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1919

# SARCOXIE NURSERIES PEONY FIELDS



WILD BROS. NURSERY COMPANY  
Sarcoxie, Missouri



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THERE'S  
MONEY IN A  
FAMILY ORCHARD

SPECIAL  
DELICIOUS SAME  
PRICE AS OTHER APPLES

After you have read the editorial from the Fruit Grower of St. Joseph, Mo., at the foot of this page, take a few moments and figure how much it would reduce the table costs if you grew all the fruit you could use. Probably the saving it would effect will be surprising. Home grown fresh fruits will take the place of many other table delicacies one would have to buy on the open market at constantly rising prices. Then figure the benefits in health and convenience. If we must depend on the market we often do without or take something that is not just what we want and perhaps does not answer the purpose as well. If grown at home it may be secured at a moments notice, and no fruit is so delicious as that fully ripened before picking. Where ever there is room, the family orchard will be found most profitable. And there is often a ready market for any surplus, and at good prices.

### FOR THAT IDEAL HOME

you have pictured in your mind, shade trees, flowers and shrubs will also be necessary. Half the pleasure you secure from these is in the additions you make from year to year--perhaps a shade tree or two, a cluster of flowering shrubs, or some new varieties of hardy flowers or more of some old ones you particularly like. From child-

hoods days we have watched for the first blossoms of spring and have enjoyed the progress of the seasons with the later flowers and the fall foliage effects. Possibly the children get the most enjoyment out of flowers--but we are all children grown up. And nothing adds a home-like touch to the house like plenty of flowers.

## MONEY IN A FAMILY ORCHARD

Unless you already have a good family orchard there is no crop or combination of crops which can be grown on a small area that will equal in actual food value and satisfaction a good family orchard. In this case the word "orchard" should include all kinds of fruits, from the very earliest strawberries and dewberries to the very latest apples, pears and quinces. Unless you have learned from experience, you cannot realize the almost endless variety of fruits which are possible in a family orchard. Did you ever know an orchard that started bearing in May and continued until frost, with some sort of fruit every day during that time? Yet it is possible and very easy to accomplish in almost all sections of the United States, excepting in the most northerly portions, where the month of May is too early.

Beginning with strawberries, the list runs through currants, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, blueberries and grapes, plums, apples, peaches, pears and quinces. By the use of different varieties of these various fruits it is easily possible to have plenty of ripe fruit every day during the season. Take a calendar and note the time of ripening of the early and late varieties of the different fruits listed, and see if you are not surprised at the possibilities offered in even a small family orchard.—*The Fruit Grower, Nov. 15, 1916.*

### IT'S PLANTING TIME NOW

If your profit from fruit and your pleasure from flowers is not to be deferred till another year, you will want to plant soon--the sooner the better. Prices will not be lower later, and probably will be higher next season. The demand is heavy, and the supply generally is not as great as last year. Delays pay no dividends. Don't put it off until you lose a year. Mail your order now and get them started.

Yours truly,

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.





## Apple Profits



Very frequently we hear men question the profits to be made from apple growing in the Middle West. Just now we have a report from the owner of a 40-acre orchard in Missouri claiming that his apple crop this year sold for \$8,000 at the orchard, unpacked. Seems like an enormous amount from 40 acres, don't it? Yet there is a little 20-acre orchard in Kansas that did considerably better than that in 1915. In 1914 a 16-acre orchard in Iowa produced fruit that sold for \$5,700. So you see that the claim of this Missouri man is not at all improbable.—*Fruit Grower, Nov. 15, 1916.*

Mr. A. T. Nelson of Laclede county, Missouri, who has made an international reputation for himself and his apples, says:

"I get a good yield right along and sell all of my apples at prices that give me a good, big acreage income. I believe that there are greater possibilities for apple growers today than ever before. I believe more people should plant orchards now. I am doing so and expect to keep on doing so. I am giving my young orchard the best of care and expect to keep it up."—*Fruit Grower, Nov. 1, 1916.*

In the last sentence you will find the secret of success—care. There are thousands of acres where apples can be grown just as successfully as in the famous apple regions if given care, and that is necessary even in those sections.

The ripening dates are approximate average here; allow about five to seven days for each 100 miles North or South. The altitude will also affect the date of ripening.

### Price of Two Year Apple

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size about 4½ ft. and up 11/16 in. cal. and up, branched.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
Extra size, about 4 to 5 ft., 5/8 in. cal. and up, branched.....	.20	1.75	16.00
Standard size, about 3½ to 4½ ft., ½ to 5/8 in. cal., branched.....	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., more or less branched.....	.12	1.00	7.50

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

## Summer Apples

**Benoni**—Deep red on rich yellow; juicy, pleasant, mild subacid; good; early to mid-July.

**Connor's Sweet**—Light red, slightly striped; medium large, fine grained; one of the best sweet summer apples; latter August.

**Duchess of Oldenburg**—Yellow, almost covered with red stripes; good size; juicy, rather acid; excellent for cooking and market; July 15-Aug.

**Early Harvest**—Bright straw; crisp, juicy, rich subacid; good, June 20-July; productive.

**Livland Raspberry**—Waxy, white-striped light crimson; juicy, mild subacid, almost sweet; medium size, fine quality; a young bearer; very early.

**Red June**—Very red; juicy, brisk subacid; good; latter June-July; a young, abundant bearer.

**Sweet June**—Light yellow; very sweet; medium size; very productive; June-July.

**Yellow Transparent**—Yellowish-white; good size; juicy, sprightly subacid; good; mid-June, some earlier than Early Harvest; bears young.

## Autumn Apples

**Malden Blush**—Large, clear yellow, crimson cheek; very juicy; good, mid-autumn; bears young

**Wealthy**—Large; bright red; very juicy, agreeable subacid; Sept.-Oct.; hardy, productive.

## Winter Apples

**Arkansas Black**—Medium large; almost black; flesh yellow; subacid; Dec.-March; unproductive on some soils; commands a good price where it can be grown.

**York Imperial**—Large; attractive greenish-yellow shaded red and crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, subacid becoming mild; Dec.; bears heavily.

**Delicious**—Roundish conic, medium to large, pale yellow, mostly covered with red, splashed and striped dark carmine; juicy, mild subacid; good.

## Peaches Bear Young

Peaches often come into bearing the third year, and offer great opportunities for quick returns and give good profits to the man who will take care of his trees. *The Fruit Grower for January 1, 1917*, tells of a man in Southern Illinois who in 1916 sold \$23,000 worth of peaches from 40 acres. This is in a country not especially adapted to peaches but due to care of the orchard—fertilizing, cultivation, spraying and pruning. Do you wonder that this man is planting 3,500 more trees?

A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best, but the Peach adapts itself to any well-drained soil. If you have the choice of location give them a northern slope. Plant 16x16 feet requires 170 trees; 18x18 feet, 134 trees per acre.

### Price of One Year Peach:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 5/8 in. cal. and up, about 4½ ft. and up.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
Extra size, 9/16 to 11/16 in. cal., about 4 to 5 ft.....	.20	1.75	14.00
Standard size, 7/16 to 9/16 in. cal., about 3½ to 4½ ft.....	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft.....	.13	1.00	7.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

The following list is arranged approximately in order of ripening. The dates named are approximate average season in this section:



**Mayflower**—The earliest; good size, red all over, firm; semi-cling; good shipper; hardy; productive.

**Greensboro**—Large, colored beautifully with crimson with a yellowish east; flesh white, very juicy; excellent; semi-cling; mid-June; hardy; profuse bearer.

**Carman**—Large, creamy white splashed red; juicy, rich, sweet, very good; nearly free; hardy.

**Champion**—Large, white, beautiful red cheek; flesh white, sweet, juicy, rich, delicious; freestone; early August; quite hardy; productive; bears young.

**Belle of Georgia**—Very large, white, red cheek; firm, juicy, high quality; freestone; early August; hardy, very productive; excellent shipper.

**Crawford Early**—Very large, yellow, deep red cheek; rich, slightly subacid; freestone; early August.

**Elberta**—Very large, golden yellow, crimson cheek; firm, juicy, good; freestone; mid-August; excellent for shipping, vigorous, productive, profitable.

**Crosby**—Orange yellow splashed red; sweet, juicy, rich; freestone; latter August; medium size; very hardy.

**Oldmixon Cling**—Large, creamy white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, rich, fine; latter August; prolific.

**Crawford Late**—Very large, yellow, deep red cheek; juicy, rich; freestone; latter August-September.

**Stump**—Large, white with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, excellent; free; late August-September.

**Heath Cling**—Very large, creamy white, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white to pit, rich, very juicy, sweet, fine; latter September.

**Salway**—Large, yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, good; freestone; late September to early October; good shipper.

## Plum Trees

### Price of Plum:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, 5/8 to 3/4-in. cal., about 4½ ft. and up, branched.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Standard size, 1/2 to 5/8-in. cal., about 3½ to 4½ ft., branched.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate. Arranged approximately in order of ripening; dates named are average dates here.



**Red June**—Japan. Dark coppery red; juicy, sweet; semi-cling; early; productive.

**Wild Goose**—Oval, bright red with many white dots; medium to large; cling; requires cross-pollinating; early July; productive. X size Wild Goose are graded 9/16 in. cal. up; Std. 7/16 to 9/16.

**Abundance**—Japan. Large, bright red over yellow; juicy, sweet, rich, very good; cling; mid-July; hardy, productive; bears young.

**Burbank**—Japan. Very large, bright dark red on yellow; firm, juicy, rich sugary; cling; latter July; bears profusely.

**Shipper's Pride**—European. Large; dark purple or blue; firm, good quality; early September.

**Shropshire Damson**—European. A large Damson; dark blue; cling; latter September; vigorous.

**Wickson**—Japan. Large, heart-shaped; dark red; flesh solid, meaty, sweet; cling.

**OTHER** Fruits, Rhubarb, Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses and Hardy Flowers are described on the inside pages.

## Cherries Give Big Returns



Early Richmond Cherry is very productive.

"Six years ago I had a number of choice cherry trees left in the nursery after the spring delivery was over and I did not like to destroy them. So I went to a friend and spent about one-half day endeavoring to make him see where he could make some money by planting a cherry orchard. I knew this man would give the trees good care and was sure he would succeed. He finally agreed, planted the trees, gave them good care, and to date he has picked four crops of fruit from this orchard."

"These trees, six years from planting, averaged thirty gallons to the tree for the 1915 crop. He sold all of this fruit at the orchard at 40c a gallon, or at the rate of \$12 a tree. Picking cost, 6c a gallon; spraying 20c a tree, or a total of \$2 a tree for spraying and picking, leaving the income at \$10 a tree." So writes a Missouri nurseryman in the *April 1, 1916, Fruit Grower.*

Plant 18 to 20 feet apart on well drained ground. The list is arranged in the order of ripening.

### Price of Cherry:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX size, 2-yr., 3/4-in caliper up, 5 to 6 ft., branched.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
XX size, 2-yr., 1/2 ft. and up, 5/8-in. caliper, branched.....	.40	3.30	28.00
Extra size, 2-yr., 3 to 4 ft., 1/2 to 9/16-in. caliper, branched.....	.30	2.50	22.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

**Dyehouse**—A few days before Early Richmond; a productive, reliable bearer; May.

**Early Richmond** (May Cherry)—Medium size, round, bright red, darker when fully ripe; very juicy, sprightly acid; latter May-June; hardy, very productive; profitable; succeeds everywhere.

**Montmorency**—Rather large, dark rich red; juicy, pleasant acid; excellent; a week later than

Early Richmond; vigorous, hardy, productive; successful everywhere.

**Royal Duke**—A half-sweet Cherry; very large, dark red, juicy, rich; mid to latter June; the nearest sweet that succeeds here.

**English Morello**—Large, dark red, nearly black; flesh dark purplish crimson; juicy; rich acid; prolific; latter June-July; dwarfish.

## Pear Trees

### Price of Pear (Bartlett 5c each higher):

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 5/8 to 3/4-in. caliper, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Extra size, 1/2 to 5/8-in. caliper, 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

Pears are graded by caliper or diameter. The height is the approximate average and varies with the habit of the tree. Arranged approximately in order of ripening. Dates named are approximate average here.

**Clapp's Favorite**—Large, yellow dotted and shaded red; juicy, perfumed; latter July-August.

**Bartlett**—Large, waxy yellow blushed on sunny side; juicy, fine-grained, buttery, rich; latter August; bears young; productive.

**Seckel**—Small but the richest and highest flavored; brownish-green becoming yellowish brown; fine-grained, sweet, very juicy, buttery; early September.

**Garber**—Large, waxy yellow; red cheek; early September; good for canning and market and for pollinating Kieffer and others; especially resistant to blight.

**Anjou**—Large, greenish yellow, russet and red cheek; fine-grained, melting, buttery, rich; latter September.

**Duchess d'Angouleme**—Very large, greenish yellow, russet and dull red cheek; juicy, melting, slightly granular; Sept.-Oct.; productive, hardy.

**Kieffer**—Large to very large, attractive, rich yellow tinted red; very juicy, usually slightly coarse; if picked when mature but before fully ripe and ripened slowly in a cool, dark room, it develops good flavor; very resistant to blight; hardy, very productive, ships well, and a profitable pear; September-November.

## Dwarf Pears

**Dwarf Pear** occupy little room, are valuable where space is limited, and while not so long-lived as Standards, begin bearing younger, often the year after planting. If set 4 to 6 inches deeper than in the nursery they finally become half-standards, in-

creasing their length of life. They may be planted quite close—10-12 feet, and kept headed back.

**Duchess d'Angouleme**—XX, 5/8 to 1 1/16 in. caliper. 25c each, \$2 per 10, \$16 per 100.



Seckel is of highest quality.

For Complete List of Fruits, Trees and Flowers See Catalog

SEND FOR A COPY IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE









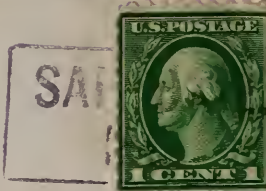


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THERE'S MONEY  
IN A FAMILY ORCHARD  
AND PLEASURE  
IN A  
FLOWER GARDEN

SARCOXIE NURSERIES  
PEONY FIELDS

WILD BROS. NURSERY COMPANY  
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