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U. S. Department of Agriculture

MOORE'S NURSERIES

DESCRIPTIVE LIST
SPRING
1923

1266 WASHINGTON AVENUE
OGDEN, UTAH

62,85

MOORE'S NURSERIES

PRICE LIST—Fruit Tree Department.

Spring 1923.

FRUIT TREES—

			Each	Per 10	Per 100
Apple grafts	2 year	4 to 5 ft., 5/8" to 3/4" caliper	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
" buds	1 year	4 to 5 ft., 5/8" to 3/4" "	.50	4.50	40.00
Pear trees	2 year	4 to 5 ft., 5/8" to 3/4" "	.60	5.00	45.00
" "	1 year	4 to 5 ft., 1/2" to 5/8" "	.50	4.50	40.00
Apricot (Cot root)	1 year	4 to 5 ft., 5/8" to 3/4" "	.50	4.50	40.00
Plum (Peach root)	1 year	4 to 5 ft., 5/8" to 3/4" "	.50	4.00	35.00
" (Plum root)	1 year	4 to 5 ft., 5/8" to 3/4" "	.50	4.50	40.00
Prune (Plum root)	1 year	4 to 5 ft., 5/8" to 3/4" "	.50	4.50	40.00
Cherry trees	1 year	3 to 4 ft., 1/2" to 5/8" "	.85	7.50	75.00
Peach trees	1 year	3 to 4 ft., 1/2" to 5/8" "	.50	4.00	35.00

VINES AND BUSHES—

Grape vines—Concord, 2 year, No. 1	.25	2.00	15.00
" " Concord, 1 year, No. 1	.20	1.75	10.00
" " Niagara, 2 year, No. 1	.25	2.00	17.50
" " Brighton, 2 year, No. 1	.25	2.25	20.00
" " Black Pearl, 1 year	.30	3.00	
" " Tender varieties, 1 year	.20	1.75	10.00
Gooseberry bushes—Craghead	.25	2.00	
" " Chautauqua	.30	2.50	
Currant bushes—2 year, No. 1	.25	2.00	17.50
" " 1 year, No. 1	.20	1.50	10.00
Raspberry—Marlboro	.10	.75	4.00
" Cumberland	.10	.75	6.00
" Everbearing	.15	1.00	7.50
Blackberry—Evergreen	.15	1.25	7.50
Dewberry—Lucretia	.15	1.00	5.00
Strawberry plants	.05	.25	1.00
" Everbearing	.05	.50	2.50

The above prices are for first class stock only. We have second grade stock in some varieties—prices on application. Inferior trees may be had at lower prices, but they are not cheap at any price. Such trees are propagated by using cheap roots and by other methods known to the trade. Five cents saved on the price of a tree now, often means the loss of that many dollars later on.

SEND US YOUR LIST OF WANTS, WE CAN OFTEN QUOTE LOWER THAN OUR PUBLISHED RATES.

MOORE'S NURSERIES

DESCRIPTIVE LIST SPRING 1923

1266 WASHINGTON AVENUE
OGDEN, UTAH

REMARKS

Owing to the fact that agents of several outside nurseries are continually circulating the report that we have retired from the nursery business, we beg to state that we have been in the business for the past forty years, and are still doing business at the same stand—and on the same principles.

ORDER EARLY—All varieties of nursery stock have been very scarce and high in price the past few years, and there is still a shortage in some varieties. For this reason we advise the placing of orders early, while there is a full stock from which to make your selection. Order by mail or in person, if possible, as telephone orders are very often the cause of mistakes.

SIZE AND AGE—It is well to remember that the height of a tree means but little or nothing. Caliper (diameter) and root system are most important. Trees planted too closely together in nursery rows will grow to a good height, but are likely to have a poor root system and be lacking in vitality. The roots of a one-year budded and a two-year grafted apple tree are the same age, and the one-year bud will fruit just as soon as the two-year graft.

ALL FRUITS listed herein are named about in their order of ripening.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Read carefully before ordering.

TERMS CASH with order or before delivery, except by special arrangement.

LOCAL DELIVERY—No charge for delivery to any part of the city on orders of \$5.00 or more, if cash in full accompanies order; otherwise a charge of 50 cents for each delivery. A deposit of 20 per cent required on c. o. d. orders.

PRICES named are for **FIRST GRADE STOCK**. We have second grade stock in some varieties; prices quoted on application. Will also be glad to quote prices on larger quantities.

DELIVERY SEASON usually from March 15th to May 1st; but seasons vary so much however, we must be governed by prevailing weather conditions.

THIS LIST cancels all previous quotations and is subject to change without notice except on orders already booked.

GUARANTEE—If any nursery stock, etc., proves untrue to description under which it was sold, we hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof, to replace all such nursery stock, etc., that may prove otherwise, AND refund the amount paid for same, but we shall in no case be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said nursery stock.

HINTS ON PLANTING

First—Avoid any unnecessary exposure to roots of trees and plants from the time of leaving the nursery until planted.

Second—On arrival of trees dig a trench wide and deep enough to receive roots. Take trees from bale; place roots in trench, spread out and wet roots thoroughly and cover well with moist soil, firm with the feet and let remain till ground is ready for planting.

Third—See that the ground is thoroughly and deeply pulverized. Dig holes larger and deeper than necessary to receive roots in their natural position without bending.

Fourth—Take trees from trench, a few at a time, as wanted. Place tree in center of hole and fill in with fine top soil, working same well among roots. When roots are covered 5 or 6 inches deep pour in a bucket of water. When water has settled finish filling, then rake level leaving top soil loose.

Fifth—When through planting, if fruit trees, go over them with a sharp knife or shears. If one-year-old trees there will usually be but one stem, which should be cut back to a uniform height of about two and one-half feet from the ground. If two years old there will be from three to six branches; cut out all but three or four limbs, suitable to form a top, and cut each of the side limbs back to four or five inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader or center limb from 10 to 24 inches long. Shade trees should be cut back to a uniform height of eight or ten feet from the ground.

Sixth—If weather is warm and dry, water every sixth or eighth day as long as hot weather lasts. Soil should be stirred with hoe, as soon as dry enough to work mellow, after each watering.

Seventh—If trees are very dry and shriveled when received, bury in moist soil for four or five days, and they will become fresh and plump. If frozen, do not open bale or box, but bury until frost is drawn out. Never put manure in hole with roots. Set trees an inch or two deeper than they stood in the nursery.

APPLE TREES

Plant 30 to 35 feet each way.

Yellow Transparent—Medium to large, pale waxen yellow; tree hardy.

Red Astrachan—Above medium in size, deep crimson, acid, juicy. Slow in coming into bearing.

Red June—Small, handsome, dark-red; a dessert apple of best quality.

R. I. Greening—Large, greenish-yellow; juicy, rich; excellent for cooking.

Grimes' Golden—An apple of the highest quality; medium to large, yellow. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive.

Banana—Large, smooth and handsome; gold and yellow with blush cheek. Tree vigorous.

Delicious—Fruit large, ribbed and irregular; flesh sub-acid. A truly delicious dessert variety.

Jonathan—Medium size, skin yellow, nearly covered with a dark red. One of the best.

McIntosh Red—Medium, deep crimson; of highest quality and tree hardy.

W. W. Pearmain—Medium, yellow, quality the best; very prolific.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow and bright red. Flesh tender and juicy; tree a moderate grower.

✓ **Virginia (Crab)**—Medium to large, crimson, splashed with darker red; prolific and very hardy. Nearly equal to Red June as a dessert variety.

PEAR TREES

Plant 20 feet each way.

Bartlett—Most popular of all pears; buttery and melting, with a rich musky flavor. A young and constant bearer.

Kieffer—The Kieffer holds the position among pears that Ben Davis does among apples. Tree remarkably thrifty and is seldom affected by blight.

Winter Nelis—Medium size; yellowish-green and russet; fine grained, melting and delicious. Tree scraggly, slender grower, but very productive.

APRICOT TREES

Plant 17 feet each way.

Jones—Medium, yellow, with red cheek; early and prolific.

Chinese—Very similar to the Jones.

Routier—Medium to large, oval. Yellow, with red cheek where exposed to sun. Sure and prolific bearer.

PLUM AND PRUNE TREES

Plant 16 feet each way.

Climax—One of Burbank's best productions; large, cherry red; of finest quality. On plum or peach root.

English Green Gage—Medium, greenish-yellow; fine flavor. Plum root.

Purple Egg—A very large, fine early plum; deep purple, juicy and good. Plum root.

Peach Plum—Very large, reddish-purple; flesh pale yellow; early. Peach root.

Fellemburg—(Italian, large German Prune); medium to large, dark purple. Plum root.

Satsuma—Medium, reddish brown; flesh dark red. Plum or Peach root.

Please Note—Plum and Apricot budded on peach root will grow faster, but are not nearly so long lived as those budded on plum and apricot.

CHERRY TREES

Plant 18 to 20 feet each way.

J. O. Read—Red, productive, acid; ten days later than Early Richmond.

Napoleon—Large, pale yellow, red cheek; firm.

Bing—Large, black; firm, juicy and sweet.

Lambert—Fruit large, mahogany colored; firm and sweet.

PEACH TREES

Plant 17 feet each way.

Mayflower—Large as Alexander and a week earlier.

Dark red; semi-cling.

Alexander—Size medium; greenish white, shaded and splashed with red; semi-cling.

Hales Early—Medium to large; red cheek, juicy and sweet. Semi-cling.

Sport—The earliest good yellow free-stone; large and of excellent quality.

Early Elberta—Fruit of good size, skin light orange with crimson cheek. Flesh firm and of fine texture.

J. H. Hale—Originated by the great Peach king of Georgia. Claimed to be the best yellow free-stone peach in cultivation.

Elberta—Large, yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow. Rather coarse and very firm.

G. A. Lowe—Very large, pale yellow, almost round. Its shape and uniformly large size makes it a favorite for canning. Of fine quality.

Brett—Large, white, with red cheek; free, vigorous and productive. Good canning variety.

Park's Cling—Medium size, blush red; fine flavor.

Orange Cling—Large size, yellow, mostly covered with bright crimson; productive.

GRAPE VINES

Plant 6 by 8 feet.

Native of Hardy Varities.

Concord—Bunch large; black, vigorous and prolific.

Niagara—Bunch medium; pale yellow, sweet.

Brighton—Bunch large; coppery red, vine vigorous.

Black Pearl—Presumably a cross between American and foreign varieties. Vine not so hardy as Concord, but hardy enough to stand on trellis in this section without winter protection. Fruit ripens early, exceedingly sweet and meaty, equaling in quality the best foreign or California variety. Bunch large; black.

Foreign or Tender Varities.

Muscat—Bunch large; berry large, pale amber.

Flame Tokay—Berries and bunch very large; light red.

Thompson's Seedless—Bunches large; berries small, greenish yellow.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant 5 feet each way.

Craghead (Poormans)—Medium to large; red, vigorous and productive.

Chautauqua—Large, productive, greenish yellow; best canning variety.

CURRANTS

Plant 5 feet each way.

Perfection—Bright red, mild; plenty of pulp with few seeds. Less acid, of better quality and more prolific than any other large currant in cultivation. Should have rich soil.

Boskoop—A new black variety that excels all the older sorts in vigor of growth, productiveness and size of fruit.

BERRIES

Plant 2 by 6 feet.

Marlboro Raspberry—Beautiful bright scarlet; large, firm. Bush hardy and productive,

Cumberland Raspberry—Largest and best Black Cap.

Lucretia Dewberry—Trailing Blackberry. Large, very early.

Evergreen Blackberry—Vine very vigorous grower and thorny. Fruit small, but if planted on high, dry soil, and kept well cut back, is very prolific.

Loganberry—A cross between the blackberry and red raspberry. Vine a very rampant grower on good soil. Berries of good size but a shy bearer. It is claimed if grown on trellis the vines are more hardy and more prolific.

Strawberries—Location and soil have much to do with success with Strawberries, and it is therefore difficult to name any one variety that will do equally well in every place. Different sorts should be tested before planting heavily.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus—Varieties: French Giant, Early Argentinil. Dig trenches 12 to 14 inches deep and 2 to 5 feet apart. In these put 5 or 6 inches of well-rotted manure, and on this 3 to 4 inches of mellow soil. Lay roots in trench 14 to 16 inches apart, then fill trench with good rich soil, leaving roots 4 to 5 inches below the surface. Do not cut until the second year and then only lightly. Price 5 cents each; 40c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Rhubarb—Moore's Stringless, divided roots. Price 30 cents each.

Sage—Holt's Mammoth. Price, 15 cents each.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Carolina Poplar—A very rapid growing tree with large, deep green leaves. Tree hardy. Price, 12 to 14 ft., 75 cents each.

White Ash—Hardy tree of vigorous growth, with broad, round head. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

European Sycamore—A handsome, symmetrical tree with bright green leaves, often 8 to 10 inches in width. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

Box Elder (Budded)—A tree of rapid, spreading growth. Trees in stock are budded from male trees; will be of better form than common Box Elder and will not produce seed. Price, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Norway Maple—Of compact habit; broad, deep green leaves. The most popular and best of all maples. Price, 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Silver Maple—Foliage bright green and silvery underneath. Of more rapid growth than the Norway. Price, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Schwedler's Maple—A beautiful variety with young leaves of bright purplish or crimson color, changing to purplish green. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

Catalpa Speciosa—Leaves large, heart shaped. Large bunches of white flowers, marked with purple and yellow spots. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Catalpa Bungei—Grafted on stems 6 feet high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. Leaves large, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof, always making a symmetrical head. Price, 2-year heads, \$2.50 each.

Birch (Cut Leaved Weeping)—Tall, slender, yet vigorous growth; graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.25 each.

Mountain Ash (European)—Tree of moderate growth, covered from early fall to winter with clusters of scarlet berries. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Russian Olive—A beautiful lawn tree, with spreading top. Silvery white, long narrow foliage. Price, 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

English Walnut—Price, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Black Walnut—Price, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Horse Chestnut—Price 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

EVERGREEN TREES

Norway Spruce—A compact, symmetrical growing tree, the branches assuming a graceful, drooping habit with age. Price, 3 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

Colorado Blue Spruce—A native tree of the Rocky Mountains, and one of the most beautiful of all evergreens. The foliage ranges from a silvery blue to dark green. Price, 2½ to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

HARDY PERENNIALS AND BULBS

Mallow Marvel—The large flowers (six to seven inches in diameter) appear early in August, continuing until frost. Crimson, white and pink. Price, 35 cents each.

Alaska Daisy—Flowers immense; pure white with yellow center. Plant not so tall as the Shasta, and does not need staking. Price, \$1.25 per doz.

Baby's Breath—Very small double flowers, like charming dainty rosettes, on delicate, lacy stems. Price, 35 cents each.

Oriental Poppy—Large, orange-scarlet flowers. One of the most showy of all plants. Very hardy. Price, 25 cents each.

Coreopsis Lanceolata—A beautiful hardy border plant, producing bright golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. Price, 20 cents each.

Paeonia—The most beautiful of all hardy perennial plants. Of the easiest culture and thrive in any soil, but give best results if planted in deep, rich, well-drained loam. Plant two inches below the surface. Tops on newly set plants will often make a growth of 8 to 10 inches and then suddenly die back in June or July; but the roots are not dead. Colors, red, pink and white. Price, 50 cents each.

ROSES

Our roses are outdoor grown and on own roots, young and thrifty. Should not be compared with the discarded, exhausted greenhouse plants often found on our market.

Price each, **except where noted**, 50 cents;

\$4.50 per doz.

Hybrid, Perpetual, Hardy

General Jacq—Bright, shining crimson; very rich and velvety.

American Beauty—Large, deep pink, shaded with crimson, very fragrant, free and hardy.

Prince C. de Rohan—Very dark, rich velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon.

Paul Neyron—Flowers very large, bright pink and very double. Bush has but few thorns.

Frau Karl Druschki—Pure snow-white, long pointed buds, large full flowers; hardy. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Hybrid Tea, Half Hardy

Gruss an Teplitz—Bright scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Profuse bloomer.

Edward Mawley—One of the finest of all dark crimson roses. Perpetual flowering.

La France—A most profuse bloomer, rose color, changing to silvery pink; large and full, with tea fragrance.

Winnie Davis—Clear, bright, satiny pink, flowers large and showy.

Madame C. Testout—Brilliant satiny-rose, deepening at center and bordered with silvery-rose.

Killarney (Pink)—Deep, shell pink; long pointed buds with large flowers. Very free and perpetual.

ROSES—Continued

Los Angeles—One of the finest ever introduced. Long stemmed flower of luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals. Buds long and pointed. Price, each 75 cents.

Henriette—One of the finest for bedding, garden and cut-flower purposes. Blooms erect on long stems. Color, firey orange-crimson; buds long and pointed. Price, 60 cents each.

Ophelia—Salmon flesh color, shaded rose; fine form and excellent habit. Price, 60 cents each.

Kaiserin A. V.—Creamy white. A strong, vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

Sunburst—Deep cadmium-yellow with orange-yellow center; large, full and beautiful form.

Climbing Roses

American Pillar—Large single flowers of rich, rosy-pink, a glint of white at center and golden-yellow stamens. Profuse of bloom.

Clbg. American Beauty—Heavy strong grower, hardy everywhere. Color rich red, passing to crimson. Very popular.

Flower of Fairfield—Vigorous. The everblooming Crimson Rambler.

Paul's Scarlet—Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden. A wonderful new climbing rose.

Dorothy Perkins—Clear, shell-pink, passing to deep rose; sweetly scented.

Dorothy Perkins White—Same as Pink Dorothy except color, which is clear white.

Silver Moon—Flowers very large. Single, pure white in color; petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. A companion rose to the Pillar.

Clbg. Sunburst—Same as the well-known bush rose; strong, vigorous and quite hardy.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

- Althea**—A very desirable shrub on account of blooming in autumn when scarcely any other shrub or tree is in bloom. Assorted colors. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.
- Burning Bush**—A fine shrub for solitary planting as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.
- Butterfly Bush**—Lilac-like flowers blooming July to September; very ornamental. Price, No. 1 grade, 50 cents each.
- Barberry (Japan)**—A pretty species of dwarf habit, superb foliage coloring in the fall. Creamy-white flowers followed by red oval fruits in the fall. Price, 2 feet, 50 cents each.
- Flowering Almond**—A beautiful shrub, covered with a mass of pink or white bloom in early spring before the leaves appear. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 85 cents each.
- Bittersweet**—A climber-like shrub with handsome glossy foliage, and large clusters of orange-crimson berries, remaining all winter. Price, 2 feet, 50 cents each.
- Forsythia**—Bright golden flowers in early spring; foliage glossy green. A fine hardy shrub. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.
- Highbush Cranberry**—Dense brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which persist on bare branches into the winter. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents each.
- Hills of Snow**—The blooms are, in a large way, similar to the snowball in appearance, but blooming July to September. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.
- Japan Quince**—Large masses of scarlet flowers in May; followed by small quince-like fruits which are quite fragrant. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents each.
- Lilac (Budded)**—Great improvement has been made in this well-known old favorite. Varieties white, purple and Persian. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents each.
- Mock Orange (Sweet Scented)**—A rapid growing shrub producing a mass of snow-white flowers similar to orange blossoms. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

Privet (English)—When well trimmed, makes one of the most ornamental hedges. Price, \$6.00 per 100.

Snowball—An old shrub of large size, with large globular clusters of pure white flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents each.

Snowberry—Small pink flowers, followed by wax-like berries, which hang on the bush till late in the fall. Varieties, red and white. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Spirea A. Waterer—A red-flowered, bushy spreading shrub of dwarf habit; flowering in July and August. Price, 2 feet, 75 cents each.

Spirea Van Houttei—Grandest of all spireas. When in flower is a complete fountain of white bloom, with foliage hardly showing. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

CLIMBING VINES

Boston Ivy—A beautiful climbing vine. Clings firmly to bare walls, the overlapping foliage giving them the appearance of being shingled with deep green leaves. Of slow growth at first, but gains strength with age. Price, 50 cents each.

Chinese Wisteria—A fine, rapid growing climber; with long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers. Blooms in May and June. Price, 75 cents each.

Clematis Jackmanii—Flowers large, velvety, violet-purple; profuse bloomer. Price, 75 cents each.

Clematis Paniculati—Of rapid growth; flowers medium size, fragrant, and pure white; borne in tremendous sheets in September. Fine for trellis or porch. Price, 50 cents each.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Fragrant. Price, 50 cents each.

Virginia Creeper—Has beautiful deep green leaves that change to crimson in autumn. Price, 40 cents each.

NUMBER OF TREES AND PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Feet	Number	Feet	Number
2x1	21,780	8x8	680
2x2	10,890	9x9	534
3x1	14,520	10x10	435
3x2	7,260	11x11	360
3x3	4,840	12x12	302
4x1	10,890	13x13	257
4x2	5,445	14x14	222
4x3	3,630	15x15	193
4x4	2,722	16x16	170
5x1	8,712	17x17	150
5x2	4,356	18x18	134
5x3	2,904	19x19	120
5x4	2,178	20x20	108
5x5	1,742	25x25	60
6x6	1,210	30x30	48
7x7	888	33x33	40

To ascertain the number of trees or plants required for an acre. Multiply together the distance that the trees are to set apart each way, and divide this into 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) which will give the number required.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY
STOCK

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 9, 1923.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the nursery stock for sale by Moore's Nurseries of Ogden, County of Weber, State of Utah, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 17, Chapter 101, Session Laws Utah 1917, and amendments thereto, and has been found apparently free from dangerous injurious insects and plant disease.

This certificate expires June 30, 1924.

Inspected by D. J. Hammon,

Deputy State Inspector.