. To new customers we excress the hope that we will not be confused with wild cat nurserymen who

sell any old plants for any old price. Our plants are carefully grown and carefully packed, which means more expense. So our prices may be some higher than those given by irresponsible persons, who often sell plants without a license, while our nursery is licensed and bonded. We are making our prices just as low as is consistent with selling

good plants, well packed.

We like to hear from our customers. If the plants please you, we like to know it. If they do not, we want to know about it and adjust the matter to the satisfaction of the customer. Our aim is a satisfied customer. We spend money in advertising to get new customers, and we think it important to hold a customer whose good will has once been secured.

We specialize in everbearing strawberry plants, devoting most of our time and attention to them. These clants, if given good care, will yield a fine crop the first year, which makes them especially valuable to people renting or living where they do not expect to remain long, as well as to those permanently located.

AIDS IN ORDERING

Our season begins usually the last of March or

the first of April, and continues to June.
All orders for plants are carefully booked on receipts, and filled in rotation as soon as the weather permits.

Order early to insure getting what you want. We will reserve plants for you, and send them at the

proper time.

Cash should accompany each order. We do a cash business and so can sell plants cheaper than would be possible with a credit business. Money orders, drafts or checks will be accepted. Please do not send coins or bills loose in your letters.

In selling wholesale, firms must pay cash, or furnish us with satisfactory references. Orders to be sent C. O. D. should be accompanied with one-fourth

We pay postage or express charges, and reserve the right to send the plants which way we find the

best.

We acknowledge all orders promptly. If you do not hear from your order, please wait a reasonable length of time and then write us again, giving de-tails of order.

We do not care to sell plants in the fall. Our runner plants are not rooted sufficiently early in the fall, and we believe it is better to set everbearing strawberries in the spring. However, we sometimes do sell a few in October in response to pressing orders.

In ordering plants at thousand rates, please do not split up the order into several varieties.

The prices listed in this catalog are not the highest, nor are they the lowest. Our aim is to sell as cheap as good plants can be produced. This catalog is not as large as it might be made, but to make it larger would mean that we would have to increase our prices somewhat, so we prefer to give our cus-

tomers the benefit of the smaller book.

Spring is the natural, most successful and satisfactory time to set strawberry plants. So don't neglect setting some plants this spring, thinking you can make it up by early fall planting.

To protect plants in winter, cover with a very thin layer of straw. The object is to keep the plants from thawing after they have frozen. Alternate freezing and thawing heaves the roots out

of the ground and kills the plants or seriously injures them. A heavy mulch will often cause rot.

To plant one acre it takes between seven and eight thousand plants, setting them 18 inches apart in the row and spacing the rows four feet apart. Planting 12 inches apart in the row, rows three feet apart, takes about 14,000 plants.

We are always glad to answer questions but he

We are always glad to answer questions, but be-fore writing us, please read the catalog and see if the question is not answered in it.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Each year the interest in Everbearing strawberries grows and widens. This last year there was an immense demand for them, and the better they are known, the more appreciation they win in all quar-ters. They are now planted in nearly all sections

ters. They are now planted in nearly all sections of the country, and are giving satisfaction from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Everbearers are especially good for those who wish quick results, as they bear a crop the same year they are set out, like vegetables. Three months after they are set out in the spring they will begin to bear fine berries, and will continue to fruit until the ground freezes. The next spring these same vines will give a heavy crop, usually in June in the North. Nor is this all. After the June crop is off, the plants will continue to bear a June crop is off, the plants will continue to bear a scattering crop until August, when they start anew, and fruit heavily all the fall. Thus three good crops are secured in two years. Where can you find anything better than that?

Everbearing strawberries are not an experiment. They have been grown for a number of years, and are being sold by leading nurserymen everywhere. We were among the first to appreciate their value, and have been growing them since 1911.

Every year has added to our good opinion of them

and while they do not displace the standard or or-dinary varieties, they fill a place of their own, and have been proved to be extremely valuable. The berries are of good size and flavor and bear abundantly. They are equally good for home garden and

for marketing.

If you wish to grow fruit as a commercial proposition, it is hard to see where you can find anything better than Everbearing strawberries. The returns begin to come in the fall after the plants are set, instead of waiting until next year, as with ordinary strawberries, or from five to eight years, as with fruit trees. This last fall we sold many crates of these berries for \$4.00 per crate.

Not until you grow some of these Everbearers for yourself can you fully appreciate their many

really wonderful qualities.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are not particular as to soil, as long as it is in good condition, well harrowed, fine and soft. Land that has been well cultivated the previous year is preferable. Do not use ground that has

been in sod the year before, as it is apt to be in-

fested with white grubs.
Enrich the land with well rotted manure, or some good fertilizer. Do not use fresh horse manure on strawberry plants, as it will burn them. Bone meal is very good, as it adds phosphorous to supplement the nitrogen in the manure.

the nitrogen in the manure.

We usually make strawberry rows three feet apart, and set the plants from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. It is often a good idea to trim off the roots of the plants a little just before planting. A quick method of planting is with the spade. Insert the spade to a good depth and remove, pressing forward as you remove it, and put the plant in the V-shaped opening left. Then press the dirt close to the plant with the foot. Be sure the roots are down straight, the crown of the plant level with the ground, and the soil pressed close around the plant, leaving no cracks for the escape of moisture. If the ground is not quite moist at the time of If the ground is not quite moist at the time of planting the newly set plants should be watered. Plenty of water is an essential to successful straw-

berry growing.

The plants should be well cultivated, all weeds kept down, and the surface soil maintained in a soft, loose condition. Do not hoe or cultivate very deeply close around the plants. The roots are near the top, and plants are often killed by too deep hoeing. Cultivation should be often and shallow. Strawberry plants will not thrive in soil that contains much alkali.

CULTURE OF EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

There are a few things to be noted about the care of Everbearing strawberries. Since they bear three crops in two years instead of one chop, as is the case with the standard kinds, they especially need plenty of fertilizer. We make the ground rich before planting, and then at the time the blossoms come on we apply a handful of commercial fer-tilizer near each plant, but not close enough to touch or burn it. We then hoe this into the soil. The second year we fertilize before the June crop comes on, and again after it is gathered. This gives comes on, and again after it is gathered. This giv the plant strength to recruit up for the fall crop.

the plant strength to recruit up for the Iani crop.

When Everbearing strawberries are first set out
they will soon begin to send out buds and blossoms.
These should be cut off, to give the plants a chance
to establish themselves and gain strength before
bearing fruit. We cut off all buds as they appear
until the first of July. In this way we get ripe
berries about the first of August, and from that time
on they will continue bearing until the ground berries about the first of August, and from that time on they will continue bearing until the ground freezes. Light frosts do not affect them much, as they are very hardy. The second year we do not need to cut the blossoms.

When the runners begin to come in the Americus, leave them on, for they will also bear fruit the first fall, often before they become rooted. After bearing, the runners may be removed. The Superb should have all runner plants kept off, or the fall crop will not be at all heavy.

OUR METHOD OF PRODUCING PLANTS

Canyon Home Nursery is situated in one of the most beautiful parts of the Cascade mountains, with no other fruit farm near, and we are very free from plant diseases and insect pests. Nevertheless, we keep our plants sprayed with preparations to render them immune to disease. They do not winter kill on account of the heavy snowfall, and come out in the spring green and ready to start into quick

growth.

we use a spray system of irrigation, water being piped from springs high up in the Cascades, and keep our plants growing in a strong, healthy condition all the time. They are also carefully watched to discover any imperfect or unproductive plants, and any such are immediately pulled out and destroyed. We do not claim that our plants are better than all others, but we do say that we grow as good plants as any—vigorous, free from disease and true to name.

Our nursery is licensed, and we have given bonds in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. This is a protection both to us and to our customers. Our plants are inspected by a state hor-

customers. Our plants are inspected by a state horticultural inspector.

We exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to name, but we will not agree to be responsible beyond the amount paid us for plants. We cannot be responsible for the crop.

PACKING

Did you ever send for plants, and get them all dried out, and have half or more of them die? We ourselves have received plants that were so dry that it was almost impossible to make them grow. We want to call your attention to our method of packing. The plants are freshly dug, and all old leaves, runners, etc., trimmed off. Then we dip the roots in water and pack them in plenty of wet moss or sawdust. We usually use moss for the smaller shipments, and sawdust for very large ones. Over the wet moss we put waxed paper to hold the moisture; then comes the heavy outside wrapping paper for the small orders, and the light crate for those a little larger. little larger.

We make no extra charge for packing.

It isn't how cheap you can get plants that counts as much as it is whether they are good, healthy, strong plants, and arrive in such a condition that they will grow and give you the crop that you have a right to expect. The plants, as we pack them, will bear transportation across the United States and arrive at their destination in good condition. When arrive at their destination in good condition. you order plants from us, you need not fear they will be dried out, for good packing is a hobby with us. Every pacakge we ship has our personal attention and if anything is found wrong with the packing we will consider it a favor if you will let us know about it.

DONT'S FOR STRAWBERRY GROWERS

Don't let the weeds get a big start. They will choke your plants.

Don't fail to cultivate often.

Don't forget to make your cultivation close to the plants shallow.

Don't mulch with straw containing weed seed.

Don't think, if you stick strawberry plants in the ground and go away and forget them, that they will flourish.

Don't make the mistage of the strawberries. The chick-and strawberries will do well together. This applies

to pigs also.

Don't put fresh horse manure close to your plants.

It will burn them.

Don't buy the cheapest plants procurable. Good plants cannot be sold under a reasonable price.

Don't set the crown of the plants beneath the surface, nor let any of the root system stay on top.

Don't kill lady bugs and toads. They are your good friends in the strawberry patch, and destroy aphis and other enemies of the plants. Don't plant strawberries on alkali soil. Don't fail to buy plants if you are in debt. They

will help you out.

VARIETIES OF EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

There are several varieties of Everbearing strawberries, but those most widely grown and so far proved to be the best are the Americus and Superb. Americus—The plants of the Americus are strong and hardy, and make a quick and thrifty growth. The berries are a bright red, medium to very large in size, and have an exquisite flavor much like that of the wild strawberry. We are often asked if the Everbearers have as good a flavor as the ordinary sorts. The Americus berry is very sweet and much better in flavor than the average strawberry. We have sold strawberries for 10 years to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for their dining cars, and those who are familiar with this railway know how rarticular they are about their dining service. how particular they are about their dining service. It is the Americus variety that we put on these trains.

The Americus is also very firm, making it fine for shipping to distant markets. The plant makes a moderate number of runners, and these runners also bear fruit the first season, many having ripe

berries on them before they are well rooted.

The Everbearers do not make as many runner plants as ordinary strawberries, consequently they

must be sold at a somewhat higher price.

The Americus plant is the healthiest of any strawberry we have ever grown, and the berry is the sweetest.

Superb—The Superb plants are large and strong, and make quite a number of runners. The fruit is very large, many berries being as large as crab apples. They are dark red, rounded in shape, and of medium flavor. The blossoms hide under the leaves, so that they are not as much affected by frost as some varieties. The berries are firm, very good for shipping.

The Superb should be grown by the hill method, that is, all runners kept off. Grown this way, they will yield abundantly, but if the runners are left on the fall crop will not be so large. The Superb gives a heavy June crop the second year. It is a very good commercial variety.

The Superb is a very beautiful berry, and m of our customers are very enthusiastic about it. and many

Neverfai —We have tried the Neverfail for several years, and while it is a very good berry, we cannot see any difference between it and the Superb. The plant is large and strong, and the berry is large, dark red, and produced in great abundance. It is firm and the flavor is the same as Superb. Fine for shipping.

Progressive—The berries of the Progressive are dark red, good flavor, good size at first but grow small rapidly. Plants are productive. Not firm enough for shipping but good for home garden.

SPRING OR STANDARD STRAWBERRIES

New Oregon—A very large, fine berry; bright red, rm, very good flavor. The plant is extremely firm, very good flavor. The plant is extremely large and thrifty. It yields heavily and can scarcely be recommended too highly.

Marshall—Big berries of the highest quality. Re-

quires extra good care to grow well. and fine. Berries dark red. Plants large

Go'd Dollar—Plant a strong grower and produces a heavy crop of fruit. Beries dark red, good size, firm. This is an early variety.

We also sell Brandywine, Chespeake, Gandy Glen Mary, Michel's Early and Senator Dunlap.

APPLES-Summer Varieties

Early Harvest Early Strawberry Golden Sweet

Red Astrachan Red June Yellow Transparent

Autumn Varieties Alexander

Duchess of Oldenburg Fall Pippin Fameuse (Snow Apple)

McIntosh Red Maiden's Blush Pound Sweet Twenty Ounce

Opalescent

Gravenstein

Wealthy Winter Varieties

Baldwin Ben Davis Bismark Black Ben Davis Delicious Fallawater Gano Golden Russet Grimes' Golden Hendrick Sweet

Pewaukee Rambo Rhode Island Greening Rome Beauty

Hubardston Jonathan King Mammoth Black Twig Mann Newton Pippin

Roxbury Russet Seek-no-Further Smokehouse Spitzenburg Stark Stayman's Winesap Sutton Beauty Tolman Sweet Wagener Winter Banana Wolf River York Imperial

Northern Spy Northwestern Greening

Crab Apples

Excelsion Hyslop Martha

Trancendent Whitney

Prunes

French Hungarian Italian

Silver Sugar Tragedy

Plums—European Varieties Lombard

Bradshaw Coe's Golden Drop Fellemurg German Prune Gueii

Moore's Arctic Reine Claude Shipper's Pride Shropshire Damson

Imperial Gage Yellow Egg Japan Varieties

Abundance Burbank Chabot

Red June Satsuma Wickson

Sweet Cherries

Bing Black Tartarian Black Republican Dikeman Gov. Wood Lambert

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann) Schmidt's Bigarreau Windsor Yellow Spanish Waterhouse

Sour Cherries

May Duke Balwwin Montmorency Dyehouse Early Richmond Olivet Ostheime

English Morello Wragg Late Duke Pear Trees-Summer Varieties

Bartlett Koonce Clapp's Favorite Osband Summer

Flemish Beauty Wilder

Winter Varieties Sheldon Beurre Anjou Seckel

Beurre Bosc Beurre Clairgeau Vermont Beauty Winter Nellis Garber Kieffer Worden Seckel Lawrence

Peach Trees

Admiral Dewey Mountain Rose Alexander Niagara Belle of Georgia Orange Cling Old Mixon Tree Carman Champion Rochester Crawford's Early Salway Crawford's Late Phillip's Cling Slappey Crosby Smock Elberta Stump Fitzgerald Triumph Foster Breensboro Tuscan Cling Hiley Wheatland J. H. Hale Iron Mountain Willet

Apricots

Yellow St. John

Alexander Blenheim Harris Gibb Montgamet JL. Budd Royal Tilton Moorpark

Mayflower

Prices will be found further on in catalog.

We also sell Grapevines, Blackberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Ornamental trees and plants.

PRICE LIST-3/4-ft. FRUIT TREES

In 500 lots 5% discount; in 1,000 lots 10% discount from the

100 rate price.				
			Per	Per
NAME Grade	Each	Doz.	50	100
Apples and Crabs	\$.75	\$ 7.50	\$17.50	\$30.00
Pears, Except Bosc and	*	*		
Winter Nellis	.85	8.50	22.50	40.00
Cherries	1.00	10.00	35.00	65.00
Plums and Frunes, Except	2100	10.00	90.00	00100
Italian	.85	8.50	22.50	40.00
Prunes, Italian	.60	6.00	15.00	25.00
Peaches	.85		17.50	30.00
Apricots	.85		22.50	40.00
11p11c0cs	.00	0.00	22.00	40.00
Apples and Crabs, Extra				
Heavy4-5 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$	s
Apples and Crabs4-6 ft.	.85	8.50	22.50	40.00
Pears, Except Bose and W.	.00	0.00	22.50	40.00
Nellis4-6 ft.	1.00	10.00	30.00	55.00
Pears Bosc and W. Nellis 4-6 ft.	1.00	10.00	32.50	60.00
Cherries	1.25			
	1.25	12.50	40.00	75.00
Plums and Prunes, Except	1 00	40.00		
Italian 4-6 ft.	1.00	10.00	25.00	45.00
Frunes, Italian4-6 ft.	.75	7.50	17.50	30.00
Prunes, Italian6-8 ft.	1.00	10.00	20.00	35.00
Peaches 4-6 ft.	1.00	10.00	25.00	45.00
Apricots4-6 ft.	1.00	10.00	27.50	50.00
Nectarines 4-6 ft.	1.00	10.00		
Quince3-4 ft.	1.00	10.00		
Grapes, regular varieties2 year	.40	4.00		20.00

Grapes, Campbell's Early and Island Belle2 year				
and Island Belle2 year	.50	5.00		25.00
Currants, regular varieties 2 year	.35	3.50		15.00
Currants, Perfection2 year Gooseberries	.50	5.00		20.00
Gooseberries 2 vear	.40	4.00		17.50
	.25	2.50		12.00
Raspberries, Except St. Regis and Columbian		2.00		14.00
Rogic and Columbian	.20	9.00		10.00
Dankamia Ct Dania	.20	2.00		10.00
Raspberries, St. Regis and Columbian	0.5	0 = 0		
Columbian	.25	2.50		12.00
Dewberries	.25	2.50		12.00
	.40	4.00		20.00
Strawberries nov 1 000 \$10		.50		2.00
Strawberries Everbearing				
nor 1 000 \$20		.75		3.00
Strawberries, Fer 1,000 \$15 Strawberries, Everbearing, per 1,000, \$20 Strawberries, A mericus Everbearing, 1,000 \$15 Rhubarb Asparagus, per 1,000 \$20		.10		5.00
Strawberries, Americus				
Everbearing, 1,000 \$15		.50		2.00
Rhubarb		.35		15.00
Asparagus, per 1,000 \$20		.75		3.00
NUT TR	FFC			
Almonds4-6 ft.	1.00	10.00		
Butternuts 3-4 ft.	1.50	15.00		15.00
Chestnuts American 3-4 ft	1.50	15.00		
Eilboute 9 9 ft	1.50	15.00		
riberts				
Walnuts, Black4-6 It.	1.50	15.00		
Almonus 3-4 ft. Butternuts 3-4 ft. Chestnuts, American 3-4 ft. Filberts 2-3 ft. Walnuts, Black 4-6 ft. Walnuts, English 3-4 ft.	1.50	15.00		
ORNAMENTA	L TREE	ES		
Ash, American6-8 ft.	1.50	15.00		
Birch, White5-6 ft.	1.50	15.00		
Box Elder6-8 ft.	1.00	10.00		60.00
Catalpa, Bungei	3.00	30.00		
Box Elder	1.50	15.00		
Crah Pashtal's Dhl Flyg. A 6 ft	1.50	15.00		100.00
Elm Amanian Coft				
Eim, American0-0 It.	1.50	15.00		
Crab, Bechtel's Dbl. Flwg. 4-6 ft. Elm, American 6-8 ft. Horse Chestnut 4-6 ft. Judas Tree or Red Bud 4-6 ft. Linden, American 5-6 ft.	2.00	20.00		
Judas Tree or Red Bud4-6 ft.	2.00	20.00		
Linden, American5-6 ft.	1.50	15.00		
Locust, Black6-8 ft.	.75	7.50		50.00
Maple, Norway 6-8 ft.	1.50	15.00		
Manle Silver Leaf 6-8 ft	1.25	12.50		
Maple Cugon 6 9 ft	2.00			
Locust, Black		20.00		
Maple, Sycamore 6-8 ft.	1.50	15.00		
Mountain Ash	1.50	15.00		
Mulberry, Russian 4-5 ft.	1.00	10.00		
Oak	2.00	20.00		
Penlar Carolina 6-8 ft	.75	7.50		40.00
Poplar Carolina 46 ft				
Poplar, Carolina4-0 1t.	.50	5.00		25.00
Foplar, Lombardy6-8 It.	1.00	10.00		50.00
Poplar, Lombardy4-6 ft.	.50	5.00		35.00
Plum, Double Flowering4-6 ft.	1.50	15.00		
Thern, Paul's Dble, Flwg. 4-6 ft.	2.00	20.00		
Tulip Tree4-6 ft.	2.00	20.00		
Willow Golden and Bahy-				
lonics 5-6 ft	1.00	10.00		
Mulberry, Russian 4-5 ft. Oak 3-4 ft. Poplar, Carolina 6-8 ft. Poplar, Carolina 4-6 ft. Poplar, Lombardy 6-8 ft. Poplar, Lombardy 4-6 ft. Plum, Double Flowering 4-6 ft. Thern, Paul's Dble. Flwg. 4-6 ft. Tulip Tree 4-6 ft. Willow, Golden and Babylonica 5-6 ft.				
EVERGREENS	, 18-24	ln.		
Arbor Vitae, AmericanArbor Vitae, Pyramidalis	1.50	15.00		
Arbor Vitae Pyramidalis	2.00	20.00		
Juniper, Irish	2.50	25.00		
Retinospora				
r tinospora	3.00	30.00		
Spruce, Colorado Blue	3.50	35.00		
Spruce, Colorado Blue	2.00	20.00		
ROSE	S			
Fancy 2-Year Stock	1.00	10.00		
Tree Roses		35.00		
	3.50			
SHRUBS, 2-3 ft. Exc	ept Who	ere Note	·d	
Althea, all colors	1.00	10.00		
Althon Double Pink and				
		1 . 00		
Althea, Double Pink and	1.50	15 00		
White	1.50	15.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and				
Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple	.75	7.50		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus	.75 .75	7.50 7.50		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia	.75 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 10.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Degwood	.75 .75 1.00 1.00	$7.50 \\ 7.50 \\ 10.00 \\ 10.00$		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Degwood	.75 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 10.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Hully, English, 18-24 in.	.75 .75 1.00 1.00	$7.50 \\ 7.50 \\ 10.00 \\ 10.00$		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties	.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties	.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties	.75 .75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form	.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilaes, Common Furple and	.75 .75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White	.75 .75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilaes, Common Furple and White Lilaes, Persian	.75 .75 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe	.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00 15.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe Quince, Japaan	.75 .75 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe Quince, Japan Blackdenden	.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00 .75 1.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00 15.00 10.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties. Hydrangea, all varieties. Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe Quince, Japan Rbcdodendron	.75 .75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00 .75 1.00 1.50 1.00	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties. Hydrangea, all varieties. Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe Quince, Japan Rbcdodendron	.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00 .75 1.00 1.50 1.00 4.00	7.50 7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00 15.00 10.00 40.00 7.50		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties. Hydrangea, all varieties. Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe Quince, Japan Rhododendron Snowball, Common Snowball, Lommon	.75 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00 .75 1.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 40.00 7.50 15.00		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties Hydrangea, all varieties Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe Quince, Japan Rhododendron Snowball, Common Snowball, Japan Spirea	.75 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00 .75 1.00 1.50 4.00 .75 1.50 1.50 4.75	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 7.50 15.00 7.50		
White Berberry, Thumbergii and Purple Calycanthrus Deutzia Dogwood Elder, Golden Holly, English, 18-24 in Honeysuckle, all varieties. Hydrangea, all varieties. Hydrangea, Tree Form Lilacs, Common Furple and White Lilacs, Persian Purple Fringe Quince, Japan Rhododendron Snowball, Common Snowball, Lommon	.75 1.00 1.00 4.00 .75 1.00 2.00 .75 1.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	7.50 7.50 10.00 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 20.00 7.50 10.00 40.00 7.50 10.00 40.00 7.50 15.00		

Weigela	1.00	10.00	 _:_
Yucca	.75	7.50	
CLIMBING SHRU	BS. Two	Year	
Amelopsis Veitchii (Boston	DD, 1111	, 1 (41	
Ivv)	1.00	10.00	
Aristolochia (Dutchman's			
Pipe)	1.50	15.00	
Clematis	1.00	10 00	
English Ivy	1.00	10.00	
Honeysuckle, all varieties.	.75	7.50	
Matrimony Vine	.75	7.50	
Trumpet Vine	.75	7.50	
Virginia Creeper	.75	7.50	
Wistaria, Purple & White—	1.00	10.00	
HEDG			
Berberry12-18 in	.50	5.00	 35.00
Privet	.20	2.00	 10.00
PERENNIAL			
Bleeding Heart	.75	7.50	
	.50	5.00	
Chrysanthemum	.50	5.00	
Delphinium (Larkspur)	.50	5.00	
Digitalis (Foxglove)	.50	5.00	
GoldenglewHollyhocks	.50 .50	5.00 5.00	
Iris, Japanese	.50	5.00	
Iris, German	.50	5.00	
Peonia, Herbacous	.75	7.50	
Paeonia, Named Varieties.	1.00	10.00	
Phlox	.50	5.00	
Poppy, Oriental	.50	5.00	
Tritoma	.50	5.00	
Shasta Daisy	.50	2.50	
BULB	S		
Cannas Assorted	.40	4.00	
Dahlias Assorted	.35	3.50	
Dahlias, Named Varieties.	.50	5.00	
Gladiclus, Assorted	.25	2.50	
FOR FALL DELL	VERY	ONLY	
Crocus		.75	
Hyacinths, Assorted	.25	2.50	
Hyacinths, Named Var'ites-	.30	3.00	
Narcissus or Daffodils	.25	2.50	
Tuline Assorted	.15	1.50	
Tulips, Named Varieties—	.20	2.00	

WHY OUR BUSINESS GROWS

"Enclosed please find check for \$17.50 for which kindly send me 2500 New Oregon strawberry plants. The 10,000 Americus reached us in the best of condition, and we were well pleased with them."

MRS. JOHN MACE, Oregon.

"Enclosed find money order for \$2.50 for which kindly send me 125 more Americus everbearing strawberry plants. Last shipment arrived in fine shape."

OTTO WILMER, Washington.

"Enclosed find check for \$28.25 for plants. I bought 250 plants from you last spring and they gave me wonderful results. So I am setting out a large number this year."

F. A. SALISBURY, California.

"Please find check for Americus strawberry plants. We like the Americus, I think, the best of all the everbearing varieties. Thank you very much for the catalog. It contains helpful information." MRS. IDA S. BAKER, Oregon.

Later Mrs. Baker wrote: "The Americus strawberry plants came in good shape. Thank you. You certainly know how to pack plants.

certainly know how to pack plants.
"We got our berries from you and they are certainly fine."

MRS. AARON MILLER, Washington.

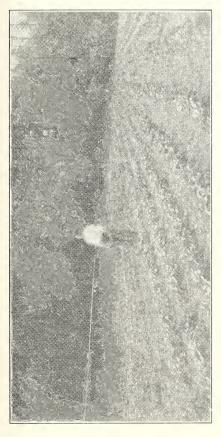
"Please find enclosed \$2.00 for 100 plants of the Americus strawberry. Mrs. N. A. Ingram, of Ukiah, Calif., recommends them very highly." JOE MINSTRELL, California. From last year we reprint the following letter.

From last year we reprint the following letter. Mr. Webb bought 4,000 Americus plants from us: "I thought you would be interested to know how I did with the strawberry plants that I got from you last spring. I have kept count on them and know just what they have done. I sold 161 crates, six boxes, which brought me \$677.55. That makes an average of \$4.20 per crate. We made our first picking July 15, and our last October 30th. I do not know of anything that could have done half so well the first year, and can safely recommend the well the first year, and can safely recommend the Americus strawberry as being the best I know of."

O. D. WEBB, Washington.

In Last Year's Catalog We Printed the Following:
"I have bought several thousand strawberry plants in my time, but the thousand you sent me were the first I ever received that were 100 percent perfect. Out of the whole shipment not one was discarded."

H. H. HULME, Idaho.



he Large Strawberry Plants Are Marshails Bought From F. I. Moffet

This year Mr. Hulme wrote us:

"To the little testimonal in your catalog could be added: Every plant grew. So it was 100 per cent all around. I am sending you a picture of the Marshall plants."

Canyon Home Nursery ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON



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Address

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

8-3591