

Madison Co.  
GODFREY, Illinois.

Hybrid  
European  
Chestnuts  
(Seed)

Amelia  
E. A. Riehl  
Route 2

1924. "Blight and weevil are the greatest enemies of this nut."

"Where the chestnut does not grow naturally it can be grown without fear of the disease. I have the largest chestnut orchard in the West, of all ages from seedlings to sixty years, with no blight."

"There is a good market at good prices for good, home-grown chestnuts. My own crops so far have sold readily at 25 to 40 cents per pound wholesale, and the demand is always for more after the crop is all sold."

No. Nut Grow. Assoc. Rept. 15th Ann. Meeting, Sept. 3-5, 1924, New York City. P. 29.

Still has stock for sale 2-5-26. See her letter of that date to R.P.M.

7.  
Produced Three Tons of Chestnuts, American Nut Jour. vol. XX. No. 2, p. 23, F.1924.

E. A. Riehl, Godfrey, Ill., says his chestnut crop last season was the largest yet, something over 6,000 pounds which sold at very satisfactory prices, 25¢ to 40¢ per pound.

"Some more very promising chestnut varieties have fruited among my cross-bred seedlings," he says. "As my trees get larger and younger ones come into bearing, crops will increase from year to year. Chestnuts never fail to bear something of a crop, as do all other nuts and fruits. The size of crop will vary, sometimes heavy or lighter, but a total failure I have never known."

Let. 1/17/27: Trees living up to standard--crop last fall sold for \$2460. Nothing that looks like blight yet. Our chestnuts are hybrids with large percentage native blood.

Amelia Riehl writes in Am. Nut Jour Dec. 1927 that crop this year was failure for first time. Layed to weather conditions.