## PRICE LIST FOR 1922

$\longrightarrow \mathrm{OR}$

## THE LINN COUNTY

 NURSERIESSNYDER BROS., Inc. Center Point, Iowa

Established 1895


Growers of Fruit Trees, Small Fruit Plants Evergreens, Perennial Plants and Grafted Nut Trees

LOCATION. Our nurseries are located on the Mississippi Valley Highway (Primary Road No. 11), just south of the C., R. I. \& P. and W., O. F. \& N. Stations, so are eastly reached by rall or motor car.

PACKING FACILITIES. These consist of a clay block building 100 feet square, and none of our stock is handled outside. Boxes and bales are well papered and the roots protected with moist packing. Evergreens and large trees are dug only as they are sent out.

GUARANTEE. We exercise great care to keep our varieties true to name and are ready at any time upon satisfactory proof to replace any stock that may prove untrue, or to refund the amount paid for the same; but it is matually agreed that we are not to be held liable for any amount greater than the original price paid for the stock.

CONDIIIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, storm, fire, or other causes beyond ouv control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and other causes beyond our control.

TERMS are cash on the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage must be made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

PRICES. These prices are for the stock delivered at the customer's town, in case we are making a general delivery there; otherwise they are for the stock packed and delivered to the station here, except such things as can be sent by parcel post, in which case they will be prepaid within the second zone and within the third zone if the order consists of small fruit plants or other small plants.

VISITORS WELCOME. Tree-lovers find much satisfaction in seeing and selecting the stock they buy; we therefore take pleasure in ioviting all interested in nursery stock to visit our nurseries and jospect the stock.

Anyone wanting extra large and fine specimens of Dyergreens or Shade Trees can select them at any time of the year. Anything thus selected will be tagged with the eustomer's name and delivered at the proper time.

VARIETIES NOT LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE. We have some trees of many kinds not listed in this catalogue. If you do not see what you want, write us; we secure for you anything grown by American nurserymen, if we do not have it, and the price will be right:

## APPLES

For the apple section of a one-acre home orchard in northern Iowa, the Extensign Service of Iowa State College recommends the following thirty apple trees to be spaced $30 x 30$ feet:

2 Yellow Transparent
6 North Western Greening
1 Tolman Sweet.
3 Fameuse or Snow

2 Oldenburg or Duchess
5 Wealthy
6 Salome
5 Malinda

In southern Iowa, Winesap, Delicious, Jonathan, York Imperial, Rall's, and Grimes are recommended in place of all or part of the North Western Greening, Tolman Sweet, Wealthy, Salome, and Malinda.

The following is a list of the main varieties of apple we have this spring, arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

## EARLY VARIETIES

| Liveland (Lowland Raspberry | Yellow Transparent |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tetofsky | Duchess (Oldenburg) |

fall Varieties

Wolf River
Anism

McIntosh
Delicious
Jonathan
Grimes (Golden)
Stayman. (Winesap)
Roman Stem
Allen's Choice

Wealthy
Longfield
Snow (Fameuse)

## WINTER VARIETIES

Banana (Winter)
Iowa Blush
Tolman Sweet
Northern Spy
N. W. Greening

Wagoner
Black Ammette

Salome
Gano
Black Ben Davis
Ben Davis
Malinda
Rall's (Janet or Geniton)

## CRAB APPLES

## Transcendent

White Arctic

Martha
Hyslop
Whitney (No. 20)


## PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

Leading varieties-Champion, Bokara, and Elberta.
Prices, same as apple trees.

## PEARS

In the standard or large growing trees, we have the following kinds:

## Clapp's Favorite Flemish Beauty Seckel Kieffer

PRICES- Each Per 10
5 to 6 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$. $\$ 14.00$

4 to 5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.10 . 10.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 900
Dwarf Pears are grafted on Quince roots which dwarf them and bring them into bearing earlier. We have the following varieties in the 4 to 5 , and 3 to 4 foot sizes only, at the same prices as the standards above:
Bartlett
Duchess
Seckel
Kieffer

## CHERRIES

(In the order of their ripening)


## PLUIMS

| Abundance | Desoto | Omaha | Surprise |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beatty | German Prune | Opata | Spanish King |
| Burbank | Hanska | Sapa | Terry |
| Compass | Miner | Damson | Toka |

Terry, Smprise, and Desoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes and we believe the most dependable in every way for the North.

Abundance and Burbank are Japanese varieties much prized by some, but scarcely hardy here.

Sapa is a Sand Cherry Hybrid with purplish flesh, of medium size, sweet, and very fine for canning. It is extremely prolific and may well be grown in bush form ; trees are usually very crooked.

Hanska and Toka are straight, symmetrical trees, with flattened bright red fruit of good size and having a pronounced apricot fragrance and flavor. Many choose them as the best of the list.

Omaha is a very large hybrid of unexcelled quality as a raw fruit.
PRICES- Each Per 10
5 to 6 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
4 to $\overline{5}$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.10 . 11.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 9.00
Sapa and Opata bushes, 3 to 4 feet................................. .75 . 7.00
Sapa and Opata bushes, 2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00

## GRAPES <br> (In order of ripening)



## CURRANTS

Currants cannot be sent across the quarantine line, which is the western line of Iowa.
Victoria White Grape Perfection London Market

Wilder
Cherry

Other varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 3.50

## GOOSEBERRIES

## Subject to the same quarantine as Currants. Champion <br> Downing <br> Pearl <br> $\$ 3.50$ per ten

## JUNEBERRIES

These are highly ornamental bushes as well as valuable for the fruit. They are much liked by birds and attract them from other berries and Cherries.

| PRICES-For Transplants- | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 foot bushes | \$0.35 | \$3.00 |
| 3 to 4 foot bushes | . 50 | 4.00 |

## RASPBERRIES

The purple and black varieties grow from tips, the red ones from succors.
For home use the purple caps will produce more fruit than the others, but it is quite soft for market.

Cumberland is the most planted of the black caps.
Latham and Louden are the best of the red kinds.
Plant in hedge rows about two feet apart in the rows.

Columbian, purple Cardinal, purple Cumberland, black PRICDS -

Gregg, black
St King, red
T. Kegis, red everbearing Louden, red

Kansas, black
Latham, red

Per Per 10 Per 100
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Columbian, Cardinal and Latham . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.75 & \$ 6.00 \\ \text { Other varieties ............................. . . . . . } 40 & \$ 50.00\end{array}$
Per 1000
25.00

## BLACKBERRIES

We have found the Snyder Blackberry the most dependable of many kinds tried and confine our growing to it. All the plants offered are root cutting plants; none are succors from an old run-out patch.

| PRICES- | 1 Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heary grade. | . $\$ 0.50$ | \$3.00 | \$28.00 |
| Medium grade | .40 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Light grade priced on application. |  | 2.5 | -2.00 |
| Lucretia Dewberry | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

## STRAWBERRIES

The Dumlap Strawberry succeeds so well under so many different conditions and is so good for all purposes that we advise it as the best spring bearing variety for general planting. Put out a new bed each year in rows $31 / 2$ to 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

Where proper care is given and conditions are favorable, wonderful results can be had from the Progressive fall bearing strawberry. They should be planted early on good rich ground and a new patch put out each spring.

| PRICES- | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dunlap | . $\$ 1.00$ | ( $\$ 9.00$ |
| Progressive | 3.00 | 25.00 |

## ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first ready to use and most wholesome of the spring vegetables. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen. The roots we offer are strong 2 -year-old roots, freshly dug, not old ones cut to pieces.

| PRICES - | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two-year plants | . $\$ 0.40$ | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |

## RHUBARB

Like asparagus, rhubarb should be planted where it need not be disturbed and it will produce a great amount of food with a very little expenditure.

| PRICES - | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year roots | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| 1-year roots | .15 | 1.00 | 9.00 |

## EVERGREENS

All the evergreens we offer have been transplanted two or more times. They are always dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the nussery after them, they can be lifted from the row directly to his wagon and have a minimum of exposure. If the roots of evergreens ever become thoroughly dry they can not be revired as other trees can. Fallure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation and by mulching.

SPACING. Plant Pines or Spruce 7 to 8 feet apart for single row windbreaks, and 10 to 12 feet apart for double rows. For hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on size.

SOILS. Plant pines on dry or well drained soil ; the Bull Pine will do well on rery gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times spruce will be better, and in very wet places Arborvitae is the best.
BULL PINE-P. Ponderosa, Western Yellow Pine. A native of the Black Hills with very long needles and thick, stout branches.

| PRICES- | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 feet | \$0.90 | \$8.00 | \$75.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | . 70 | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches | . 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 15 inches | .25 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| SCOTCH PINE-A native of northern Europe. |  |  |  |
| 5 to 6 feet ... | \$1.25 | \$12.00 | \$100.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 7.00 |  |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 60 | 5.50 |  |

WHITE PINE-One of our few native evergreens and doubtless the longest lived of the entire list here.

| 5 to 6 feet | \$1.25 | \$12.00 | \$100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 18 to 25 inches | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| RWAY SPRUCE-A native of northern Europe. |  |  |  |
| 4 to 5 feet | \$1.00 | $\$ 9.00$ | \$75.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 18 to 25 inches | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 15 to 18 inche | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

WHITE SPRUCE-A native of the north and northeast, and we believe superior to Norway Spruce in every way.

| 4 to 5 feet | \$1.50 | \$14.00 | \$125.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 feet | 1.25 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | . 75 | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches | . 60 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 12 to 15 inches | .50 | 4.50 | 35.00 |

AM. ARBORVITAE-A native of the north, and should have a moist soil. We have a very choice lot of these this year.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 3 feet | \$0.60 | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 12 to 15 inches | . 30 | 2.50 | 22.50 |

## ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS

For selected specimens of the kinds previously listed, with Ball and Burlap, add one-half to the prices given.

Prices on the following kinds include Ball and Burlap and are for good specimens.
GOLDEN ARBORVITAE var. Geo. Peabody. This kind has a real golden yellow on the newer growth and is very hardy.
6 to 8 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$ 8.00$
5 to 6 feet
each . 6.00
PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE
Per 10
2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$. $\$ 24.00$
18 to 24 inches ...................................................... . . . . . 1.25 12.00
12 to 18 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90
8.00

8 to 12 inches ....................................................... . . . 60 500
SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. The hardiest of all the arborvitae; very compact, conical in form, and with dense dark green follage.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 feet | \$6.00 | \$50.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| OROSA ARBORVITAE | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . \$2.00 | \$20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | 1.00 | 8.00 |

BALSAM FIR. A native of Iowa and Northeast. It should have moist soil. The leaves and branches are delightfully fragrant.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet | . $\$ 2.00$ | \$15.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches |  | 7.00 |
| UGLAS FIR-Also known as Douglas Spruce. |  |  |
| 2 to 3 feet | . $\$ 1.50$ | \$14.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches |  | 6.0 |

CONCOLOR FIR.
18 to 24 inches
$\$ 2.00$

12 to 24 inches ............................................................. . . . . 1.50
MUGHO PINE, Dwarf mountain pine. This makes a compact dome shaped bush broader than high. The sizes apply to width rather than height.

| 3 fe | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inches | $\$ 3.00$ .00 | \$25.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | 1.50 | 12.50 |

## LIMBER PINE, P. Flexilis.

5 to 6 feet
$\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 feet
1.50

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. A native of the Black Hills. It does well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all spruce unless it be the Colorado Blue. We have them in sizes up to 12 to 15 feet. The larger sizes will be quoted on application.

|  | Each | Per ${ }^{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet | \$4.00 | \$38.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 24.00 |
| $2^{\prime}$ to 3 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | . 75 | 7.50 |

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. A native of Colorado. It varies from clear green to glistening silvery blue. The green trees are the same price as Black Hills Spruce.
Selected blue specimens or "Shiners."


HEMLOCK.

2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 . 27.00
RED CEDAR.
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 1.25$
$\$ 12.00$
3 to 4 feet
1.00
9.00

## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a fine lot of trees which are too large for boxing and shipping, which we will quote on application. They consist of American Elm up to $41 / 2$ inches in diameter, Catalpa up to 5 inches, Sycamore up to 4 inches, Pin Oak up to 4 inches, Hackberry up to 3 inches, American Linden up to 4 inches, Ash up to $21 / 2$ inches, Cut L. White Birch up to 3 inches, Soft Maple up to 3 inches, Sweet Chestnut up to 3 inches, Black Walnut up to $2^{1 / 2}$ inches, Butternut up to 3 inches, Mountain Ash up to $21 / 2$ inches, Burr Oak up to 2 inches, Norway Maple up to 3 inches, and a few specimens of some odd kinds not in the list.

## AMERICAN ASH.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 feet | . $\$ 2.50$ | \$24.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| ERICAN ELM. |  |  |
| 10 to 12 feet | . $\$ 1.50$ | \$14.00 |
| S to 10 feet | . 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| 6 to 7 feet | . 90 | 7.50 |
| 5 to 6 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB.
4 to 5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$. $\$ 18.00$

3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 . 15.
2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25 . 12.00
18 to 24 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 7.00
CAROLINA POPLAR.
12 to 14 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$. $\$ 14.00$
10 to 12 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 . 10.00
8 to 10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 7.00
6 to 8 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 . 4.50
5 to 6 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 . 30
4 to 5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 2.50


## SYCAMORE.


flowering almonds, Pink and White.
3 to 4 feet ..... $\$ 1.50$
2 to 3 feet ..... 1.00
18 to 24 inches ..... 75
WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE.
" to : $:$ feet ..... $\$ 1.00$
18 to 24 inches ..... T0
HYDRANGEA P. G. Hardy Hydrangea.
3 to + fect ..... \$1.2.7 ..... $\$ 12.00$
2 to :3 feet ..... 9.00
15 to $2 t$ inches ..... 7.00
12 (t) 18 inches ..... 4.00
ILIDRAN(iEA ARIBORESCENS, Hills of Snow
2 to :3 feed ..... *1.06 ..... $\$ 10.0(1$
1s for et inches ..... 7.50
SIPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.
1s to ㄹt inthes ..... $\$ 1.00$ ..... $\$ 9.00$
1.5 to 15 inches ..... 7.00
12 fo 1.) inches ..... 4.50
EUONYMUS ATATUS.
: 3 to 1 focel ..... $\$ 1$ 10.00

- 11 :3 feret ..... !. 00
ISU'TERKFLV IBUSH.
Ntromer plants80.7 .5\& 6.00
ALI KINDS IN THE FOLLOWING LIST.
$\because$ to 4 feret ..... 80.7. ..... $\$ 7.00$
- to : fert ..... 5. 00
15 to $2 t$ inches ..... 4.00
1: to 18 inchos ..... 2.50

Aralia P'entaphyiia
Altheas, bush form

## Ibuckthom

Bush Honeysuckles Morrows Pink Jartaxian White Tartarian Bella Albida 1tupecht's
Cotoneaster Acutifolia
Coral ISerry or Indian Currant Currant-Alpine
Currant-Kellow Flowering
Elder-Golden Ieaved
Elder-Cut Leaved
High Bush Cranberry
Japanese Iarberry
Japanese Quince

Polish Privet
Amur I'rivet
Siberian I'ea Tree
Snowherry
Snowball
Spirea Opulifolia (Nine-hark)
Spirea Van Houttei (Isridal Wreath)
Syringa, Mock Orange
Tamarix
Viburnum Dentatum Arrow 1 V oor
Viburnum Lantana
Wayfaring tree
Weigelias (excent Fi. Rathke)
Yellow Bells, Forsythia
Sumars
Cut Leared Staghom Smooth or Glabra

## CLIMBING VINES



## Nkebia Quinata Ivies

Fngleman's
Boston (Veltchii) Five Leaved (Quinquefolia)

[^0]
## ROSES

## TWO-IEAR FIELD-GROWN PLANTS OF THE FOLLOWING-75c. <br> Mad Plantier, very hardy, pure white, bush. <br> IBaltimore Belle, variegated rose and white, climber. <br> Prairie Queen, bright pink, hards, climber. <br> Seven Sisters, pink, bush. <br> Crimson Rambler, bright red, climber. <br> Tausendschon, soft pink to bright red, climber. <br> Dorothy Perkins, very delicate pink, climber: <br> Excelsa (red Dorothy Perkins), climber. <br> White Dorothy Perkins, pure white, climber.

## TWO-VEAR FIEID-GROWN PLINTS OF OTHER VIRIETIES-\$1.00.

American Beauty, bright red.
Persian Yellow, bright yellow:
Harrison Yellow, spring blooner, very haxdy.
Frau Karl Druschki, the very best pure white.
Gen. Jacqueminot, bright reil.
J. B. Clark, large bright red.

John Hopper, bright rose color.
Magna Charta, rosy red.
Mrs. John Laing, very large free blooming pink.
Paul Neyron, rery largest pink.
P. C. deRohan, very dark red.

Ulrich Brumner, brisht cherry red.
Gruss an Teplitz, red, very continnous hloomer.
Salet, large pink moss rose.
White Moss, pure white.
Conrad F. Meyer, delicate pink Rugosa hrorid.
Baby Ramblers, not climbers, but dwarf bushes.
Red White Pink

## PEONIES

Fragrans, bright pink, very double and fragrant.
Grandiflora Rosea, very large, nink.
Grandiflora Kubra, late, dark red, sellow center.
L'Esperance, pink, very early.
Magnifica, very large, late, light red.
Agnes M. Kelway, early, light pink, creamy center.
Offienalis Kubra, very early, dark red.
Offienalis Resea, very early, pink.
Mad. Chaumy, very late, solid flesh colored.

|  | Bach | Tere 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Above varieties with 3 to 5 eyes. | . $\$ 0.50$ | \$4.50 |
| Undivided clumps of same | 1.00 | 9.04 |

Festiva Maxima, pure white with curmine tipped petals.
Gelden Harvest, flesh colored edge with creamy center.
Edulis Suiperba, delicate lavender pink.
The Bride, single, white with yellow center.
Louis Van Houttei, very bright ref.

|  | Lach | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wivision of 3 to 5 burds of above. | \$0.75 | \$ 6.00 |
| Undivided clumps of same | 1.50 | 12.00 |

## HARDY PHLOX

Pel 10
\$ 2.50 2.50 2.00
Camphell, brimht sammon pink with dark (rimson cye. . 0.80
W. C. Egan, very delicate soft pink ...................................... . . . 30
B. Comte, very dark purplish red
Lothair, salmon red with dark eye .................................................................... . . . . . . . . . . 00

Von Lasstrerg, pure white . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Eclaireur, magenta . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 1.50
Ohergartner Wittig, bright magenta, crimson eye ................ .20 1.50

## IRIS

Honorabilis, golden yeliow and mahogany brown. Ingeborg, dwarf, early, pure white.
Johan de Witte, riolet, veined with white.
Latendresse, ageratum blue throughout.
Mad. Chereau, pure white edged with Blue.
Pumlla Hybrida Cyanea, very early dwarf, dark purple.
Queen of the Gypsies, bronze and purplish red.
Silver King, pure white.
Spectabilis, very darkest purple.
Walhalla, early dward lavender and wine red.
Blue King, clear blue with markings, Siberian.
Orientals, brilliant blue with markings, Siberian.
Snow Queen, ivory white, Siberian.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Ler 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All above varicties | . 80.15 | \$1.00 | \$6.00 |

Darius, canary yellow and lilac.
Flavescens, delicate soft yellow.
Gypsy Queen, old gold and yellow.
Helge, dwarf, carly, light citron with pearl center.
Her Majesty, rose pink and bright crimson.
Lady Godiva, blush white and rose.
Maori King, rich yellow and velvety crimson.
Mrs. II. Darwin, white reined with crimson.
Pumila Hybrida Excelsa, bery eady dwarf. lemon yellow.
Pumila IIybrida Schncekuppe, very early dwarf, white.
Purpurea, purple throughout.

|  | Each | Per 10 | ['er 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The above group | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$10.0 |

Pallida Delmatica, extra tall and large lavender and blue.
Pallida Speciosa, tall dark lavender and light purple.
Mad. Pacquet, rosy claret.
Kermesiana, claret red with white markings.
Magnifica, olive red with brown shading.

|  | Each | Pel 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The above group | . $\$ 0.80$ | \$ \% \% ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |

\$゙ 2.50

## MISCELLANEOUS HARDY PLANTS

(The feet given is the height they grow)
preding Lach
Toelng
Golden Glow, 4 to 6 feet
.27
(faillardia, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet
. 30
Giant Daisy, 3 to 4 feet ............................................................................... 30
1'er 10 $\$ 5.00$
$\because .00$
i. 000

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shasta Daicy， $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | ． 30 | 2.50 |
| Columbine，red and yellow，＇2 to 3 feet | ． 30 | 2.50 |
| White Columbine， 2 feet | ． 30 | 2.50 |
| Hardy Myrtle，a small evergreen creen | ． 25 | 2.00 |
| Maltese（ross，：foed | ．30 | $\underline{20}$ |
| Lullyherks， 4 to 7 feet | － | 2.00 |
| linca Filamentosa，extra heary | ． 75 | 7.00 |
| Succa Filamentosa，o－year plants | ． 0 | 4.00 |
| Day Lilies（lemon lily）， 3 feet | ． 25 | 2.00 |
| Balloon Flower（Platycodon）， 2 feet | ．25 | 2.50 |

## FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

| American White Ash Russian Mulberry | Catalpa Speciosa Ironey Locust |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| Seedlings－${ }^{\text {S }}$ to 3 feet | ．$\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| － 18 to $2+4$ inches | ． 3.00 | $\because \overline{0} .00$ |
| 12 to 18 inches | ．． 2.20 | 20.00 |
| Black Wamut－ 18 to 24 inches ． | ．． $6.00^{\circ}$ | 50， 00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | ．$\overline{3} .00$ | 40.00 |
| Carolina laplar－－5 feet and up | 12．00 | 100．0\％： |
| $\because$ to $\overline{3}$ feet | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| $\because$ 才い ：feet | 5．00 | 1．5．00 |

EDIRIS IPERSIMMONS．（iraftod upon twier tramsulanted root prumed sforki that may be tramsplanted as successfully as apple trees．This is a fine larce per－ simmon that is perfectly hardly in C＂entral Iowa．and we beliere would live and hear fruit if Ibanted in sheltered positions eren to the north line of the State．This variety is rey productive，and as they start growth and bloom quite late，the old trees have not failed to produce a good crop in many years．

## PRICE LIST OF NUT TREES AND PERSIMMONS


Witte I＇cean，each ．．．．．．．．．．3．00
Campbell Peean ．．．．．．．．．．

Camplell Pecan
（Oberman Pecan
Burlington Hybrid
Greenbay Hybrid $\$ 2.50$ \＄2．25

Fairbanks Hybrid

| 2.25 | 2.00 | 1.75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.00 | 1.75 |  |

Vest Shagbark Hicliory
$2.50 \quad 2.00$

Weiker Shagbark Hichery
3.00 2．50 \＄2．00 3.00
3.00
3.25
3.00 －．

Casper Shagbark Hickory．
Swaim Shagbark Hickory．
$\because .50$－

Reike Shaghark Hickery．
$\begin{array}{ll}2.50 & 3.00 \\ 2.50 & 0.0 .5\end{array}$
Billau Shagbark Hickory．
$\because .50$－．．こ．
Grupe Shaghark Hickory．
$\because .50$－．2．＂．
Demnis Shaghark Hickory．
2.50 2．2．

Edaburn Shaghark Hickory
2.50 ！．！．

Kelsey Shagbark Hickory． 3.00 气．．̀


Champion Chestnut ．．．．．． 2.50 2． 2.05
Edris Persimmon ．．．．．．．．．2．0．0
Themas IBlack Walnut


## ORDER SHEET

LINN COUNTY NURSERIES,
Center Point, Iowa.Date.192.
Ship the following trees and plants to:
Name of Purchaser.
Postoffice ..... County
Shipping Point ..... State
By
(Freight, Express, or Parcel Post)
Remittance enclosed \$.Shall we substituted another size and refund the balance in price in case the size ordered is exhausted?
$\qquad$
Shall we substitute a similar variety in case one ordered is exhausted?

QUANTITY $\mid$ NAME OF VARIETY $\quad$ SIZE | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: |

NUT TREES are more permanent, more ornamental, and whll be more profitable than any other class of itrees one can plant. It requires four to elght years to get a grafted nut tree ready for sale. This makes the first cost seem high, However, when we conslder that it requires but one-third to one-fourth as many nut trees as fruit trees to plant an acre, the first cost is really less and the nut trees will produce profitably from two to six times as long; besides, when they reach maturity they have a great value for lumber and fuel

Nuts supply all the essentials of human food and are coming into more general use. In the future agriculture, nut crops will have an important part. Why plant Box Dlders, Elms, and Poplars which can give us but leaves and a poor quality of fuel?

The one dependable way to secure valuable varieties of nut trees is to plant only grafted trees.

TRANSPLANTING nut trees successfully depends greatly upon securing trees which have been transplanted once or twice before they were grafted.

Cutting back the top severely is another very essential requirement. Then let the tree grow as it whll for two years, so the root will become well established. Then trim and train to one shoot untll the desired helght for the top is reached.

We will properly cut back the tops of all nut trees we send out, without extra charge, and will wax the cut surfaces with our specially prepared tree wax, if requested to do so.

Our hardy northern grown nut trees may be safely transplanted either spring or fall. It is a decided advantage to plant nut trees four to six inches deeper than they stood in the nursery, so in case of accident to the top (rabbits or mice may girdle them), there will be enough of the graft in the ground to throw up a new shoot and save the variety.

The following PECANS are all natives of IOWA and apparently as hardy as our Hickories. These are of our own introduction and are now offered for the first time. They all have very thin shells and crack out most freely.

WITIE PECAN. Parent tree stands along the Mississippl River on the Iowa side and is over 100 feet high. The nut is a real paper shell and a very free cracker. It is as large as any of the so-called Northern Pecans and originated fully 200 miles fapther North than any other true Pecan of its size. Quality and plumpness of meat not surpassed by any. Its fruit matured perfectly here in the nouth part of Linn County, IOWA, this past season. We confidently recommend it for trial as the most NORTHERN hardy good PBCAN yet discovered.

CAMPBEILL PECAN. Parent tree stands in the same fegion a few miles from the Witte. As good a nut in every respect except that it is some smaller. One can crack and get out the meats faster than they can be eaten properly, Very desirable for home use.

OBERMAN PECAN. An early maturing Pecan of about the same size as the CAMPBDLL. Eating quality of the best, very desirable for home use.

The following PECAN SHPMLBARK HICKORX HYBRIDS are both natives of IOWA. We are first to propagate and introduce these.

BURLINGTON. Parent tree belongs to the City of BURLINGTON, IOWA It is an old tree and antedates the settlement of white man in this region. For the 1920 crop over NINETY DOLLARS was realized from the sale of its nuts. Suppose one had an acre of such trees, is there any other crop to which LOWA soil could be devoted that would bring near such returns? It actually excells the most golden crop reports of the Pacific Coast: Nuts of same shape as Pecans, shells a little thlcker, very free cracker and unsurpassed flavor. They are nearly as large as the largest southern Pecans, color of shell between that of Pecan and Hickory. We have fruited this here in Linn County the two past seasons, maturing it early and perfectly. It has endured some of our hardest Iowa test winters here unharmed.

GREENBAY. The same general description of the BURLINGTON will fit this except that the nuts are much larger, larger than any Pecan. Original tree stands along the Mississipmi River and is of great age, nearly five feet in diameter, sixty-five feet to first limb, over 100 feet high. A rapid grower and hardy.

FAIRBANKS. This Shagbark Hiokory Pecan Hybrid is a native of Jones County, IOWA. It was first brought to our attention eight years ago by the owner of the original tree (Mr. Fairbanks), and we at once secured scions and began its propagation. Some of the first one-year grafts were transplanted to our own orchard, where they have made rapid growth and look as if they might begin bearing this coming season. Some of the first scions were also used for top grafting in a young Shagbark Hickory tree, where they began bearing the second season and have borne every year since (six times). The old tree is very prolific, having borne many heavy crops in succession. Nuts large, smooth, beautiful light color, thin shell; meats may be extracted whole with a little care,

By the general characteristics of the following list of HIOKORIBS we would judge them to be pure Shagbarks, or at least very closely related to them. A number of them have been brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture and the Northern Nut Growers' Assoclation. They are the hardiest of all NDT bearing trees, as evidenced by the faot that nature has planted them over a large extent of our country. The trees attain to a great age and should have plenty of room. We have selected the best for propagation that have been discovered to date.

VEST. Brought to notice by the Northern Nut Growers' Association. Of average size, very thin shell and a free cracker. Meat of highest quality,

WEIKER. A large sized nut brought to notice by the Depantment of Agriculture. One of the very best crackers, with meat of high quality. Old tree said to be very prolific.

CASPER. A thin shelled nut of fine quality, brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SWAIM. Nut above average in size, very thin shell, and one of the freest crackers. Quality good. Brought to notlce by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

REIKE. Another fine varfety brought to notice by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. O.

BILLAU. A thin shelled nut with a very full, pitmp meat of best quality. Nut of good size and a free cracker. Native of Linn County, Iowa.

GRUPE. A new and superior variety we have just began propagating. This is also a native of this County.

DENNIS. Another native of this County. Nut of good size, a very free cracker, with meat of good flavor.

CDABURN. A fine, smooth nut with a very thin shell. Meats crack out very freely and are of good flavor. Parent tree yery prolific. Native of Benton County, Iowa.

KELSEY. The largest nut in our list of shagbarks. Thin shell, full, plump meat of ligh quality, which cracks out freely. This took first premium over all competitors at Mid-West Exposition, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1920. Parent tree very prolific and natlye of this County.

THOMAS BLAOK WALNUT. We have tested a good many so-called fine Black Walnuts, but to date have found none that are anywhere near the equal of this. It fully doubles the annual growth of the ordinary Black Walnut. It is the best of all the large nuts in cracking quality. Nut very large with large, light colored, plump kernel of very good quality. This will be a money-maker for the lowa planter.

CBESTNUTS are doing well in our orchard. They seem to do best in a deep, rich, mellow, sandy loam that is well drained. We offer a few grafted trees of the following varieties. They grow fast and bear young.

PARRY. An early variety to ripen. Nut very large and of good quality. Tree a rapid grower and young bearer.

CHAMPION. A seedling of Rochester and one of the best Chestnuts yet produced.

FULLERR. Another seedling of Rochester, one of the best in quality among Chestnuts. Tree a fline grower,


[^0]:    Trumpet Flower
    Hop Vine
    Matrimony Vine
    Wistaria, Purple and White
    Searlet Trumpet Honeysuckle

