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Retail Price List

Berry Plants

Grape Vines

Garden Roots and

Flower Bulbs

Economic and
Economic Com
Rec'd FEB 17 1921
Answered



For Sale by

H. W. JENKINS

BOONVILLE

MISSOURI

LONG DISTANCE AND HOME PHONES NO. 72.

P. O. BOX 237

Plants that Will Please the Most Exacting Customer

All Transportation Charges Prepaid.

All Orders Delivered Direct to Buyer at Prices Named.



PREFACE NOTES TO MY READERS

This Price List is my only salesman. My business is handled by just three parties. I, at my end of the line, grow, dig, pack and deliver, postage prepaid to the Parcel Post U. S. Mail Service, your order, who in turn delivers it direct to you, the buyer, who on your part receive, unpack, and plant according to the printed directions sent with each order,—a simple process. Of course the plants will grow; try them and see. Why are they good plants? First, because they are grown in good soil; there is no better soil for growing strong, vigorous, well rooted plants than the loess bluff soil along the Missouri River; second, because thirty years' experience in nursery work, growing, digging and packing, are back of the plants—they are not the work of an amateur; third, to complete the job the man who sells plants should be a man who tells the truth, for the customer who buys is compelled to trust him to fill the order honestly. As to the first and second statements, the plants will give silent testimony concerning the truth of the claims made. Regarding the third statement, my reputation as a nurseryman and fruit grower can be determined by investigating among the business men of Boonville, where I have gone in and out now for over 30 years.

If these statements are true it should add value to the plants here offered for sale and be a sufficient reason why you should buy the plants if you need them.

At your service,
H. W. JENKINS.

TERMS OF SALE

I assume all costs and risks till plants are delivered to the purchaser, guaranteeing them to be in good planting condition when received or money refunded on return of plants. I also guarantee all plants sold to be true to name. Should any errors occur in filling orders, on proof of same I will replace the stock free of charge, but am not responsible for failures over which I have no control, nor liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for such stock. Cash or good references must accompany each order before shipment.

NOTE

Prices are reduced 25 to 40 per cent less than prices of Spring 1920, and are as low as is consistent with growing first class plants and leave any profit. 50 plants sold at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

BLACKBERRIES

Root Cutting Plants.	25	100	1000
Snyder—Canes very hardy; don't winter kill; not affected by rust. Is productive of medium sized berries. -----	1.00	3.00	
Mersereau—A strong, vigorous growing variety. Berries are large and juicy. Crop ripens after the Snyder.-----	1.00	3.00	25.00
Early Harvest—This is a hardy variety, bushy upright grower with small canes; is very productive of medium sized berries that are always ripe at wheat harvest. Only a few plants for sale. -----	1.00		

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing—A stocky growing variety; moderately productive of large greenish colored berries. Each	Each	10
Two year plants -----	.25	
One year plants -----	.20	2.25
Houghton—A fast growing variety; very productive; seldom fails to produce a crop of medium size berries; one of the best		
Two year plants -----	.25	2.25
One year plants -----	.20	

STRAWBERRIES

The list of varieties is not a long one but are the ones that will produce the berries. Varieties marked (P) are pistillate, or female plants. Those marked (S) are staminate, or male plants. They should be planted in right proportion to insure fertilization of the blooms. At least one-third of each bed should be set to staminate varieties. They are tied in bunches of 25 each and will not break bunches.

Price—Bunches of 25 100 1000

DESCRIPTION OF SPRING VARIETIES.

DESCRIPTION OF SPRING VARIETIES.	25	100	1000
Bubach, (P)—Plant stocky, vigorous and productive of very large berries; inclined to be a little rough in shape but well colored. Too soft to ship far—a good home berry -----	\$.50	\$ 1.50	\$ 12.50
Warfield, (P)—Plant medium sized but a thrifty grower; makes lots of new plants. Is very productive of medium sized, smooth, conical dark red berries of fine flavor.-----	.40	1.25	10.00
Haverland, (P)—Plant stocky and healthy but requires good soil and good care, is wonderfully productive. Sets so many berries the fruit stems cannot hold them up off of the ground. The berries ripen early and are large and smooth; are long in shape and well colored. A good all around berry but will not stand abuse. -----	.50	1.50	12.50
Senator Dunlap, (S)—A strong vigorous growing plant. Will stand more drouths and hard knocks than any other variety. Is a strong staminate and a good pollenizer; very productive of large, well shaped, high colored berries—a very popular variety.-----	.40	1.25	10.00
Gandy, (S)—Plant is healthy and vigorous; makes strong fruit stems that hold the berries up off of the ground. Only moderately productive of large, well colored, firm berries of most excellent flavor. Is very late in ripening-----	.40	1.25	10.00
Special, 100—Each of above 5 varieties for-----		6.00	

Fall (Or Everbearing Varieties.)

These ripen a crop in the spring same time as the spring varieties. Then they remain dormant for a few weeks when they begin to bear another crop, and, if weather conditions are favorable, will continue till cold weather. Picked our last berries the past fall on November 6. Plants set in April will make new plants that will bear in September and October.

Superb, (S)—Plants large, stocky and vigorous; moderately productive of smooth, large berries. New plants.-----

Progressive, (S)—Plants vigorous, strong grower and very productive of smooth, large berries. New plants.-----

Progressive Plants from bed that bore one crop. -----

(A sample of these sent on application.)

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland,—Called the "Business Black Cap" on account of its productive qualities of large berries. Tip Plants grown in straw—extra fine.-----	.75	2.50	20.00
St. Regis,—A red variety which is hardy and productive of medium sized berries. Sold by some growers as an ever-bearing; with the second crop is of no value. Only a few plants to offer. -----	1.00	3.00	

GARDEN ROOTS

A bed of rhubarb and asparagus will supply your table in the early spring when food stuff is scarce and high.

	Each	10	100
Linneus—Rhubarb, 2 year roots -----	.15	1.25	10.00
Conover's Colossal—Asparagus, One year -----		.25	1.50
Horse Radish -----	.10		

CURRANTS

	Each	10
Wilder—The best fruit for jelly and first fruit ready to make pies in the Spring. A large red variety; vigorous growing bushes and productive.		
One year plants -----	.20	1.75
Perfecter—Claimed to be the largest and best variety grown of the reds.		
One year plants -----	.30	

GRAPE VINES

The grape vines offered were propagated from cuttings taken from my own vineyards. There is no guess work about them being true to name. My display of grapes at the Missouri State Fair at Sedalia last year was awarded all the premiums offered except one. These vines are graded into three grades according to size. Some cuttings are later in starting than others, which accounts for the difference in length and size. The Extra Select Grade have tops 12 inches and longer; the No. 1 grade 8 to 12 inches long; the medium grade 4 to 8 inches long; all well rooted.

	Each	10	100
Moore's Early—A large black grape that ripens about two weeks ahead of the Concord; moderately productive.			
Extra Select -----	.20	1.75	15.00
A No. 1 -----	.20	1.50	12.50
Medium -----	.15	1.25	10.00
Concord—The old reliable, well known black grape that needs no description. More Concord vines planted than all others combined.			
Two year -----	.25	2.00	
Extra Select ----- <i>one year</i>	20	1.75	
A No. 1 -----	.15	1.25	10.00
Medium -----	.12	1.00	8.00
Worden—A vigorous growing vine; very productive; begins bearing the second year; of large well shouldered bunches; of excellent flavor and among the best; ripens ahead of the Concord. A cutting planted April 18 was on exhibition at the Missouri State Fair August 16-20, bearing a small bunch of grapes 120 days from time of planting.			
Extra Select -----	.25	2.00	17.50
A No. 1 -----	.20	1.75	15.00
Medium -----	.20	1.50	12.50
Brighton—A very fast grower; moderately productive; bunches large; berries very sweet; the finest red table grape. One year.			
Extra Select -----	.20	1.75	15.00
A No. 1 -----	.20	1.50	12.50
Medium -----	.15	1.25	10.00
Niagra—A very vigorous growing variety; producing large bunches of the finest white grapes grown. One year.			
Extra Select -----	.20	1.75	15.00
A No. 1 -----	.20	1.50	12.50
Medium -----	.15	1.25	10.00
Goethe—A rampant grower; moderately productive of large greenish wine colored grapes that have a peculiar flavor although one that is very pleasant to the taste; ripens late—about last of September or first of October. 1 year vines.			
Extra Select -----	.25	2.00	17.50
A No. 1 -----	.20	1.75	15.00
Medium -----	.20	1.50	12.50
SPECIAL OFFER, your choice for \$1.00. All 6 varieties.			
Extra select -----			6 for \$1.00.
A No. 1 -----			8 for \$1.00
Medium -----			10 for \$1.00

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FLOWER BULBS Answered

	Each	10
Peonies.		
Festiva Maxima—The finest white variety. Flowers are very large and beautiful. Pure white, with an occasional small dot of red in center. Strong roots -----	.75	5.00
Dahlias.		
Wm. Agnew—Deep red and extra fine. Each clump has three or more tubers; a profuse bloomer -----	.25	2.00
C. W. Burton—A strong growing variety with large canary yellow flower—blooms late. -----	.25	2.00
Kriemhilde—A pink cactus variety that blooms late; a very peculiarly shaped flower and a most beautiful one that attracts attention wherever shown. -----	.25	2.25
Gladiolus.		
America—This is the finest of all gladiolus; has large flowers of white and pink color. -----	.10	.80
Brenchleyensis—A bright scarlet red—a fine one. -----	.10	.75
Baron Hulot—Indigo blue—a beauty. -----	.10	
Gladiolus Mixture—all colors. -----		.60
Cannas.		
Brighten up your lawn this next summer with a bed of Cannas. To get the best effect do not mix varieties. Plant reds to themselves and yellows same way. All Dormant Bulbs		
Orange Bedder—Green leaves; grows about two to three feet tall. Flowers are large and of orange color; has strong tubers. -----	.15	1.00
Yellow Humbert—Green foliage three to four feet tall; a continual bloomer till frost. Has the finest of large yellow flowers. When you have this variety you do not need any other in yellow. -----	.20	1.50
Hungaria—Green foliage, three feet, full bloomer of beautiful pink flowers. -----	.15	1.25
King Humbert—Bronze foliage, three to four feet, full bloomer of large deep red flowers. The best bronze variety. -----	.15	1.25
Louisiana—Green foliage, four to five feet; has large deep red flowers—a good bloomer. -----	.20	1.50
Fire Bird—Green foliage, two to three feet; has large bright red flowers and is a continual bloomer all summer. -----	.15	1.25
Special—One each of these varieties or six bulbs for 75c.		

ROSES

"The Queen of Flowers."

These roses offered are choice everblooming varieties, California desert climate field grown plants on their own roots (not buds); strong vigorous bushes that should bloom this year. They are not to be compared with the small pot plants sent out by Eastern florists. These cost more but are worth the price.

Winnie Davis, H. Tea. Brilliant apricot pink, buds long, fine form. Each 60c.

Mme. Caroline Testout—Clear bright satiny pink. The rose that made Portland, Oregon, famous as the Rose City. Each 75c.

La France—Bright pink with silver reflex. An old variety but a standby. Each 60c.

Henrietta, H. Tea. One of the finest in existence for cut flowers. Color fiery orange. Crimson long stems; buds long and pointed, very hardy. Each 75c.

Captain Christy—H. P. Delicate buds but large full flowers of pale peach color, crimson in center; makes a striking appearance. Blooms the entire season. Each 75c.

Climbing Sunburst—One of the finest climbing roses. Flowers of deep yellow and orange mixture. Each 75c.

Special—One each of the 5 varieties or 5 plants for \$3.00.

Directions for the Planting and Cultivation of **BERRY PLANTS**

STRAWBERRIES—Soil And Location—Any soil that will produce good corn will grow strawberries. Select a location where water does not stand—one that has a natural drainage, an east or north slope preferable to a south or west slope.

TIME TO PLANT—Any time in March or April when ground is dry enough to work without baking. Plants set after May 1st are not likely to do much good.

THE HANDLING OF PLANTS—Soon as received open the package, separate the varieties and cut the strings on each bunch. Dampen the roots and heel them in the ground or put them in cellar with the packing material around the roots and keep till ready to plant, which should be done as quick as weather and soil will permit. Before planting cut off roots, and if leaves are large a part of the leaves.

PLANTING—Plant in rows 4 feet apart and set plants, 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Plant every third row to a staminate variety to fertilize the bloom. Keep the roots of plants moist till they are set in the ground. In planting use a spade which push down full length of blade; then work handle back and forth a time or two, then withdraw spade carefully so it will leave an opening sufficient to receive the plant with the roots straight without doubling them up. Set the plant with crown of plant where the leaves start, level with top of the ground. Then make the dirt solid around each plant. Packing the dirt tight is very important to exclude the air and keep the plant from drying out.

CULTIVATION—Should begin in a day or so—shallow level cultivation. Never allow the soil to become baked and hard and the cultivation should be kept up till middle of September to keep down weeds and grass. New set plants when blooms open should all be cut off and the everbearing varieties bloom should be kept off till July 1st, in order to get new plants. When runners start train them up and down the row. A little soil put on joint will cause them to take root and form a new plant. When new plants have filled the row so it is 12 or 18 inches wide then cut off ends of all runners. Do not allow the rows to become too wide.

MULCHING—When ground gets froze up good and solid in December or January then the plants should be covered completely up with straw or prairie grass and let remain till about April first, then remove off the plants and place between rows. This holds the moisture, keeps down the weeds, keeps the berries clean and makes a place for the pickers to work and keep them out of the dirt. Strawberries are rightly named—straw is a necessary article to grow good berries.

RASPBERRIES—Should be planted in rows 8 feet apart and about 2½ or 3 feet apart in the row. In planting be sure to set the plant with the new cane or tip of the crown of the plant level with the top of the ground. Pay no attention to the old cane or the part that has the string tied around it—it is the new growth that you need to be careful about, and do not break off. Pack the dirt solid and give frequent shallow cultivation. In February or March cut back the new cane to about 30 inches or green wood and after the crop is picked all the old bearing canes should be removed and burned.

BLACKBERRIES—Should be planted in rows 8 or 10 feet apart and about 3 feet apart in the row. The planting and cultivating is about the same as Raspberries.

CURRENTS—Should be planted in the shade of trees or north side of a fence about 3 feet apart in the row. A heavy mulch is a good way to grow currants.

GOOSEBERRIES—Plant where they will have plenty of sunshine and air to keep off mould.

GRAPES—Plant in rows 8 or 10 feet apart and about 7 or 8 feet apart in the row. New set vines should be cut back to 2 or 3 buds and should be pruned back severely each season and sprayed when dormant with lime and sulphur, and the fruit sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. Grapes hardly ever fail to produce a crop if man does his part, in fact it depends on the MAN whether there is success or failure with any of these fruits, for nature hardly ever fails to do her part and do it well.

TESTIMONIALS

Slater, Mo. May 4, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Kind Sir: Received the strawberry plants in perfect condition and they certainly were nice plants.

Chas. R. Lewellen.

Boonville, Mo. June 7, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Dear Sir: Your strawberry plants are the finest I ever saw and your method of packing excels all others. Why, these plants could have gone across the U. S. and arrived in perfect condition.

Mrs. C. W. Nixon.

Marshall, Mo., May 13, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Dear Sir: Plants came and was more than pleased with them. Thank you for the 25 extra Progressive and your courteous treatment.

June K. King.

Carthage, Mo., May 3, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Sir: Received the everbearing strawberry plants. **Every plant was a perfect one** and were still moist, being packed so good. No one need be afraid to give you their order. Only sorry my patch is not all of your plants.

Chas. T. Whitsel.

1102 Valley St.

Versailles, Mo., May 11, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Dear Sir: I see some of your plants going through this office which look so nice makes me want to get a few.

P. H. Kidwell, Post Master.

Tarkio, Mo., November 8, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Dear Sir: Received the grape vines. They were in fine shape and as good plants as any one could wish for.

J. M. Marrs, R. F. D. 2.

Higginsville, Mo., May 6, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Dear Sir: Received my plants all O. K. and am very well pleased with them.

Yours truly,

Edward Felgate,
Editor, "Jeffersonian."

Carthage, Mo., Nov. 1, 1920.

H. W. Jenkins:

Dear Sir: I am perfectly delighted with my bed of everbearing strawberries which you sent me last spring. We are eating berries every day.

Mrs. Lloyd Cowgill, S. Grand Av.

Boonville, Mo., December 17, 1920.

To Whom It May Concern:

Having had business relations with Mr. H. W. Jenkins for many years, we consider him responsible for any contracts that he might enter into.

Very truly,

B. M. Lester, Pres.,
The Boonville National Bank.

Enough said. Ready to book your order.

H. W. JENKINS

**University of Missouri Agricultural Experiment
Station No. 53**

Columbia, Mo., September 27, 1920.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to certify that in accordance with the Nursery Inspection Act, enacted by the Forty-Seventh General Assembly and approved March 27, 1913, the Nursery Stock of H. W. JENKINS NURSERIES, grown at Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri, was inspected on July 6th, 1920, by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases. Valid until July 1, 1921, unless sooner revoked.

L. HASEMAN,

Entomologist and Chief Inspector.

S. R. McLANE,

Deputy Inspector.

