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62, 71

FALL OF 1932

SPRING OF 1933

PRICE LIST

Carroll D. Bush

Nut Tree Nursery

ESTABLISHED 1899

FEB 23 1933

U. S. Department of Agriculture

BARTON, OREGON



ORIENTAL PERSIMMON AT SALEM, OREGON

Tree in Bearing

Let Us Change Conditions

Everything old is being overdone. Changes are now at hand. We need new crops and new varieties. We need to grow crops for which there is a demand and which are imported at the present time. We need new varieties for which we can build a market. We must quit overplanting the old standard varieties. Nuts are making money for growers and they have a greater future in the northwest. Those who have new fruits are finding a market where the old kinds in many cases have not paid picking and marketing costs. Men who have gone into new crops and new enterprises have been the ones who picked off biggest profits. Do not wait for "times to change." Times are not going to change until progressive people start new movements. Look over the new things and get into them first—and stay with them.

This little announcement of our trees shows tested and tried varieties which will be grown to a great extent in the northwest. We also include introductions of plants suitable to many sections of the north, east, and south.

PERSIMMONS

The Oriental Persimmon. In this fruit we have one that is going to rival the grape fruit in importance as a breakfast fruit. A large fruit when best grown it is often five inches in diameter, seedless and with a wonderful flavor. It will run about 20 per cent sugar.

It ripens late when other fruit is gone, keeps well in ordinary or cold storage. Trees have been grown in Portland and bore heavily for over forty years. People who know the eastern persimmon find them wonderful eating. Others, who try them a few times come to appreciate their exquisite flavor. Astringent when green they reach their flavor when ripe.

The trees are a beautiful ornamental and you can grow your own breakfast fruit in your own front yard. The persimmon ripens usually only after the heavy frosts of early winter, about Thanksgiving Day in this section.

The species comes from north China where temperatures go well below zero so that it is hardy enough in this section though often advertised as a subtropical fruit. All varieties seem to do well here.

Tamopan. This is the favorite variety in the cold sections of China. Perhaps it is our hardiest. Very large, with an indented ring on the fruit. Soft flesh, like apricot jelly in appearance.

Fuyu. Greatly planted as a commercial variety in California. Said not to have the famous astringency of the Persimmon when green.

We also have other varieties on trial and a few to spare for experimenters. These are Hachiya, Twentieth Century, Saburoza and Honan Red.

All trees, 4 year root, one year top, each.....\$1.50

American Persimmons. To supply people who wish the American persimmon we have grafted a few of the

finest of these found in the United States. Fruit of these are higher flavored and have more sugar than the oriental persimmon. They are regarded as the greatest of North Americas native fruits. We have Lambert and Early Golden varieties. Fruit about two inches in diameter.

Trees, 3 to 4 feet, each.....\$1.25

Seedling American persimmons, 3 to 4 ft., each..50c



CHESTNUT TREE

Bearing first year set out.

CHESTNUTS

When I try to tell people that there is one farm product perfectly adaped to northwest conditions with a big unfiled market they show little concern. When I tell them that the crop is chestnuts they usually ask, "What do people do with chestnuts?"

For one thing they eat them. The American people import twenty million dollars worth every year and pay good money to foreign countries for them.

Trees are sure croppers. They blossom late and escape the frosts. They stand dry weather and poor soil but not low and wet soils.

We have American sweet varieties, the finest quality nuts, P.ogress, Fullers Hathaway, Merribrooke, Rochester, and Champion.

Trees.....\$1.25. In lots of ten.....\$1.15

European Chestnuts are large nuts, not so good for eating raw, but much better for cooking. We have Quercy, Paragon, Bowman, Marron Combale, and Big Boy.

Trees.....\$1.25. In lots of ten.....\$1.15

Our budded trees bear early, the finest quality of nuts and heavily.

Blight Resistant Chestnuts. The Chinese and Japanese Chestnuts are resistant and will stand the chestnuts blight found in the east. The Japanese is a very large nut, fine for cooking. The Chinese is a sweet nut of high quality. Only seedlings of these species are available.

Chinese Chestnuts. Trees 4 to 6 ft. high, each..\$1.00

In lots of ten, each.....90c

Japanese Chestnuts, small 1-year-old trees, about 1 foot high, each.....50c

In lots of ten, each.....45c

Chinquapin. In the eastern part of the United States we have a dwarf chestnut called a Chinquapin which bears small but the very finest nuts of all the chestnuts. We have one variety of this, the Rush, and two varieties of hybrids originated by Dr. Robert T. Morris, the famous nut propagator, Morris No. 1 and Morris No. 2.

Trees, each.....\$1.50

FILBERTS

A lot of growers are now saying, "If I had only planted filberts ten years ago!" Why not now? We have not yet begun to plant enough trees to supply the home demand. This demand, as consumers get the fresh home grown, high quality graded nuts is growing.

The Barcelona is the main crop nut in Oregon. It is large round nut, drops from the husk and is picked up from the ground. The tree is a vigorous grower, a most reliable bearer, and the nuts have already made a name for themselves through the association. For pollinators most growers are using Daviana and Du Chilly trees, usually about one in eight.

Barcelona with Du Chilly and Daviana pollinizer trees.

Ten trees or less, 4 to 6 ft..40c, in 100 lots, ea..35c

Ten trees or less, 3 to 4 ft..35c, in 100 lots, ea..30c

Ten trees or less, 2 to 3 ft..30c, in 100 lots, ea..25c

We grow the Round-Root Filbert which is giving a root system that is hard to equal by any other method. All trees sold this year are grown one to two years in the nursery.

Other varieties in stock include White Aveline, Imperial de Trebizond, Alpha, Brixnut, Hall's Giant, Nottingham, Montebello, and Purple Aveline.

Trees of these varieties, each.....69c

WALNUTS

Franquette. This is the only commercial variety recommended for the northwest states. Hardy and a heavy reliable producer. Large, high quality nuts.

Trees, 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.25
Write for prices in quantities.

OUR NEW FRANQUETTE POLLINIZER

✓ **King Pollinizer.** This variety was discovered by us in the Dr. J. C. Elliott King grove. It extends the season of pollination in that grove a matter of ten days to two weeks. Two years out of three it has aided in making that grove one of the heaviest producing per acre of the northwest. The one tree in this grove has doubled the crop of the two acres about the tree a number of years. Federal authorities now frankly admit the need of a pollinizer to get reliable full crops on the Franquette.

This is the only one discovered that fills the requirements. It blossoms just after the Franquette, it sells with the Franquette as the nut is similar, it bears fairly well besides and ripens at the same time. It will add hundreds of dollars in value to your crops of Franquettes.

We have only a few trees, 3 to 5 feet, each.....\$5.00

Chinese Walnuts

The seeds for these we imported from north China. Trees grown from Chinese seed are growing in Duluth, Minnesota. People in cold states who want an English walnut, so-called, can have it with the Chinese.

Trees, 4 to 6 feet, each.....\$1.00

Black Walnuts

The Black Walnut has one of the finest flavored nuts of the world. They are now recognized as the world's greatest cooking nut as they do not lose flavor when cooked. We have grafted trees from varieties selected by experts from the best discovered in America. Thomas and Stabler varieties. They have fairly thin shells and crack out nicely.

Six-foot trees, each.....\$1.25

Hickories and Pecans

Our grafted hickories and hybrids are almost sold out. We have some Manahan hickories, a fine producer of thin shelled nuts, a fast grower.

Six-foot trees\$3.00

Seedling shell bark hickories, large nuts.

Three to four foot trees, each.....\$1.00

Seedling pecans from Indiana seed known to bear here.

Small trees, 3 years old, each.....50c

FIGS

We have the Mission fig. It has borne good crops of large black figs in our air-drained location.

Small trees50c

OTHER NUTS

Butternuts. This rich nut from eastern United States is thought by some to be the most nearly perfect nut in flavor ever found. Seedling trees 50 cents each. Grafted 4-foot trees of Deming variety, with a thinner shell than the usual butternut, each.....\$1.25

Seedling butternut trees, each.....50c

Gingko. Sometimes called the maidenhair tree from shape of its leaves. Much planted in the east for an ornamental. It was found in the gardens of China during the Boxer rebellion. Nuts are esteemed when roasted.

Trees, 2 to 3 feet.....75c

Almonds. As a rule almonds do not bear well in the Willamette valley. However, we have one that has borne well and quite consistently so we have a few trees budded from this variety for customers who wish almonds for their own use.

Trees 3 to 4 feet, each.....50c

The Redheart Strawberry

The Redheart is a new berry introduced by the government because it did so well on our red hill land. It is a superb canner and those who grew them the past two years were able to sell all of them to home canners. The plant is a very strong grower, and bore crops of seven and a half tons to the acre at the Hood River Experiment station. The berry is firm, stands handling well and in canning keeps its color and shape. Its flavor when canned is unusually fine. The berry is held up from the ground on the vine and is seldom affected by rot even in our wettest times.

Plants per hundred....\$1.00, per thousand....\$7.50

