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INDEXED INDEXED INDEXED 1914

CITRONELLE NURSERY

AND

ORCHARD COMPANY

CITRONELLE, ALABAMA

SEASON 1913-1914

PRICE LIST

PAPER SHELL PECANS

Stuart, Schley, Van Deman, Mobile
Success, Delmar, Alley, Russell,
Frotcher, Money Maker and Teche

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
2 to 3 "	.60	5.50	50.00	450.00
3 to 4 "	.75	7.00	65.00	600.00
4 to 5 "	.90	8.50	80.00	700.00

WALNUTS

Japan Walnut, 1 to 2 feet, each	25c
" " 2 to 3 " "	35c
Black Walnut, 1 to 2 " "	25c
" " 2 to 3 " "	35c
English Walnut, each	50c

ORANGES

Satsuma and Creola, all budded on
Citrus Trifoliata.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	150.00
2 to 3 "	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
3 to 4 "	.45	4.00	35.00	285.00
2 yr. stocky	.55	5.00	47.50	400.00
3 yr. "	.75	7.00	65.00	600.00

KUMQUATS

Same prices as Oranges

FIGS

Celeste and Magnolia

	Each	10	100	1000
1-2 feet	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
2-3 "	.15	1.00	8.50	70.00
3-4 "	.20	1.50	12.50	85.00

CHINESE SAND PEARS

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
3 to 4 "	.20	1.75	15.00	140.00
4 to 5 "	.25	2.25	20.00	190.00
5 to 7 "	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00

PERSIMMONS

Tane-Nasha

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet,	\$.10	\$.90
2 to 3 "	.15	1.00
3 to 4 "	.20	1.50

HEDGES

Privet 1/2 year, Citrus Trifoliata 1
year, Camphor 1 year, Catal-
pa Seedling

	10	100	1000
	\$.60	\$3.00	\$20.00

CAMPBOR, SPIREA, EUONYMUS (Boxwood)

Good stocky plants, each 25c, per doz.
\$2.50. Prices on 100 lots on request.

PEACHES

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00
2 to 3 "	.15	1.00	8.00	70.00
3 to 4 "	.20	1.50	10.00	85.00
4 to 5 "	.25	2.00	15.00	100.00

MOORE'S BLIGHT-PROOF APPLE

\$1.00 each. \$10.00 per dozen

By clubbing together neighbors can take advantage of quantity rates:

TERMS—Cash with order if for immediate shipment; if for future delivery 25 per cent with order and balance when goods are sent.

Paper Shell Pecans

The paper shell pecan is popularly regarded as superior to all other edible nuts. The tree is of the hickory family, and a native of North America exclusively. Its propagation, for commercial purposes, is restricted to a limited area of the southern United States and Mexico. The excellent qualities of the nut that today demand universal esteem have been attained by a process of selection extending over many years. The tree is really a monopoly granted by nature to our South Atlantic and Gulf Coast territory, where in growth and vigor and in productiveness, of quantity and quality of nuts it reaches perfection.

Up to date not over a million and a half trees have been planted. It is estimated that the crop from sixty million matured trees would not over supply the demand in our home market alone. Today nearly the whole output is sold to hotels and candy manufacturers at a price averaging at least fifty cents a pound. Bulletin No. 2 from the Texas Department of Agriculture says the following regarding the tree: "The cheapness and certainty of its productiveness, the hardiness and longevity of the tree, it being longer lived than any commercial nut tree or shrub that grows, the facility with which the nuts are gathered, prepared and shipped, and its rapidly growing popularity in the markets of the world, give it possibilities so enormous that they stagger the imagination." The same authority also states: "Comparatively few people know that the improved varieties of pecans produce good crops nearly every year, and that when nuts from common trees are selling for 10 cents a pound or less, the finer kinds readily bring from 25 cents to 50 cents and even more. Many a tree at 15 years old is yielding its owner an average income of \$40 to \$50." Orchards of such trees are not purchasable at any price. In many instances during the past few years offers of \$1,000 and more per acre have been refused by the owners. Last year Mrs. C. W. Gunnals, of Tyrrell, Ga., refused \$150 per tree for a grove of 220 trees. The average planting varies from 12 to 20 trees to the acre. Bottom land subject to occasional over-flow seems to be the native home of the pecan, but trees are thriving on a great variety of locations and soils, and opinion prevails that all the well drained pine lands of the South are adapted to pecans.

Satsuma Oranges

Of all edible oranges the Satsuma is the hardiest, and compares favorably with any variety in quality or fruit. The tree is supposed to have originated in China, but many centuries ago it was introduced

into Japan and recently from the latter country into the United States. It is now the only orange grown in Japan, and it is reported that a tree is still bearing that was planted there over 300 years ago.

The fruit is small, juicy, of delicious flavor and generally seedless. The rind is thin, peeling easily, and the sections of the fruit almost drop apart, for which reasons it has been called "The kid glove orange." The fruit ripens during October and November, at which time there is little competition from oranges grown in Florida and California. The tree is an early and heavy bearer. On this point Bulletin No. 157 from Alabama Experiment Station says: "The Satsuma orange is very prolific and comes into bearing when two years old. The writer has counted the fruits on a number of two-year-old trees in Mobile and Baldwin counties, which had from 50 to 125 fruits to the tree. The four-year-old trees had from 200 to 400 fruits and 8 to 12 year old trees from 1,000 to 1,500 fruits."

Because of its high excellence and early fruitage, the Satsuma orange is rapidly coming into great popular favor. Because of the narrow latitude in which it can be grown successfully—the warmer climates being almost as prohibitive to its culture as the cold—it presents in the way of commercial orchards to those located in the favored territory most attractive prospects and profitable returns. The Agricultural Bulletin previously quoted reports \$50.00 sold from 12 trees in one season, in addition to what the family used, and a net return of \$1,400.00 from a two and one-third acre grove.

One hundred and fifty trees to the acre is the average planting. If the fruit nets the grower only 5 cents per dozen the average crop from a mature orchard of 10 acres should amount to more than \$5,000.

As to soil, the Bulletin referred to says: "Citrus fruits grow on a great diversity of soils, although it is noted that a soil containing too much vegetable nitrogen produces abundant wood growth and very poor fruit. A sandy hammock soil is preferred by the older growers." In South Alabama the Satsuma has been grown on a variety of soils, and we have no record of failure. A clay subsoil is given preference.

Sand Pears

Little need be said of the Sand Pear—for it speaks for itself in this locality. With little care and on any soil, clay hillside or sandy knoll, it thrives, free from blight and absolutely immune from all diseases and bears regularly heavy crops. It is a valuable asset to our section, and no orchardist should overlook it when planting trees. As a preserving and canning pear it is unexcelled. Its keeping qualities are so good that one enthusiast claims they can be shipped around the world. Whether canned, spiced, in cider or pear butter, it con-

stitutes a valuable commodity and is as worthy of consideration commercially as it is for home consumption. The trees are planted 20 feet apart.

Moore's Blight Proof Apples

There is no question that an apple adapted to Southern soil and climate and regularly producing a good quality of apples would be heartily welcomed by every Southern fruit grower. We believe such a tree exists and have located it a few miles from Enterprise, Miss. It has the reputation of bearing regularly for the past 40 years. Its origin is unknown, but it is supposed to be a seedling. We believe it will revolutionize apple growing in the South. The apples are large in size, smooth and regular in shape, and in color green, alternated with red streaks when fully matured. They possess a very noticeable apple fragrance, and the eating qualities are excellent. We have only a limited quantity of stock, budded from the parent tree, for sale this year.



All our Satsumas, Kumquats and Grapefruits are budded on citrus trifoliata..

Our pecans are grafts from bearing trees of unquestioned pedigree.

Our stock has recently been inspected by the State Horticulturist and pronounced O. K.

We will be pleased to have prospective buyers visit our Nursery.

Commercial orchards have raised land valuations in some localities to a \$1,000 per acre basis. Plant the trees on your land,—they will do the work.

You can't plant trees in the past, nor in the future can you plant them now, but NOW you CAN plant them. Let neither your regrets nor your intentions defraud you of present opportunity.



At our Mobile Office will be found sample trees, photographs, etc.

Information regarding planting, care and development of orchards will be cheerfully given.

MOBILE OFFICE

510 City Bank Building