

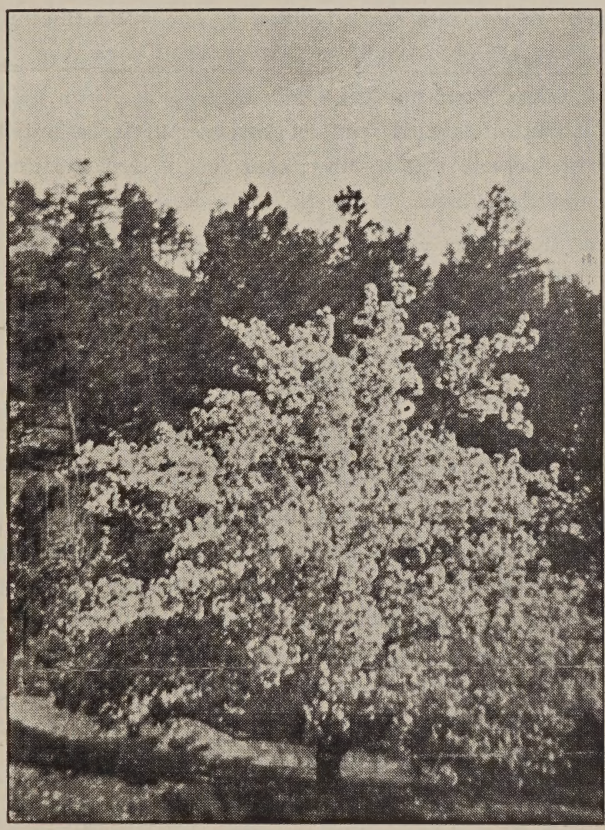
Historic, Archive Document

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

62.79

LIBRARY
FEBRUARY
★ MAR 12 1941
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Price List of
NURSERY STOCK
Years 1941-42



THE
ROBERTSON NURSERY
Box 242 Hot Springs, So. Dak.

Statement to the Public:

In submitting this price list of Nursery Stock to the public, I wish to say that the Nursery Business has been a sideline carried on throughout the years in connection with the main business of growing fruit.

The first apple trees were planted in the orchard almost fifty years ago. They are doing well and bearing fruit each year.

The Nursery Stock, like the main orchard, is grown on dry sub-soil land without irrigation, and is therefore better adapted to the conditions we have in this country, considering that the elevation is 4,200 feet above sea level.

Most of the newer varieties of fruit have been tried out, but I offer only the ones I think are outstanding, those best and hardy enough to withstand our climatic conditions.

All fruit stock offered for sale is grown on the place, so I know it is hardy and true to name.

VARIETIES TO PLANT

In the family orchard one should plant a few of most of the sorts I list, but it is a mistake to plant many summer apples or crabs, unless you are situated where you can sell the surplus fruit. Plant more of the late fall and winter sorts. Currants and gooseberries are the easiest fruits to grow, and should be more generally planted. They will be bearing while you are waiting for the apples.

PLANTING

Early spring is the time to plant in the dry northwest. Apple trees should be planted not less than thirty feet apart each way, so as to allow for spread of roots in search of moisture, as the tree grows larger without competition with roots of other trees or plants. After a tree becomes established, its roots always extend as far in all directions as the tree is high, often reaching much farther. As a rule it is a good method to plow the orchard site deeply, leaving a dead

furrow where each row of trees are to be. Dig wide and deep holes, especially if soil is hard. Use fine moist surface soil to fill around roots, setting tree about same depth it grew in nursery, but leaving a basin of some extent around tree to catch water from rains. This plan is especially good where there is a slope that allows water to run off. Do not allow basin to fill in by cultivation for a few years. When finally leveled up the tree is some deeper than it grew in nursery. All limbs of newly set trees should be cut back about two-thirds of last year's growth.

One row of small fruits may be planted between the tree rows and dug out in about ten years, when the trees will be larger, and will need all the moisture. Some little crop, like potatoes or corn, may be grown in the orchard the first two or three years, but never plant anything close enough to trees to use the moisture they can reach with their roots. Never allow weeds to grow at any time; you need the moisture for the trees. These rules are mainly for growing fruits with the natural rainfall on dry subsoil land.



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Five of one kind, and ten of not more than three varieties, at ten rates. No orders shipped until paid for in full. If you are not satisfied with your order when you receive same, or if through some mistake on our part the stock reaches you in poor condition, please notify me at once. We do not replace "free" or at "half price," but we do try to make our mistakes good.

We pay postage on all orders of \$1.00 or more going by mail, but send a little larger and heavier stock by express, which is paid by the customer. Those living in South Dakota, please add 3 per cent of your order for sales tax.

Address all orders to

THOS. D. MILLER

Hot Springs, So. Dak., Box 242

VARIETIES OF APPLES AND CRABS

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The best early apple. Thin yellow skin, fine for sauce or pies and eating out of hand.

DUCHESS—Red, ripens about two weeks later than the Yellow Transparent.

MILTON—One of the newer varieties, yellow with red blush, little later than Duchess, extra hardy.

WEALTHY—An old variety, but still the best all around apple. Ripens in September, and keeps well till after January. Red, good quality, and extra juicy.

LOBO—One of the new varieties. Cross of McIntosh, beautiful color, fine white meat.

MACOUN—White meat, similar to McIntosh but darker red color. New variety, extra good quality, good keeper.

McINTOSH RED—One of the older varieties, but still at the top of the list for quality. Grows large beautiful trees.

PRAIRIE SPY (Minnesota No. 1007)—Originated by Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Attractive red color, high quality, good keeper.

CORTLAND—Cross of McIntosh, fine quality, good keeper, hangs to tree well.

HARALSON—New and best keeping winter apple, all red color, bears early, very hardy, and one of the best new varieties we have tried.

WHITNEY CRAB—Early large red crab, excellent for eating, canning and pickling.

DOLGO CRAB—Comparatively new fruit, bright red, beautiful tree, early bearer and a heavy bearer. Best jelly crab.

RED FLESH CRAB—One of Doctor Hansen's new introductions. The fruit is good size, skin dark red, and meat red tinged. Excellent for jelly. The tree is very beautiful when in bloom. It has bright red blossoms and can be used in a yard as an ornamental tree and still pay for its keep in fruit.

Prices of Apples and Crabs—

2-3 ft. Trees, each, 40c; 10 Trees.....	\$3.50
4 ft. Trees, each, 55c; 10 Trees.....	5.00
5-6 ft. Trees, each, 75c; 10 Trees.....	7.00
Large, heavy, well branched trees—	
6 ft. and over, each, \$1.00; 10 Trees.....	9.00

VARIETIES OF PEARS

We have a few large trees in the following varieties:

PARKER—Minnesota introduction, large fine quality pears.

TAIT NO. 1—Fine quality, extra hardy. Originated in Canada.

TAIT NO. 2—Similar to Tait No. 1.

MENDEL—Fine quality, late keeper.

Prices on Pears—

5-6 ft. Trees, each, 90c; 10 Trees.....	\$ 8.50
7-8 ft. Trees, each, \$1.25; 10 Trees.....	12.00

VARIETIES OF PLUMS

TECUMSEH—I consider this the best variety of plum. Early, bright red, fine quality, good bearer.

WANETA—Large, dark red, good quality.

KAGA—Apricot plum, extra fine quality, red, firm meat.

HANSKA—Similar to Kaga.

SUPERIOR (Minnesota No. 194)—Red, fine quality, strong grower. This is the largest variety of plum I have.

HARALSON NO. 4—Strong growing tree, fruit extra large, dark red, of fine quality.

EMBER (Minnesota No. 83)—The best late plum, yellow with red blush, firm meat, good keeper, large fruit. Hangs to tree well.

LA CRESCENT—Thin skinned, yellow with pink blush. Delicious to eat out of hand.

MINNESOTA NO. 225—Large, red plum, ripens about as soon as Tecumseh.

Price of Plums—

3-4 ft. Trees, each, 50c; 10 Trees.....	\$4.50
5-6 ft. Trees, each, 75c; 10 Trees.....	7.00

VARIETIES OF CHERRIES

SOUR-PIE CHERRIES—Fair sized fruit, excellent for pies. The original trees were planted in the orchard about 40 years ago.

Cherry Tree prices same as plums.

SMALL FRUITS

DIPLOMA CURRANT—Large, red berry, long clusters. I consider this the best variety.

PIXWELL GOOSEBERRY—Good size, easy to pick. Originated by Dr. A. F. Yeager in North Dakota.

Prices of Currants and Gooseberries—

25c each; 10 for	\$2.00
------------------------	--------

LATHAM RASPBERRY—Best red-raspberry, large and juicy, easy to pick, heavy bearer.

10c each	10 for 75c	100 for \$3.00
----------	------------	----------------

ROBERTSON BLACK RASPBERRY—This is a seedling which originated here on the place. It is by far the largest, juiciest black raspberry we have ever tried.

Good year-old plants (not tips)—

25c each	6 for \$1.00	25 for \$3.00	50 for \$5.00
----------	--------------	---------------	---------------

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI—Beautiful white flowering bush. Excellent for hedging.

2-3 ft. size plant, each, 35c; 12 for.....	\$3.50
18-24 in. size plant, each, 25c; 12 for.....	2.50

HARRISON'S YELLOW ROSE—The hardy double yellow rose that is a mass of yellow when in bloom.

25c each	12 for \$2.50
----------	---------------

CHINESE ELMS

I do not grow these trees, but buy them from a reliable nursery.

3-4 ft. size, each, 20c; 12 for.....	\$ 2.00
4-5 ft. size, each, 40c; 12 for.....	4.00
5-6 ft. size, each, 75c; 12 for.....	7.50
6-8 ft. size, each, \$1.25; 12 for.....	12.50
8-10 ft. size, each, \$2.00; 12 for.....	20.00

Write or see me for prices on larger trees or seedlings.

As a final word, I will say that I do not claim to list all the varieties, nor all of the different fruits that may be grown in the northwest, but what I do offer are the best.

Yours for Success

THOS. D. MILLER

Box 242, Hot Springs, So. Dak

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

Office of Secretary of Agriculture
Resident Nursery No. 672

Pierre, S. Dak., December 30, 1940

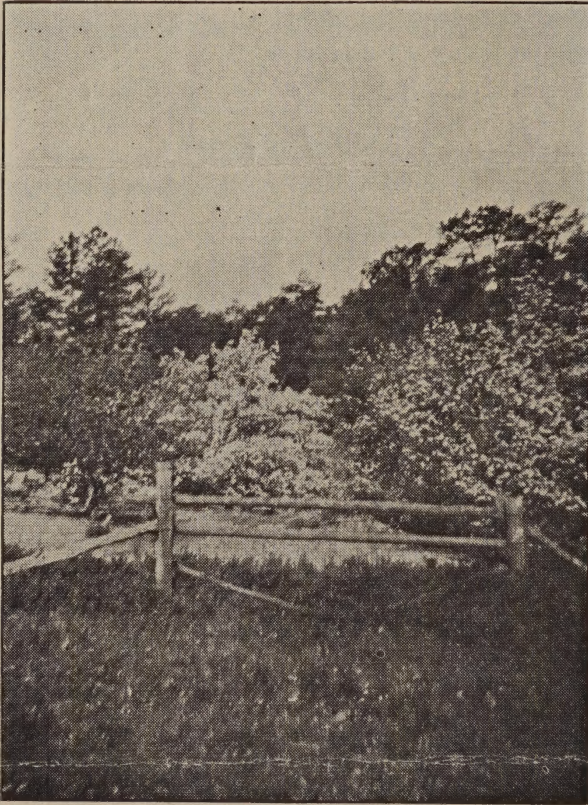
THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the nursery stock of The Robertson Nursery, Thos. D. Miller, proprietor, at Hot Springs, South Dakota, has been inspected by Norris M. Paulson, a duly appointed inspector of this office, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 115, Laws of 1925 as amended by Chapter 95, Session Laws 1931, State of South Dakota, and permission is hereby granted said nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which has been officially inspected (doubly inspected for virus diseases) and found apparently free from injurious insects, arachnids, worms and dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until December 31, 1941, unless revoked.

Number of acres inspected, 8.

E. H. EVERSON, Secretary,
Department of Agriculture,
CHARLES S. WELLER,
Div. of Horticulture and Entomology.

A view of a portion of the Robertson Orchard near
Hot Springs, S. D.



THE
ROBERTSON NURSERY

Box 242

Hot Springs, South Dakota