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# NUT TREE CATALOGUE

## FALL 1943

16th. Edition

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.

Reference Librarian,  
 Division Fruit & Vegetable Crops & Diseases,  
 U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,  
 Washington, D. C.

Hardy, Grafted, Fast Growing, Early Producing, Native & Foreign Varieties

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the 32 acre Echo Valley Nut Plantation  
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near Toronto. GEO. H. CORSAN, Prop.



### *Plant Nut Trees For Pleasure, Beauty, Shade And Profit*

They will grow in practically any type of soil, their hardiness, rapidity of growth, form, foliage, timber, longevity, productivity, and the fact they take little or no care makes them most interesting and desirable, greatly enhancing the value of city property, country estates, golf clubs, parks, farms, etc. Stock herein listed is the result of many years experimentation and of guaranteed proven quality. Extensive plantings are in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Minnesota, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, and other northern states. Our trees do equally as well below the Mason Dixon line.

**CIRCISSIAN WALNUT, KING OF NUT TREES**—a paper shell Persian or English Walnut (*Juglans Regia*). This tree grows in many parts of the world; the hardiest is found in Russia, Poland and Northern Carpathian mountains where winter temperatures at times drop to more than 40 degrees below zero. It was from these countries of northeastern Europe that the original stock was brought to Canada some years ago. The trees have a battleship gray colored skin, leaves large, glossy and beautifully scented. In Europe the leaves are used as an insecticide. Nuts vary in size from that of the California English Walnut to three times this size. Nuts fall free of hull. In Canada this variety has been a heavy producer and thousands are now growing in many of the northern states. Becomes a large tree. Growth rapid. Strong vigorous stock after becoming established. should crop the first year. Containing full branched, fibrous root system .....3-4 ft. \$6.00

**CHINESE SWEET CHESTNUT** (*Castanea Mollissima*) blight resistant. From the Tientsin district Northern China. For two weeks of early summer this tree is a riot of yellow blossoms. Grows fast. Nut resembles our native sweet chestnut in size and flavor which the blight has killed throughout the country. The blossom, foliage and fruit of this tree make it worthy of a place on any property. Some hold their golden brown dried leaves during winter. Tree grows 30 to 35 feet. Not self-pollinating, therefore more than one variety must be planted, preferable three or more. Grafted should bear first or second year. Root pruned. ....5-6 ft. \$4.50

**ASIATIC TREE HAZEL** (*Corylus Columna*). This tree has one straight stem with no large branches, pyramidal in shape, bark is of cork texture. First out in spring and last to lose foliage in early winter. Nuts form in large burr to the number of 10 or more. Reaches a height of 80 feet. Growth rapid. This is a beautiful tree even when not in leaf. Root pruned ..... 5-6 ft. \$4.00

**JAPANESE HEARTNUT—QUEEN OF NUT TREES** (*Juglans Cordiformis*) hybrid. Morris says of this tree; "It grows thriftily and bears precociously and heavily. In rich soil the leaves are sometimes a yard in length. When the tree is in blossom with catkins of male flowers five or six inches in length and brilliant red spikes of female flowers amidst the foliage we have a very beautiful object in the landscape. Nuts grow in clusters of ten or more, both nut and kernel are heart shaped, large, easily opened, flavor butternut". Reaches a height of 30 to 40 feet. Grafted, should bear second year. Root pruned ..... 5-6 ft. \$6.00

**JAPANESE WALNUT** (*Juglans Sieboldiana*). You will like this fast growing tree with its long compound leaves, large round nuts growing in clusters of 5 or more. Flavor butternut. Tree grows as large as our native butternut and black walnut. Transplants ..... 5-7 ft. \$3.75

**BUTTERNUT** (*Juglans Cinerea*). The well known butternut of boyhood days. Probably the hardiest and fastest growing of our native nut trees, it has almost passed from the landscape. Help perpetuate this tree. Nuts large. Transplants ..... 5-7 ft. \$3.75

**BLACK WALNUT** (*Juglans Nigra*). Several named varieties, thin shell, loose kernels that break out mostly in whole halves. Early and heavy bearers. Grafted, root pruned ..... 5-6 ft. \$4.50

**HICKORIES**—Thin shell, named varieties. Kernels crack out in whole halves. Grafted, root pruned hybrids ..... 4-5 ft. \$6.00

**GIANT HICKORY** (*Carya Lacinososa*) also known as the Big Western shellbark, Missouri nut and King nut. This is the largest hickory nut in the world, three to four times larger than the average hickory. Leaves extremely large, glossy, of a beautiful rich green. Like the Pecan and Hiccan does best in rich moist soil (not wet soil). Vigorous stout trees .....3-4 ft. \$3.00; 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 5-6 ft. \$5.00

**NORTHERN PECAN** (*Hicoria Pecan*)—A large stately tree. Named varieties. Hardy, thin shell, grafted, root pruned ..... 4-6 ft. \$6.00

**HICCAN (Hybrid)**—A magnificent tree, cross between hickory and northern pecan. Nuts large, shell thin. Named varieties. Flavor incomparable. Faster growing than pecan or hickory. Grows to a height of 40 to 50 feet. Grafted, root pruned ..... 4-6 ft. \$6.00

**FILBERT OR EUROPEAN HAZEL** (*Corylus Avellana*). Those with large or small space will do well to plant this small fruitful tree. Its shape and beautiful large, almost round leaves are outstanding. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet. Growth is rapid and crops heavy. Planting distance, 15 to 20 feet. Filberts also make an excellent screen hedge when planted 6 feet apart in the row. More than one variety must be planted for cross-pollination. Early bearers, large fibrous root system..... 3-4 ft. \$3.75

**AMERICAN HAZEL** (*Corylus Americana*) hybrid. Grows 6 feet. Beautiful bush producing the largest hazel nuts in the world, about the size of Filbert. Grows fast, bears heavily. Fall foliage is of various colors and shades. More than one should be planted for cross-pollination. Fine for clumps or hedges, planted 4 feet apart they fill in. Should bear first or second year. Thickly bushed, heavy rooted ..... 2 ft. \$2.35

### MISCELLANEOUS

**PERSIMMONS** (*Diospyros Virginiana*) We have the "Lambert" and "Early Golden". These are native persimmons and have the delicate but distinct flavor of the persimmon, not the flavor of the oriental. This tree will succeed on a wide range of soils and well up into the northern states. Glossy green foliage, very ornamental. Grafted, root pruned ..... 4-6 ft. \$5.50

**MULBERRIES**—A new variety, becomes a good size tree in short order. Bears 4-6 weeks, producing huge quantities of fruit. The berries are a deep glossy black, very large with a most exquisite flavor. Unexcelled for table use, juice or wine, no sugar needed. Should bear first year. Grafted ..... 5-7 ft. \$3.00

### PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

#### TRANSPLANTING SIZE AND TIME—

Nut trees should not be transplanted much over seven feet in height, three to six feet is better and moved only in spring or fall when dormant.

#### FALL PLANTING ADVANTAGES—

Nut trees are more dormant at this time. Again the roots to some extent become established during winter giving the tree a better start in spring.

#### ROOT PRUNING—

A root pruned nut tree is one that has had part of the main or tap root removed when young. A transplant is one that has been root pruned and moved one or more times. This treatment causes the tree to develop a branched or lateral root system or many more roots than it would have ordinarily enabling the tree to better withstand the shock of transplanting. All our trees are carefully hand dug.

#### BEARING TIME—

Practically all the trees we ship are at or nearing the bearing age. Many have borne crops in the nursery. Transplanting sets them back until they become established in their new home, which usually takes from one to three years.

### LENGTH OF SEASON FOR CROPS—

Most nut trees need 150 growing days between spring and fall frosts to properly fill out the nuts.

### PLANTING DISTANCE—

Nut trees should not be planted closer than 30 ft., much farther is better. Filbertnuts as a hedge, 6 ft., otherwise 15 ft. Hazelnut bushes as a hedge, 3-4 ft., as clumps, 4-6 ft.

The many orders received by us each year from our customers, friends and neighbors, testify to the virility of our stock and the careful way it is dug and packed for shipment. Help and all packing material is scarce yet we are still able to maintain our high standard of service without advancing prices. They are practically the same now as in the past 8 years.

We were unable to fill all orders last spring due to the lateness received. Business will be heavier this fall and we ask that you send your order early.

Prices include packing, express and 25% duty for Canadian stock from Toronto, Ont., to Hillsdale, Mich., and repacking, whence trees are f. o. b. Terms—50% with order, balance c. o. d. **Orders accepted until October 10th.**

To those who have not received our catalogue before, wish to state that we purchased 80 acres in Hillsdale County, Michigan, a short time ago, to farm and plant nut trees and that our nurseries are not located here. Repacking and transhipping is done from this address.

### NUT TREE SEED

We expect to have the following seed available this fall and winter for planting next spring. Prices will be sent on request after first of December.

- |                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Circassian English walnut No. 2. | 7. Giant Hickory             |
| 2. Pecan, Northern, thin shell      | 8. Butternut, select variety |
| 3. Hazel (hybrids) a bush           | 9. Tree Hazel (Asiatic)      |
| 4. Filberts, named varieties        | <b>Fruit</b>                 |
| 5. Jap. walnuts                     | 1. Persimmon                 |
| 6. Jap. Heartnut                    | 2. Paw Paw                   |

Nut tree seed must be stratified before planting. The simplest method is to place the seed on ground and cover with a good layer of either straw, grass, leaves or an old piece of carpet. Wet this well and allow to freeze. Do not disturb until last week of April when seed should be planted. English walnuts are kept indoors all winter and soaked five days in water prior to planting the first of May.