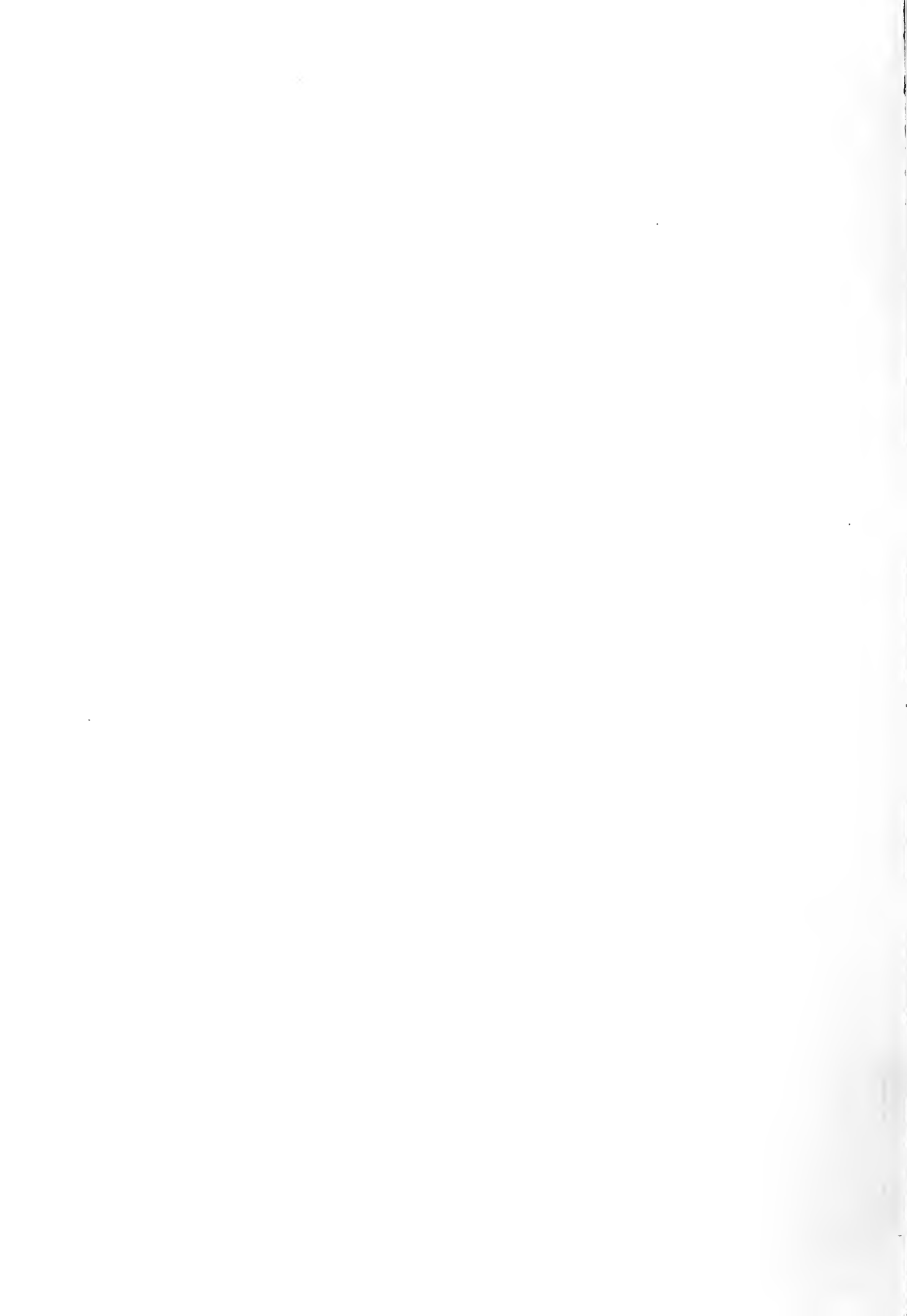


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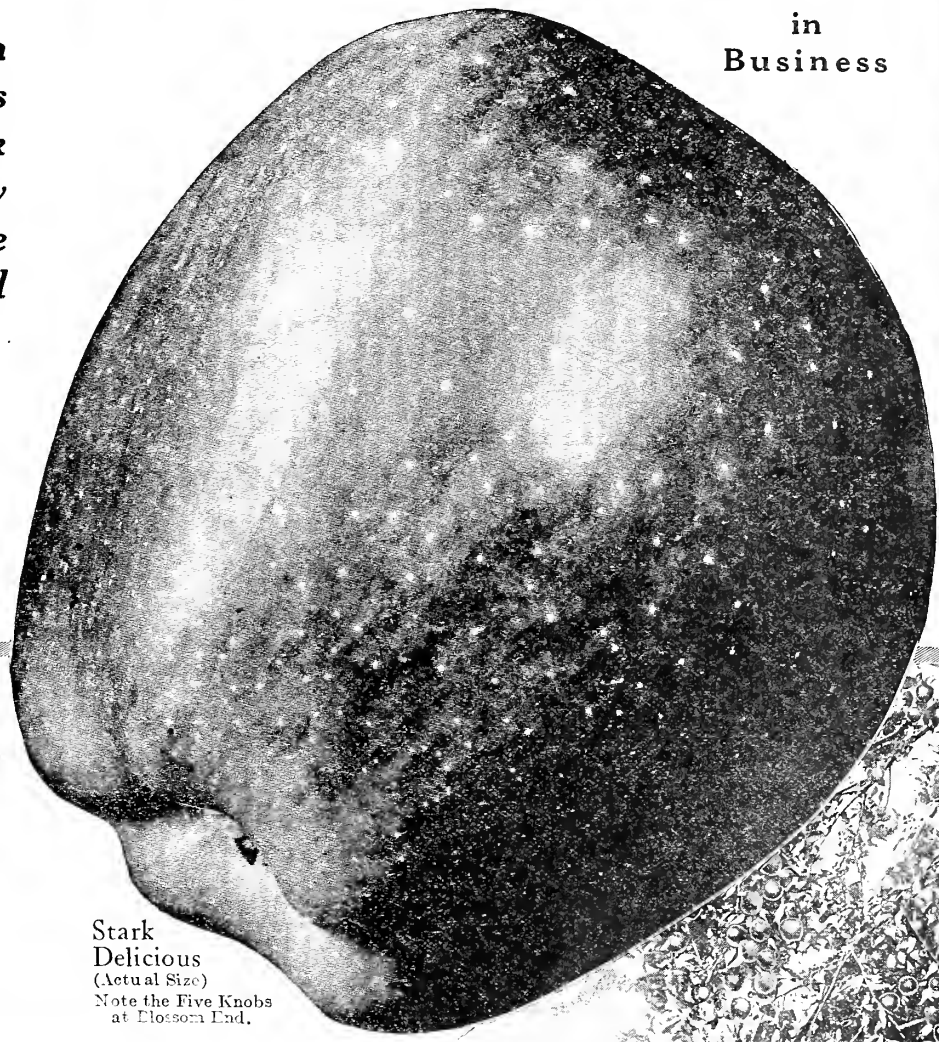
Stark Bro's Better Fruits

104th Year
in
Business

"I Got Enough Apples From This One Crop of Stark Delicious to Pay for the Trees, the Land and for All My Labor!"

—HORACE RAINEY
Owner of Orchard Shown Below

(See page 6 for complete statement)

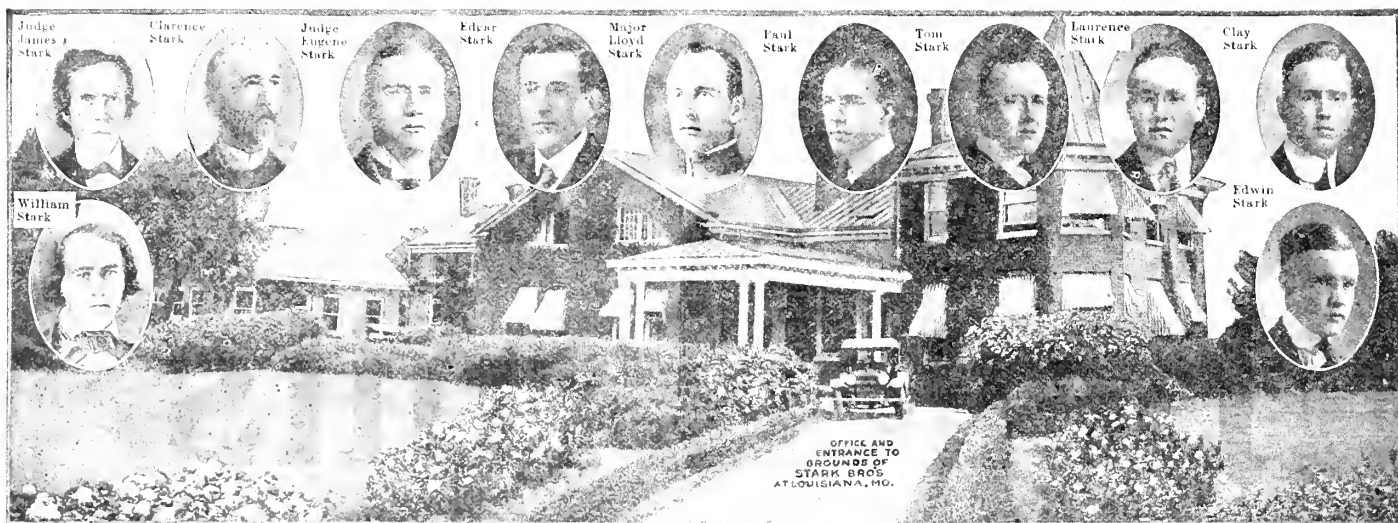


Stark Delicious
(Actual Size)
Note the Five Knobs
at Blossom End.

Stark Bro's Nurseries
(The Only Stark Nursery in Existence)
AT LOUISIANA, MO.
Since 1816



Horace Rainey's Stark Delicious Orchard



A Century and Four Years of Sincere Fruit Tree Raising!

HOW many firms in America have been in business for over one hundred years? Mighty few. And those that have survived the storms of a century and more, naturally attract your confidence. You know that there *must* be genuine merit in that which they sell—there *must* be high principles which they have maintained in good times and bad—they *must* have been "square" towards their customers at all times, or they could not have secured a century of success.

We are naturally proud of our record of 104 years of successful nursery work. That just pride makes us "calous" of the reputation that "Stark Trees Bear Fruit." It compels us to be careful of that reputation—to make *sure* that every Stark Tree that is shipped out of our nurseries is worthy of our name and deserving of your confidence.

This was the idea and the ideal of the Stark who founded these nurseries, here in Louisiana, Mo., in 1816. He was Judge James Stark, son of Col. James Stark, veteran of the American Revolution. Judge Stark served in the War of 1812, just as his successors of the present generation served as U. S. Army volunteers in the World War now happily ended. Here at Louisiana, Mo., he found the right soil, the right climate and the right growing conditions for a successful nursery.

It was his ambition to make his nurseries a constant, unceasing source of real help to all the world of fruit growers—to constantly and persistently raise the ideals of fruit raising. His determined desire was to improve the "breed" of fruit trees—and the satisfaction and profit that all fruit growers and farmers should derive from planting Stark Trees.

This is still the aim of the present Stark Bros.—direct lineal descendants of Judge James Stark. Our constant wish, desire and work is to continue to maintain these nurseries as the home—the headquarters—the fountain head of trees that will inevitably and unfailingly bear the finest, highest-market-priced fruit.

"Orchard Profit Outlook Never as Fine as Now!"

By Dr. J. C. Whitten, Dean of Horticulture, Missouri College of Agriculture for over 25 years. Recently appointed Dean of Horticulture, University of California.

"There never was a time when orchardists could put out an orchard with as fine an outlook for profits as now. The man who plants good trees of the right varieties and gives them good care will make splendid profits. I am urging owners of land to plant orchards and to plant this year, because the opportunity for growing inter-crops between the tree rows and thus giving the trees splendid cultivation means that the orchard will be brought into



Dr. J. C. Whitten
Horticulturist Mo.
Exper. Station.

bearing and the land will be made to produce good profits until the trees begin to bear, then the bearing orchard will make the land several hundred per cent more valuable than before the trees were planted. It is for these reasons that I say plant orchards now.

"Orchards are not being planted fast enough to anywhere near keep up with the increase in our population. The future looks brighter than ever before for the man who plants an orchard. Furthermore, some of the leading orchard areas in Europe have been devastated by war, and there will be a shortage of fruit in Europe for many years to come."—J. C. Whitten.



Hon. Champ Clark

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Writes: "Most early settlers of Missouri were soldiers, as was Judge James Stark, who came to Pike, one of the richest counties in Missouri, and laid the foundation for the largest nursery in the world. He little dreamed while riding horse-back from far-famed Kentucky, carrying in his old-fashioned saddle bags, scions with which to start a nursery, that he was beginning a business which would render the name Stark honorably familiar throughout America and beyond the seas."

Col. G. B. Brackett

Late U. S. Promologist

In "A Century of Horticulture" wrote: "Col. James Stark, a soldier of the Revolution and of Boston Tea Party Fame, and pioneer nurseryman, was an illustrious ancestor of the Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo. His son, Judge James Stark, established what is now the largest nursery in the world, one that has been of vast importance in shaping horticultural progress. He also bequeathed to his descendants honesty, integrity, good common sense and humanitarianism—qualities in Stark Bro's Nurseries that make his memory live today."



Nursery Trees are Scarce--Better Order TODAY

The World War crippled all nurseries. We are no exception. Labor was scarce—and still is. It was not possible to propagate as many nursery trees as we have grown in the past. Wages and everything else required in the production of trees went up and up—and are still just as high or higher. It costs us many times as much to grow a Stark quality fruit tree as it did a few years ago.

Consequently—not only our nurseries, but all nurseries throughout America are "short" on fruit trees. Even last season we ran out of stock due to the extremely strong demand and had to disappoint many of our customers who did not order early. We urgently advise you to send in your order for the trees you want—and DO IT NOW—IMMEDIATELY! We will reserve the trees for your order—and ship them at the time you specify.

A Prediction Founded on 50 Years' Experience in the Nursery Business

By E. W. Stark, President Stark Bro's Nurseries, who has been actively connected with our nurseries since 1873.

"AFTER the war of '61-'65 between the states, the writer recalls that everyone had money. All products, and especially fruit, sold at very high prices.

"Today the people of this country have in their hands more money than the people of any country have ever possessed at any time.

"There is no reason to fear any slump in this prosperity. The country's financial, business and farming interests are safeguarded against panics by the Federal Reserve Law and other legal panic-preventive measures.

"This continuance of prosperity carries with it the assurance that prices for all products—those of the farm, the factory, the orchard, the nursery—will continue to be high.

"Fruit prices must necessarily hold their present high level—and will, in my opinion, go still higher. Increase in fruit tree planting has not kept pace with our increase in population—in fact, there has been a tremendous decrease in the number of bearing trees in the past few years—millions of trees have died from neglect.

"The result is—a great scarcity of good fruit, especially apples. And the natural consequence is record-breaking prices for all fruit-crops. (Apples sold on the wholesale market this season for \$13.00 to \$18.00 per barrel.)

"With European orchards wiped off the face of the earth by the World War, the United States must supply the world with fruit—especially apples. Europe will not be able to replace her lost orchards and vineyards in less than 25 years. The United States will have to make record-breaking plantings of orchards for at least 15 years to come before our own national fruit production will be equal to the world demand for American fruit—and the American Merchant Marine is here to carry American fruit to Europe, South America and all the world.



The United States at Dawn of the Greatest Era in Orcharding History

By Major Lloyd C. Stark, written while in France with American Expeditionary Forces.

Sacre, Sarthe, France, April 30, 1919.

"WHEREVER one goes in France he sees the results of the unavoidable 5 years' neglect of the orchards, even where they were not destroyed by the enemy. It will be a generation—maybe two—before they will be back to normal.

"As you know, the French orchards supplied the big percentage of the seed for propagating seedling trees—especially apple. The French grow the bulk of seedling stocks for the United States, because of the advantages here of moist climate and cheap labor. During the war, France grew a very small per cent of her normal seedling crop and seedlings are now and will be very scarce.

"Now—labor is scarce in France and all Europe. The Old World has lost the flower of its men. Cheap labor in France is a thing of the past. This means that France, which is the source of the fruit tree seedlings used for propagating fruit trees in the U. S., must charge several times as much for her seedlings. (Later—the prices for French fruit tree seedlings this year are 600% to 900% higher than several years ago.)

"We—back in the United States must grow more fruit trees for the next generation. The American farmer or land owner who will set aside a part of his land for an orchard or a vineyard now will pocket wonderful profits 5 or 10 years from now—for, the next 20 to 30 years will be the great profit-harvest time for American fruit-growers.

"Our farmers—and our orchardists, especially apple growers, face the greatest opportunity ever presented to Americans. I am sure they will grasp it—and I am confident that our nurseries, founded in the morning of America's history, will help every farmer and land-owner to realize and reap the full profit-possibilities of this, the greatest fruit-growing opportunity in the World's history."

The High Cost of "Low-Price" Trees

From interview with Mr. Benj. W. Douglass, successful orchardist, ex-State Entomologist and Inspector of Indiana.

If you want truly good trees you must pay the price to get them. That's especially true this year, when all fruit trees, especially apple, are so scarce.

"I can furnish a splendid demonstration of why NOT to plant cheap trees," Mr. Douglass went on to say. "The former Manager of the Trevlac Orchards, of which I now have charge, bought



some trees—cheap in price, cheaper in quality. They are now Five Years old. They are stunted, crooked, have required extra cultivation and care. It is impossible to make them grow. GENUINE STARK TREES PLANTED ONLY THREE YEARS ARE MUCH LARGER, FINER AND MORE SHAPELY THAN THE FIVE-YEAR-OLD CHEAP TREES."



Showing Stark Methods of Inspection (above) and Packing (below).

In our huge packing houses, we ship you trees carefully wrapped in clean rye straw and roots buried in wet moss. The trees are shipped in a strong wooden box lined with heavy wrapping paper. This packing has carried trees around the world without injury. Over 1,000,000 lineal feet of lumber are here used every year.



A View in One of Our Four Packing Rooms.

Fruit Growers Everywhere Harvesting Riches

A most astonishing change has occurred in fruit prices during the last 3 years. Today—a good apple sells for twice the price of the finest orange!

Apple growers in particular are reaping profits undreamt of a bare 5 years ago. But—growers of peaches, pears, plums, cherries and berries of all sorts are "making money hand over fist," too.

The Official Report of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce says the "annual profits from American orchards average \$110.00 per acre, while grain crops average only \$13.00 per acre yearly.

For instance, Bert Johnson, whose peach signs are seen in every big fruit store in America and whose 4,000-acre orchard is the pride of the country around Highland, Ark., informs us that those 4,000 acres of fruit trees have yielded him a crop that will net over \$1,000,000 for this one year's crop alone!

Mr. Wm. Bailey, near Winterset, Iowa, writes us that his 400 apple trees will produce over 1,000-bushels this year. His orchard brought him \$300.00 per acre last year—this year the income will be at least \$500.00 per acre.

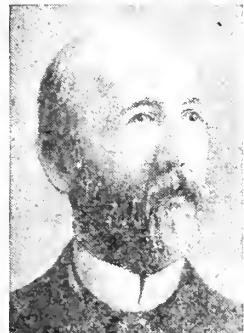
Stark Delicious

America's Proudest Fine-Fruit Creation Stark Bro's Greatest Apple Triumph

WHEREVER superfine fruit is in demand—the great, big, flashing red Stark Delicious has "first call." Here is an apple that according to many fruit connoisseurs should not be classed as merely an apple—but as a fruit all alone by itself—distinctive—different. For, as an apple it is the Masterpiece of Mother Nature—the finest apple any tree ever bore—or any man ever ate.

The tree that bears this unusual apple is just as much in a class by itself as its fruit.

The original tree was discovered by the late C. M. Stark of Stark Bro's Nurseries. Close onto 25 years ago he visited the farm of Jesse Hiatt (whose photo and that of his good wife are reproduced at the right, in connection with a photo of the original tree itself). He immediately purchased perpetual rights to this original Stark Delicious tree, knowing that in doing so, he



Clarence M. Stark, for many years President of Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. But for him Stark Delicious would probably have never been known.

had, in the Stark Delicious, the apple that would astonish the apple experts and the apple that would bring fortunes to the farmers who grew it, as well as fame to Stark Bro's Nurseries.

That was the reason why we immediately secured a registered trade-mark from the United States Government on this name for this apple and the trees which bear the genuine Stark Delicious. And the testimony of shrewd, successful apple growers and farmers who have planted genuine Stark Delicious trees just for the family needs, all prove that to get the trees that will bear these

Great, Flashing Red Beauties—with a Crisp, Tender, Juice-Laden Flesh and an Indescribably Exquisite Flavor

You should protect yourself by buying Genuine Stark Delicious trees from Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo. The fruit of these trees truly amazes people accustomed to ordinary apples. "I would rather have one Stark Delicious apple than six of the finest oranges grown!" declares F. R. Bigler of "I know what a superb kind of fruit genuine Stark Delicious Trees bear because I buy Stark Delicious apples by the box every year."

Have you ever "sampled" a Stark Delicious apple? If not, you don't know how perfect an apple can be! It has a sparkling zest all its own. Different and better—than any apple you ever ate until "they wasn't no core." Its aromatic flavor is so refreshing—its flesh so meltingly tender and so packed with mouth-watering juice that all you can think of when you finished eating one, is "Give me another Stark Delicious!" That is why these incomparable apples—

Readily Sell for From 10 to 50 Cents per Apple in City Markets Everywhere

That's why the foremost fruit authorities agree with Luther Burbank, "The Wizard of Horticulture," when he says: "This is the finest apple in all the world!" (See Burbank's statement on page 5—just opposite.) That's why H. C. Cupp, ex-President of Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Assn., Adams Co., Ill., is able to say: "I sold 3 boxes of my Stark Delicious apples out by the plate at 25 cents per single apple—and sold all my Stark Delicious apples by the box for \$5.00 per bushel!"

For home orchards it is the apple supreme—and for those who grow fruit for the market-profit it is the bank-account-fattener of the orchard.

GREAT DEMAND AND WAR-LABOR CONDITIONS HAVE COMBINED TO MAKE GENUINE STARK DELICIOUS TREES SCARCE. Please place your orders early if you want to be sure of getting them this year.



Photo of Jesse Hiatt and Original Stark Delicious Tree (exclusive and perpetual propagation rights owned by Stark Bro's)—now close onto a Half Century Old, but still bearing splendid crops—the hale and hearty "father" of all genuine Stark Delicious Trees.

Two typical specimens of the great Stark Delicious apple—the sensation of all markets. No other variety has ever brought such tremendous profit to orchardists.



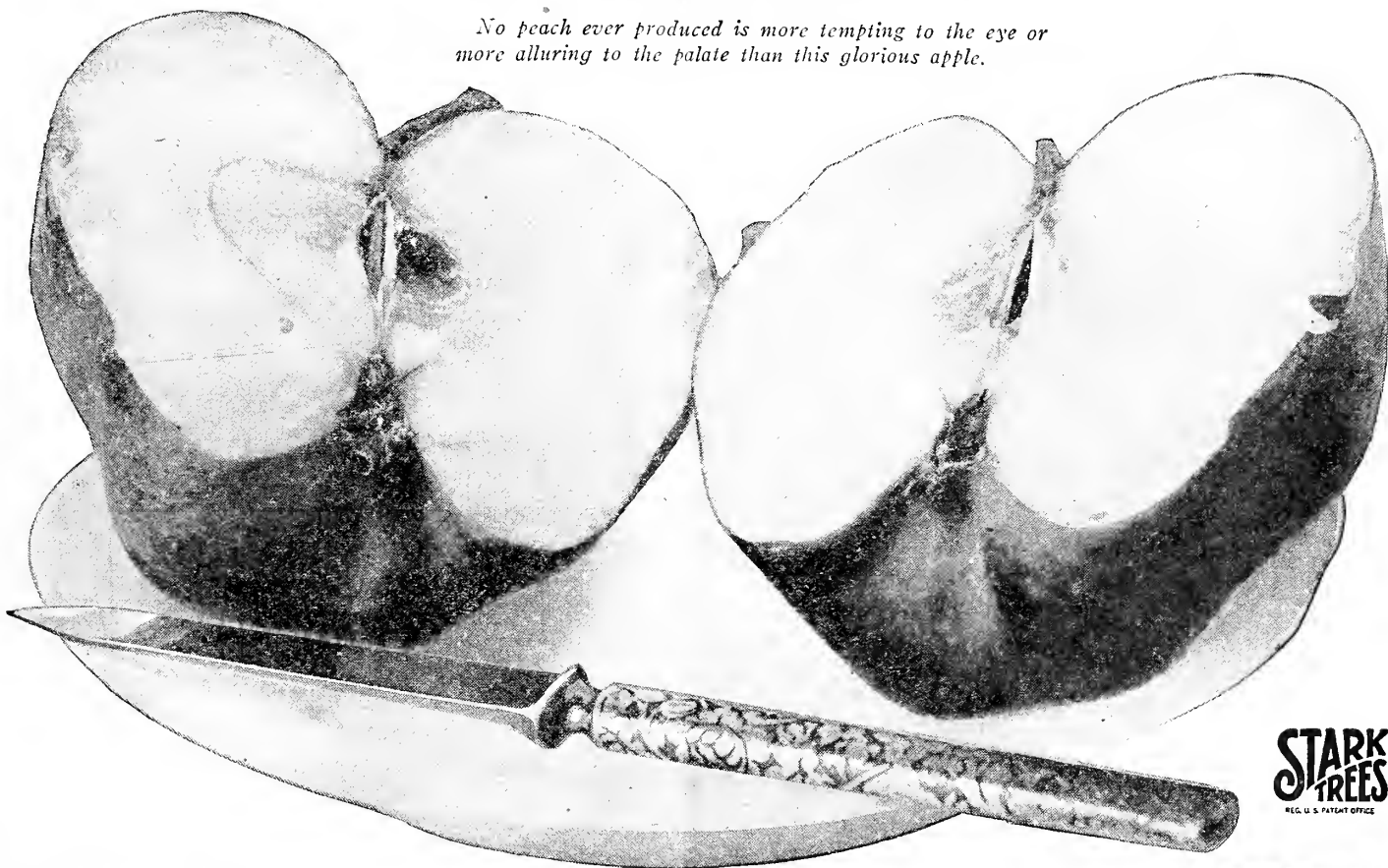
Proof of Amazing Heavy Bearing Qualities of Stark Delicious. 100 of these trees in the Bailey orchard produced \$2,000.00 worth of fruit during the season.

STARK TREES
STARK

"The Finest Apple In All The World!"

—LUTHER BURBANK

No peach ever produced is more tempting to the eye or more alluring to the palate than this glorious apple.



STARK TREES
REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

Fruit Experts Admit that Stark Delicious is King of Apple Trees

All the big horticultural experts praise the genuine Stark Delicious Tree. They know that every one of these trees shipped from our nurseries is a true descendent of the Original Stark Delicious Tree which we alone control. The marvelous stamina of this original tree is the inheritance, the possession of all the Stark Delicious trees we sell.

larger they bear more, larger, better fruit. No other apple has the Delicious combination of the spicy fragrance and flavor of Stark Delicious. *IT IS THE FINEST APPLE IN ALL THE WORLD!*

The tree thrives and bears and defies drouth, disease and zero weather all over America and in Canada. As one proof of this fact, just read what S. A. Beach, Chief of Horticulture and Forestry, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, wrote to us after the fearful winter of 1917-18: "After the unusually severe winter which we have experienced, in which there has been an abnormal amount of zero weather, we find that the Stark Delicious trees are coming through absolutely sound. I cut some yesterday and was pleased to see that they show no signs whatever of winter injury."



Luther Burbank, "The Wizard of Horticulture"

"Stark Delicious trees from your nurseries have been growing on my place for years and never failed to produce a crop," writes Luther Burbank, The Wizard of Horticulture. "As the trees grow

The Apple Noted for Its Astonishing Long-Keeping, Great Shipping Qualities

The firm skin, sound flesh, immunity from bruise and rot and ability to hold every particle of their alluring flavor and aroma during long months of storage have earned for this apple the top reputation as a long keeper and a top-market-price apple that will safely undergo long distance shipments. These apples were shipped as far away from home as South America last season. They reached their destination in such perfect condition that they were eagerly bought for \$14.00 per barrel. This year right on the city wholesale markets they sold in large quantities at the rate of \$6.50 per bushel (\$19.50 per barrel).

The proprietor of Kunze Fruit Store, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Have just completed record of having Stark Delicious on sale every day for over twelve months. These apples were picked last October. I sold them until November this year—three weeks more than a year. I could have kept them longer, but the supply gave out. The last were still juicy and of fine flavor. I am now selling Stark Delicious at 60c for a basket of five apples, and have sold them as high as 35c each. Customers are always satisfied."

"Stark Delicious trees bear everywhere. I have seen Stark Delicious trees growing and bearing from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It has endured very cold climates safely—as low as 40 degrees below zero. This apple will be planted and sold with profit and eaten with delight by millions yet unborn."—H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist and a



Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist and a



Stark Delicious only 3 Years Old Bearing an Abundance of Big, Choice Apples.

Leader of United Confederate Veteran Association Praises Stark Delicious

General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., Honorary Commander-in-Chief for Life of this great association, writes as follows: "The Stark Delicious apple is the most widely advertised and appreciated apple in the world, and with the general public is bound to hold this proud position. It succeeds in so many localities, and always producing more than average fruit, combined with the vigorous growth of the tree, make it one of the most attractive of apples."



A 4-Year-Old Stark Delicious Tree Loaded With Several Bushels of Top Notch Price Fruit.

Look at the heavy crop this Stark Delicious Tree bore when 6 Years Old!—Its Third Crop. Just at the time ordinary apple varieties begin to bear a first small crop



The Master Fruit Tree of America and the World

WHEN you plant an orchard—little or big—you must look at it as investment in labor and land as well as an initial expense for trees.

You should be sure of your trees. Unless they are that character of fruit trees that will bear for a generation or more to come—and will begin to bear fruit young and bear the biggest crops of the finest-quality, highest-market-price fruit, your investment in good land and high-wage labor will not bring you the profits it should—and could.

The last 25 years have proven that genuine Stark Delicious trees provide the best orchard-profit insurance for those who plant them. Our mails bring us thousands of letters like this: "My genuine Stark Delicious trees began bearing at about 4 years of age and have had five successive crops. The Stark Delicious is rightly named."—J. S. Hixson, Hillsboro, Iowa.

Costs Little to Plant a Splendid Stark Delicious Orchard

Don't get the idea that setting out an orchard involves too big expenditure of money, time and labor.

A big orchardist who recently visited us, said: "After the land is plowed and prepared, a man can easily dig the holes and plant 50 to 75 trees a day."

Don't worry about the task or the cost of setting out your orchard. Think more about getting genuine Stark Delicious trees.

Kenneth O. Clark, of Pike Co., Ill., cleared \$5,400.00 from one apple crop off 4 acres of ordinary land last year because he had planted it all to Stark Delicious. No wonder that farmers call these trees "The Money Makers of the Orchard."



Harold Simmons, the well-known Minnesota Horticulturist.

Last season they came to buy approximately 10,000 more trees for their big Illinois orchards. They recently bought 160 additional acres which they are going to plant to genuine Stark Trees. As Mr. Cadwell said: "It may be just bare, run-down land now, but when it has a Stark Tree orchard growing on it, I will refuse \$1,000.00 per acre for it. Why the crops I have taken off in the past several years have totaled over \$2,000.00 per acre. Just last year I got over 10,000 barrels (the net market price of No. 1 apples was \$9.00 to \$15.00 per barrel) from 50 acres of Stark Trees! Just 3 of my Stark Trees alone yielded 65 barrels of No. 1 apples. Why should I sell an orchard like that for \$1,000.00 per acre? I have watched this apple game and I can see that the prospects were never as bright for big money for orchardists."

"I got enough from this one crop to pay for the trees, the land and for all my labor!"

Here is an astonishing demonstration of bearing ability of Stark Delicious even on poor rocky land! Mr. Horace Rainey, owner of this Maury County, Tenn., orchard writes:

"I got enough from this one crop alone from these 15-year-old Stark Delicious to pay for the trees, the land and for all my labor. The fruit was far above the average in size and color and sold readily at a fancy price. I gathered 25 bushels or more from many of these trees. Not one limb was broken although they bent to the ground."



Mr. Rainey sold for \$2000.00 his whole orchard—land, labor and trees.

Thrives — and Gives Abundance of Fruit Everywhere

E. P. Taylor, State Horticulturist of Idaho and Consulting Expert on Orcharding, hit the nail on the head when he said: "Genuine Stark Delicious Trees thrive and grow and bear fruit in all parts of the world."

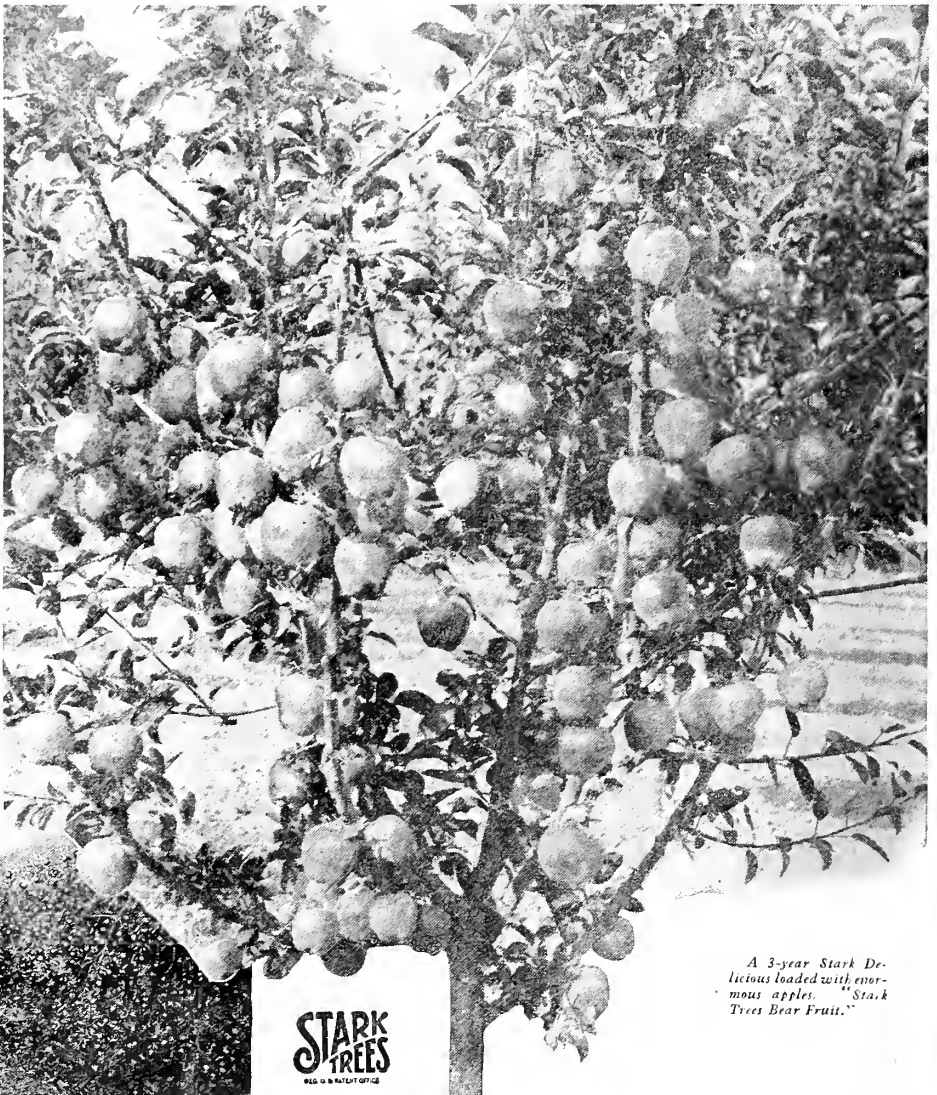
In the columns at the left you have read how well this tree succeeds in cold, rocky Vermont. Now listen to these words from a leading orchard authority of frigid Minnesota: "This season furnishes as much proof of the superior quality of the Stark Delicious apple as last winter of the hardiness of the Stark Delicious tree—this year bore after 47 degrees below zero."

"Stark Delicious apples produced here were all sold before Christmas to apple growers who, although they had plenty of winter varieties on hand, had tasted the Stark Delicious and were willing to pay more than twice the amount for them that they could get for their own fruit."—HAROLD SIMMONS.

(See Mr. Simmons' photo at left)



Note Heavy Crop of This 3-year-old Stark Delicious Tree in Pennsylvania Orchard.



A 3-year Stark Delicious loaded with enormous apples. "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

STARK TREES
REG. U.S. PATENT OFFICE

"One More Huge Success Made by Stark Bro's Nurseries"

JUST as we started to write this page of this catalog, this morning, Mr. Alva C. Richards, the well-known orchardist of Winchester, Va., drove up to the nursery headquarters.

He saw the big life-size, natural color photo of the branch of Golden Delicious shown on the back cover of this catalog and said, "What's that? That apple looks mighty good to me." Within 10 minutes he had placed his order for 1,000 Golden Delicious trees—gladly paying a higher price for them than any other tree on our list. That man knows what he is doing. He knows what the markets demand. He agrees with Joseph Gerardi, the noted Illinois orchardist and fruit authority, when he said:—

"The Public Has Long Been Clamoring for a Long-Keeping Yellow Apple. You Now Have It in Golden Delicious"

From one end of the country to the other, fruit authorities acclaim this apple to be a worthy team-mate of Stark Delicious—the King of all Red Apples. They agree that Golden Delicious is "The Queen of All Yellow Apples." Dr. J. C. Whitten, now Professor of Pomology, Agricultural Experiment Station, University of California, Berkeley, Calif., writes: "The Golden Delicious will prove itself to be one of the leading commercial apples of the country."

Over 15,000 Shrewd Growers Planted These Trees Last Season

Long before the 1919 spring shipping season was over every Golden Delicious tree in our Nurseries had been sold and shipped. Hundreds of orders for Golden Delicious trees had to be turned down.

For instance, G. J. Hopkins, a Virginia friend, wanted 1,500 more Golden Delicious after he received his original order of 500 of these remarkable trees. We were sorry, but we could not fill his order. He wrote us last month that the Golden Delicious he planted "made a record growth."

GOLDEN DELICIOUS

Actual photo of Missouri-grown Golden Delicious Bearing Heavy Crop of Mammoth Golden Fruit.

Golden Delicious

"At Last--A Teammate Worthy of the Famous Stark Delicious!"

THAT was the delighted exclamation of our President when he picked up and examined one of the first crop of Golden Delicious that we fruited here in Louisiana.

The photo at the left was taken July 15, after the apple held in his hand had been shipped 1,000 miles the fall previous in loosely packed barrels—after it had been re-shipped four different times (for special tests)—and after it had been then kept in storage for eight long months.

Mr. E. W. Stark then said: "Truly delicious. Unlike other apples, its wonderful quality and juicy-

ness are retained in storage. Really, it seems to actually improve in storage! I well remember my father discussing in years gone by, the need of a successor to the Grimes Golden—a yellow apple that would prove a longer keeper and better in tree. In Golden Delicious we have the long-hoped-for yellow apple."

"Richer, More Juicy and Spicier than Grimes Golden-- Which Is Some Praise!"

THESE are the words of Benj. Buckman of Illinois, known as one of America's most expert and conservative Horticultural and Orchard Leaders.

This glorious apple is not only 50 to 75 per cent larger than Grimes Golden, but is immeasurably better in flavor. Its beautiful golden skin makes an instantaneous appeal to the eye and its marvelous flavor completely entrances the taste. The crisp, tender, creamy-yellow flesh is blessed with a spicy, aromatic flavor savoring close to that of a particularly fine, perfectly ripe pear and is fairly saturated with exquisite juiciness. So closely does it resemble in flavor the Stark Delicious, King of all Red Apples, that one of our storage men here, said, the first time he bit into a Golden Delicious of the 1917 crop (on July 15, 1917): "That is a Stark Delicious, only different color."

Benj. W. Douglass, ex-State Entomologist of Indiana and Manager of The Trevlac Orchards of Trevlac, Ind., declared: "I really believe that this Golden Delicious apple will prove a winner. It is far more tender and more juicy than any Grimes Golden I ever saw and is easily the best yellow apple that I ever tasted."

Mr. E. W. Stark, President of Stark Bro's Nurseries, examining a Golden Delicious.



Remarkable Young and Heavy Bearer

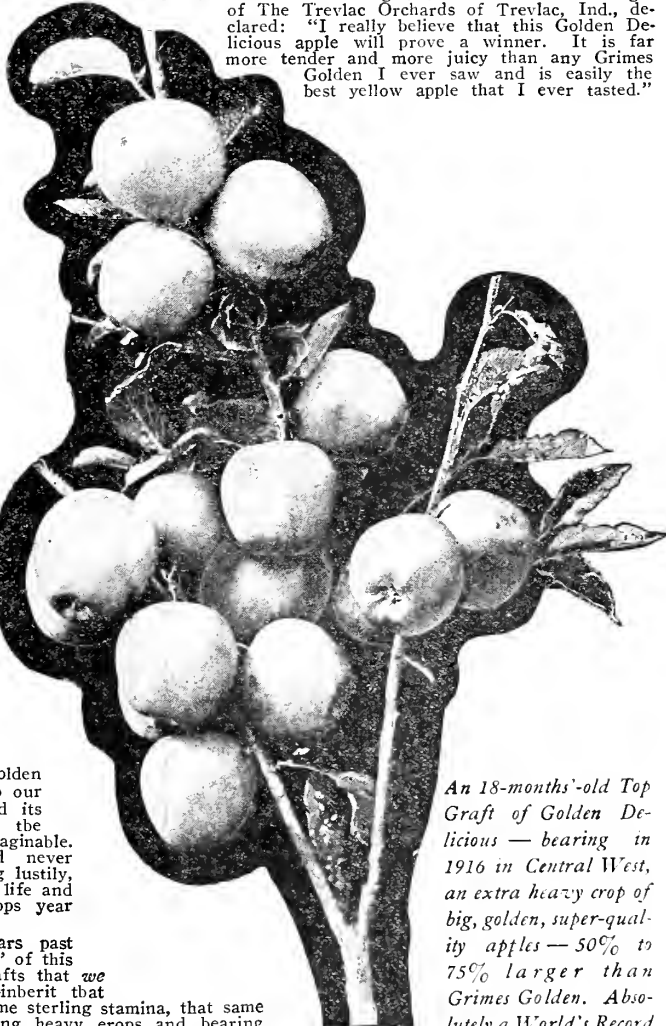
No other tree ever tested out by us has ever equaled the young and heavy bearing record of the Golden Delicious.

To show you what it has done—and will do for you—let us call your attention to these actual photographs reproduced in this catalog.

The one at the right shows a Golden Delicious top graft that was set out only 18 months before this photo was taken. Just take a look at the splendid crop of fine, big, perfect shaped Golden Delicious that it bore. The year following this tree bore another big Golden Delicious crop.

Now—turn over to the back cover. This shows the crop for the third year. Simply loaded down with an immense crop of apple beauties—everyone a prize winner in size, coloring and flavor. Crowded with apples as thick as they

could stick on the limb. (Notice section of this same branch photograph—with apples shown natural size—on page 8 to left.) Yet these apples did not drop, holding on tenaciously until very late in the Fall. Despite the great crop, the apples were larger in size than other leading varieties borne in the same orchard. Nearly twice as large as the average Grimes Golden. And still again in 1919 it bore a wonderful crop—making the fourth successive crop in 54 months—4½ years from the date it was top-grafted.



An 18-months'-old Top Graft of Golden Delicious — bearing in 1916 in Central West, an extra heavy crop of big, golden, super-quality apples — 50% to 75% larger than Grimes Golden. Absolutely a World's Record for young and heavy bearing. This is the first crop—in 1916. It bore heavily again in 1917. See photo on back cover for 1918 crop.



G. B. Brackett

Creates a Sensation in Washington

One of these apples was mailed to the late G. B. Brackett, Chief U. S. Pomologist at Washington, D. C. Friends present at the time told us how the Colonel came hurrying into the front office, with a little slab of that wonderful apple perched on his knife blade, exclaiming, "Taste this! Here is a new apple that has an even better flavor than Grimes Golden." He wrote us, among other things, "This apple is even better than Grimes. It created a sensation here at our offices. It is certainly a valuable yellow apple. Will prove a winner."

G. B. BRACKETT,
Head U. S. Pomologist.



E. P. Taylor

The flavor of Golden Delicious is very pleasing and it will be popular from a standpoint of quality. You have made a valuable discovery.

E. P. TAYLOR,
Horticulturist, University of Idaho.



Thos. F. Rigg

Golden Delicious is certainly a splendid apple—highest quality and very late keeper—a fine grower. Great improvement over Grimes.

THOS. F. RIGG,
Iowa Authority and Horticultural Editor.

Marvelous in Vigor and Vitality

The original Golden Delicious—the "daddy" of every one of these trees we offer—grew and thrived and bore—and is still bearing—great crops of finest fruit. Despite the bitter cold and killing blasts of the bleak West Virginia mountains. Fungus diseases stripped off leaves of the other trees in the same orchard, but the Golden Delicious stood untouched. Golden Delicious has never blighted to our knowledge. It set and spread its wonderful root formation in the most rocky, poorest soil imaginable. Though sadly neglected and never sprayed it persisted in growing lustily, succeeded in bearing young in life and continues to bear bumper crops year after year.

Experiments over some years past have proven that the "children" of this tree—the young trees and grafts that we alone grow from its scions—inheriting that same dogged hardiness, that same sterling stamina, that same habit of bearing young, bearing heavy crops and bearing apples of extra size and extra quality. Golden Delicious is now bearing golden crops in orchards in the East, Central West and Far West.

Thos. F. Rigg, the Iowa Fruit Authority, wrote us after the terrible winter of 1918—"It was the most severe winter we had in 20 years. For 24 days it was 10 to 28 below zero. Here's how it affected my trees—Every Gravenstein dead; Grimes Golden—badly injured. Golden Delicious—trees set out in Spring 1917 were not injured in the least, though they were in the most exposed place in the orchard. Stark Delicious—of course, uninjured."

The Trail of the Golden Apple

By Paul Clarence Stark



Note the remarkably strong, healthy root formation of the original Golden Delicious tree. To protect our customers, as much as our selves, Mr. Stark assured himself, by personal inspection of the roots, regarding three essential points: 1st, that the tree was certainly a seedling; 2nd, that it had a strong root system, and 3rd, that it was entirely free from collar rot—the great enemy of Grimes Golden.

A Prophecy and a Warning

By E. W. Stark

Note—When we first introduced Golden Delicious, we made this prophecy and gave this warning. Over 15,000 shrewd growers heeded our words last season alone. Hundreds of acres are now set out in Golden Delicious all over America. A few years hence and the forethought of these growers will be abundantly rewarded. We reprint this article for your benefit—if you have not already planted Golden Delicious.

"Twenty-two years ago we prophesied that Stark Delicious would bring unheard-of prices to orchardists who planted these trees generously.

"We warned orchardists that he who hesitated in planting Stark Delicious would be the loser. And that he who planted other varieties, to the exclusion of a generous planting of Stark Delicious, would be a sorry man.

"How true this proved to be! Even as prosperous an orchardist as Judge Adam Thompson, De Kalb County, Missouri, says regretfully:

"When my 30-acre orchard was started I listened to too much neighborly advice and planted too many different sorts. I have received big prices for my fruit because my Stark Delicious trees sold the crop. I have always refused to sell the Stark Delicious by themselves and would only let them go when the entire orchard's crop was taken.

"But if I had thirty acres all of Stark Delicious I would consider it worth \$2,000 per acre. When planting this orchard if I had decided to plant three-quarters of it to Stark Delicious it would today be worth three times the biggest price offered for it."

Our Present Prophecy

is that Golden Delicious will be as big a money-maker for orchardists as Stark Delicious.

"The orchardist who will plant Golden Delicious generously will reap a wonderful reward a very few years from now. The orchardists who go in for raising Golden Delicious in earnest and plant abundantly now, and beat their neighbor orchardists to it, are going to make the most money. Golden Delicious, on the late spring markets, will have no competition because there is no other high quality late keeping yellow apple."

THE first "clue" came to us one April day some years ago.

Three wonderful yellow apples reached us from a West Virginia mountaineer-orchardist—who wrote that they were a new, heretofore unknown variety.

The second "clue" was discovered when my brother, now Major L. C. Stark, bit into one of the golden apples. The flavor amazed him. They looked like Grimes Golden—but tasted like Stark Delicious! They were shaped more like Stark Delicious. And they were in perfect condition in April! Grimes Golden would have been rotted and gone months before.

Our experts were summoned. All were given a "taste." The enthusiastic commotion that resulted could have had only one parallel in our over a century of history—that being the time when Stark Delicious, the King of All Red Apples, was discovered by C. M. Stark.

One apple was sent to Col. Brackett, late U. S. Pomologist at Washington, D. C. Friends present at the time told us how the Colonel came hurrying into the office, a little slab of this wonderful yellow apple perched on his knife blade, exclaiming, "Taste this! Here's an apple with an even better flavor than Grimes Golden." He wrote us glowing praises.

That fall the writer started on "The Trail of the Golden Apple."

A 1,000-mile railroad trip plus a 20-mile horseback ride through West Virginia mountain wilds, brought me to the farm of Mr. A. H. Mullins, on whose place this golden apple tree had grown—no one knew how.

Back of the house I saw an orchard. But—here came the dismal disappointment! Every tree I could see was

nothing but wild seedlings—miserable runts.

Dejected and sick at heart I turned around to leave—when—

I SAW IT!

There, looming forth in the midst of the small, leafless, barren trees, was a tree with rich green foliage that looked as if it had been transported from the Garden of Eden.

That tree's boughs were bending to the ground beneath a tremendous crop of great, glorious, glowing golden apples!

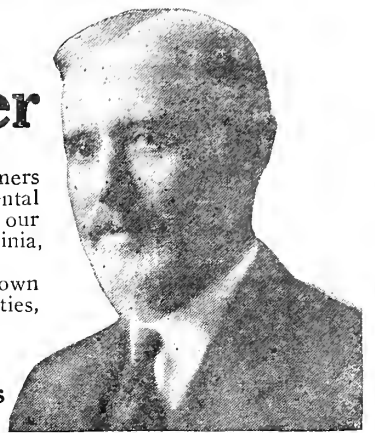
I started for it on the run. A fear bothered me, "Suppose it's just a Grimes Golden tree after all!" I came closer and I saw the apples were 50 per cent larger than Grimes Golden. I plucked one and bit into its crisp, tender, juice-laden flesh. Eureka! I had found it. The long sought for perfect yellow apple had been discovered. The "Trail of the Golden Apple" had reached a successful end.

And, just as I had eaten my apple, core and all, I turned to see Mr. Mullins, with an "I-told-you-so" smile on his face, climbing the hill to welcome me.



Typical Golden Delicious—Much Like Stark Delicious in size, shape and quality, averages 50 to 75 percent larger than Grimes Golden.

The Marvel Crop and Profit-Maker



Prof. J. C. Whitten

For 25 years Dean of Horticulture, Missouri College of Agriculture. Recently accepted appointment as Professor of Horticulture and Forestry, University of California.

WHEN we first offered this truly superb golden apple to our thousands of loyal customers some years ago, we did so *only after exhaustive tests of this tree in our own experimental orchards.* These tests were conducted for several years here at headquarters and at our branch propagating grounds and also orchards located in Idaho, Ohio, New York, Arkansas, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kansas and many other states.

We had faith in the tree from the very start. But—we gladly spent our own money and our own time and labor to *make sure* of this tree's hardiness, its young bearing and annual bearing qualities, before we *dared* to offer it to fruit growers.

Its record everywhere has justified our faith. For instance—

Garland J. Hopkins, World Famous Fruit Grower, Buys 500 of These Trees After Seeing Crop

—that it bore within 18 months after top-grafting and the photos of the second and third year (see these photos on pages 8 and 9 and on the back cover).

Within a month after getting the trees (fall of 1918), he wrote:—"The Golden Delicious stock is 'just as fine as frog's hair.' Never saw such clean, healthy, well-rooted trees as the Golden Delicious. Wish *now* that I had bought 1,500 instead of 500. Could you supply that many more now?"—Garland J. Hopkins, Prop. Garland Orchards, Troutville, Va.

The record-making demand for these trees had so reduced our stock that we were forced to ask Mr. Hopkins to wait until this season.

Holds Entrancing Flavor All Winter Long

We have put this apple to extremely severe tests regarding its keeping qualities—and have asked the opinions of hundreds of fruit authorities and successful fruit growers in relation to this ability of the Golden Delicious.

Here is the opinion of Prof. J. C. Whitten (whose photo is reproduced above):—

"I received, on July 15th, Golden Delicious apples (picked last fall) in thoroughly crisp and juicy condition. Flavor was very sprightly despite long time storage and repeated handlings. I have never eaten an apple, coming out of storage this late, which retained so fully its normal crisp texture. It far outstripped Grimes Golden in this respect."

Eighty-seven experts whom we asked to give us their opinion at the same time (nearly 10 months after these Golden Delicious had been picked and placed away in ordinary storage) said practically the same thing—that they never saw a yellow apple, and mighty few red ones, capable of standing up under this long storage and holding its original freshness of flavor.

Stock is Scarce! ORDER EARLY!

The shipping season had hardly got well started last season before we realized that we didn't have half enough Golden Delicious trees to supply the demand.

Before the season was much more than half over, we had to regretfully tell our customers "no more Golden Delicious left."

Our stock is bigger than last year—but is still short. So again we must warn you—"order early—to avoid disappointment."



GOLDEN DELICIOUS GRIMES GOLDEN

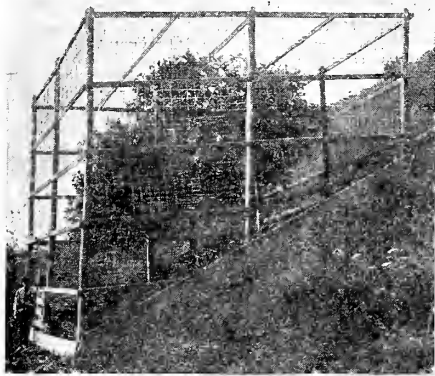
Note the market difference in average size. The average Golden Delicious apple will run from 50% to 75% larger than the Grimes Golden at its best.

Praised by U. S. Pomologist

"Even better than Grimes Golden Golden Delicious created a sensation at our office in Washington. It is certainly a valuable, yellow apple and will prove a winner."—G. B. Brackett, Head U. S. Pomologist.



REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE



Original Golden Delicious tree. Purchased by us for \$5,000.00. Entirely enclosed in huge cage built by us—protected by burglar alarm that gives warning of trespassers.

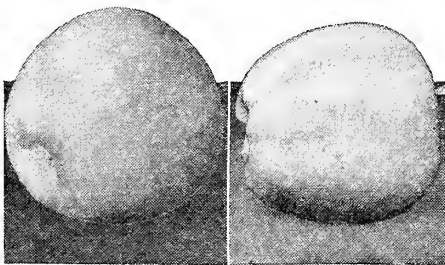
Simply Wonderful as a Long-Distance Shipper

We have given Golden Delicious the most severe series of tests ever given any yellow apple.

The firm smooth texture of the Golden Delicious skin, with its non-bruising qualities brought it triumphantly through every test—and we can justly claim it is the greatest shipper of all yellow apples.

Test shipments were made from coast to coast—to farthestmost points in the United States, North, East, South and West—and this apple came through with flying colors.

Its regularity of shape makes it ideal for packing. The fact that any bruises it may receive *dry up instead of rotting* (the same valuable trait that makes the Stark Delicious a champion shipper) adds to its superior shipping virtues.



W. VA. GROWN IDAHO GROWN

Widespread planting and fruiting has proven great adaptability to varied soils and climates.

Statement by Originator of the Golden Delicious

This apple ripens along with the other late winter apples. They keep fine and do not rot; remaining crisp and nice until late spring. I found some in my cellar in May, sound and nice. I am sure this tree is a seedling, because it stands on my farm which has been in the hands of our family for forty years. The tree is now only about nine years old and to my knowledge has borne big crops for the past four years. I don't know how many crops it bore before then.

Last year the tree bore twelve bushels of fine fruit and this year it has a good crop although the rest of my orchard and neighboring orchards are failures. Four years ago there were no apples in this country, but this tree had a full crop. Blossoms very hardy—never failed to bear.

(Signed) A. H. MULLINS.

Great Apple for Fancy Trade

The superb superiority of this glorious yellow apple has made a sensational "hit" in every home, every city, every part of the country. It cannot fail to be a quick, top-price seller in fruit stores everywhere. These golden globes of goodness allure the eye, tempt the palate and so completely gratify and satisfy the critical taste that they will sweep all sales-and-price records before them. In Europe (especially England) the demand for fine yellow apples has *always* been greater than the supply. Growers of Golden Delicious will find millions of people eager to pay record-prices for these big, glowing golden fruit.

First Choice for Future Orchards

Golden Delicious does not lose flavor by storage in ordinary cellar; a valuable quality not found in many apples. It eats as well as Grimes Golden in September and retains that same high flavor until late spring. I feel certain that we have a long looked for apple, one that takes the place of Grimes after Grimes is gone—a future leader as a market apple. The size is good, flavor of the highest—just enough acid to break the sweet. JOS. GERARDI, Jersey Co., Illinois.



Joseph Gerardi

Hardy as Wealthy

Beautiful size and shape for shipping and the best in quality of any new apple I ever tasted since the advent of Stark Delicious. This new priceless apple is certainly worthy of the name Golden Delicious. It is like the Stark Delicious in blossoming and its rare characteristics in having very few blank blossoms that did not set fruit. I grew this year every set to maturity, not one set dropped off. I have eaten this apple in October and in the March following and the quality kept well. Tree is as hardy as Wealthy and Stark Delicious. SILAS WILSON, Nampa, Idaho.

(Owner of the famous 800 acre Wilson Orchards.)

Indiana Authority Says: The best yellow apple I ever tasted. More tender and more juicy than any Grimes Golden I ever saw. BENJ. DOUGLASS, Ex-State Entomologist of Indiana.

(Mr. Douglass has planted an orchard of Golden Delicious and reports every tree growing splendidly.)



Silas Wilson



Benjamin Douglass



MISSOURI-GROWN GOLDEN DELICIOUS A proven success in tree and fruit. Orchard authorities urge its planting everywhere.

Stark King David

(Trade-Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

Larger and Better Colored Than Jonathan

Prof. U. P. Hedrick in Official Report N. Y. Exp. Sta.

Prof. Hedrick is known as one of the most conservative men in horticultural circles, and he says: "Stark King David proved superior to Jonathan or Arkansas Black Hardy. Added to its deep solid, red color are rotundity in shape and uniformity in size. These three qualities give this apple almost perfection. Fruit hangs long and well. Flesh is firm, fine, crisp, tender, spicy and juicy."

We found this most excellent apple many years ago in a trip over a rough Ozark Mountain road—still loaded with great, gloriously-colored apples on Oct. 25th, five weeks after all Jonathans in the neighborhood had fallen. We immediately bought the tree—and secured exclusive rights to all scions and buds. It is today one of our most popular sellers.



Look at this 4-year old tree of splendid Stark King David in L. S. Phillips' Orchard.

Five-Year-Old Stark King David Bears One Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty Apples

Note the photo below of Mr. E. F. Stephens, Pres. Idaho Horticultural Board, standing beside one of his 4-year 4-month-old trees. It was of this orchard that the *Western Farmer's Review* declared: "The 185-acre Stephens Orchard produced over 10,000 bushels of choicest apples. The Stark King David is the most productive, most vigorous grower.

One 5-year old Stark King David bore 1,540 apples! It is a young, productive bearer."

Frank Moffitt, Carmel, Ind., authority, says: "King David has been fruiting here for five or six years and has a way about it of making friends. The tree is a strong grower and a young cropper, while the fruit does not spot."

Youngest, Heaviest Bearer That We Have Ever Fruited

It is the youngest, heaviest bearer we have ever fruited. In fact, its only fault is its tendency to overbear. If that can be called a fault, it's a mighty good fault for an apple to have and orchardists welcome it. One-year trees in John Bennett's orchard near Lawrence, Kan., bore two crops the first three years from planting. It takes mighty vigorous, well-grown trees to make such records as those made by Stark Trees—they have big roots, strongly developed tops and as thousands of our customers say: "Stark Trees have the right backbone."

NOTE—We have only a fair-sized stock of Stark King David Trees ready to ship this year

The big After-the-War Orchard Planting is developing (as many knowing men predicted) and we will be "short" of these trees. All apple tree stock is scarce the country over.



Rev. C. H. Polhemus' 8-Year Stark King David in New York

"Hardy enough here; a heavy bearer; fine color; good quality; is a better keeper than Jonathan. Have seen no blight at all on it."—F. O. Harrington, Treas. Iowa Horticultural Society.



143 Large Stark King David on 2-Year Tree in the Famous Round Crest Orchard



2-Year Stark King David in Mr. Old's Orchard. "Mr. Old's 2-Year Stark King David are Bearing; Far Ahead of Jonathan."—D. J. Hayden.



Stayman Winesap

Champion of all the Winesaps

HERE we have a superlative commercial apple. Easily the best of all the Winesaps. It bears extra large crops of extra size fruit—big, fine, handsome—distinctively striped with rich crimson. Flavor is crisp, juicy, with a mild, palate-tickling acid flavor that has made it a general and a high-priced favorite in the big apple markets of the world. We have seen single Stayman Winesaps that weighed as much as 20½ ounces. A truly wonderful apple.

The Stayman tree somewhat resembles that of ordinary Winesap, but is a stronger grower and far hardier. Furthermore, because of its young and heavy bearing habits it—

Is Pouring Profits into the Pockets of Growers Everywhere

Note the photo of a branch of Stayman at the right. That will give an idea of the amazing productivity of this tree.

Here are a few of the thousands of letters we have received from fruit-growers from coast to coast who are growing rich as a result of planting Stayman Winesap trees:

"J. W. Reed took from one of his Stayman trees 13 boxes of the finest apples I ever saw. He had, I expect, the best crop of apples ever grown in America on his Stayman Winesap trees. His profits will be enormous."—L. W. Adams, Eddy Co., N. M.

"Your Stayman Winesap will produce more quantity and quality combined than any other variety I have. The ideal all-purpose apple."—F. Moffitt, Hamilton Co., Indiana.

Very Scarce This Year—Order Early to Avoid Disappointment

The scarcity of labor and seedlings during the war period cut down our tree propagation during the past few years. We have fewer Stayman Winesap trees on hand than for years. Therefore, we must ask our good friends and patrons to order early. We can then reserve your trees for you—and ship them whenever you say.



Loaded 7-yr. Stayman tree—nearly all top size apples.

Branch
of
Stayman
Winesap

Black Ben

(Trade-Mark—Reg. in U. S. Patent Office)

"The Barrel Filler of the Orchard"

WITH the prices for apples going higher and higher every year, the wise fruit grower will plant trees with a reputation for extra heavy and regular crops. Such is the deserved fame of the Black Ben—the apple that has practically banished Ben Davis from orchards throughout the country.

The apple this tree bears in such abundance is big—a flashing, glowing deep red. As many have said, "You want to eat it the minute you see it."

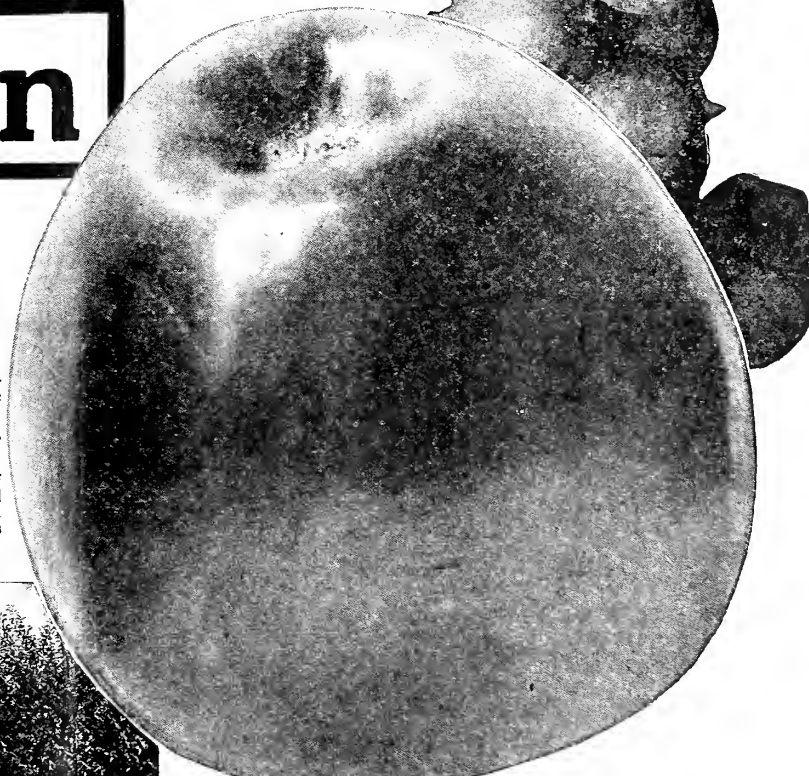
Wonderful Record as a Crop-Profit Maker

Black Ben, like Stark Delicious, is an exclusive Stark Bro's introduction. It is a seedling which originated in the Ozark Mountains of Washington County, Ark., on the farm of M. Black. From the original tree 9 grafts were taken and set in J. F. Bain's orchard where each year they excelled Ben Davis, bearing some years when Ben Davis failed.

It has brought wonderful money-crops to fruit growers who have planted it. C. W. Wilmeroth, of Washington, says: "Sold my Black Ben for \$1.00 more per box than Jonathan. Mr. Tibbetts, Pres. Wenatchee Apple Growers' Association, told me recently that his block of Black Bens from your nurseries commenced to bear when 3 years old and have borne every year. They are now 8 years old and average 10 boxes to the tree. They bear far heavier than Ben Davis."



C. N. Miller's Big Money-Making Black Ben Orchards—just loaded with a wonderful crop of top-market fruit. The tree is a strong, thrifty grower and produces tremendous crops. No orchard tree is more dependable.



Big Demand for Black Ben This Year

The shortage of fruit—especially apples—throughout the country has raised prices so high that thousands of foresighted farmers and land owners are setting out blocks of fruit trees on their spare acres. The fame of Black Ben as a "barrel filler" resulted in a record making demand for these trees last season. And, at the time this catalog is going to press (in July, 1919), we find that our orders for Black Ben trees for Fall, 1919, delivery are over 150 per cent greater than at this time last year. Make up your mind early as to just how many Black Bens you need and then Order Quickly.

Jonathan

JONATHAN—A nationally known and universally liked brilliant red apple with a spicy, rich acidity that has made it a prime favorite with lovers of brisk sub-acid apples. It is widely adapted and largely grown throughout the north-west, central west, east and south—in all apple regions except the far north. In the great apple section of the Mississippi Valley Jonathan is one of the most popular and profitable kinds and its planting is increasing. Jonathan, Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Stark King David and Grimes Golden—the high quality kinds, are the varieties that are being most largely planted—because the markets pay more for them.

Splendid Orchard Tree

Jonathan is a good orchard tree, rather spreading in growth, long lived and comes into bearing young. Its heaviest crops are borne every other year—a heavy crop and then a light one. Mr. W. C. Curd of Saverton, Missouri, seldom has a failure of Jonathan. He claims that by the use of well-rotted stable manure around the trees, coupled with proper pruning he is practically assured a Jonathan crop every year.

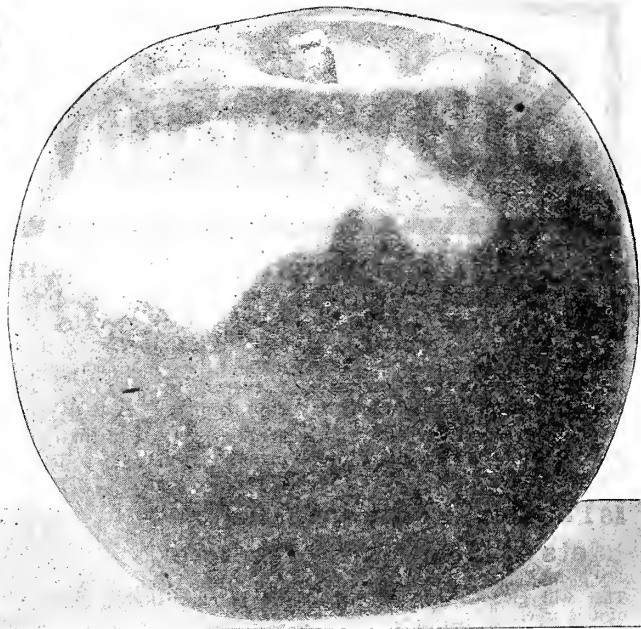
Help Sell Undesirable Kinds

James M. Irvine, well-known authority and writer on horticultural topics, wrote us sometime ago that it was the first variety called for by apple buyers and that many growers used them to help sell their less desirable varieties. Jonathan is a good storage apple—and is a magnificent variety for the holiday trade.

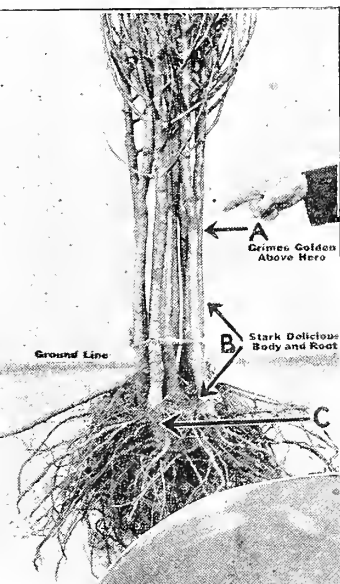
Always juicy—one of the best early winter, home or market; juicy to the last.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, ex-U. S. Pomologist.

The man who can successfully grow Jonathan has the financial problem of apple-growing solved.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Outsells all others—the best apple so far as flavor is concerned; will outsell anything we raise.—H. A. Simmons, Fremont Co., Iowa.



Jonathan



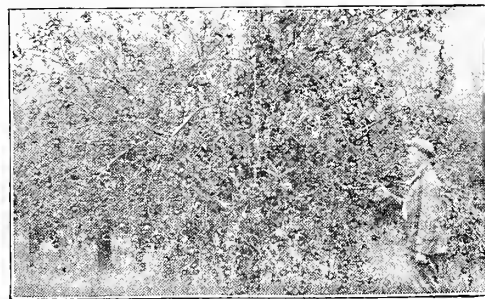
DOUBLE-LIFE GRIMES GOLDEN
Stark Bros Trade Mark

Another Stark Bro's Tree Triumph

All apple lovers know the Grimes Golden. For nearly a century it has been known and grown, and for the past fifty years has been the gauge of quality among yellow apples. A national favorite because of its mildness, richness and spiciness.

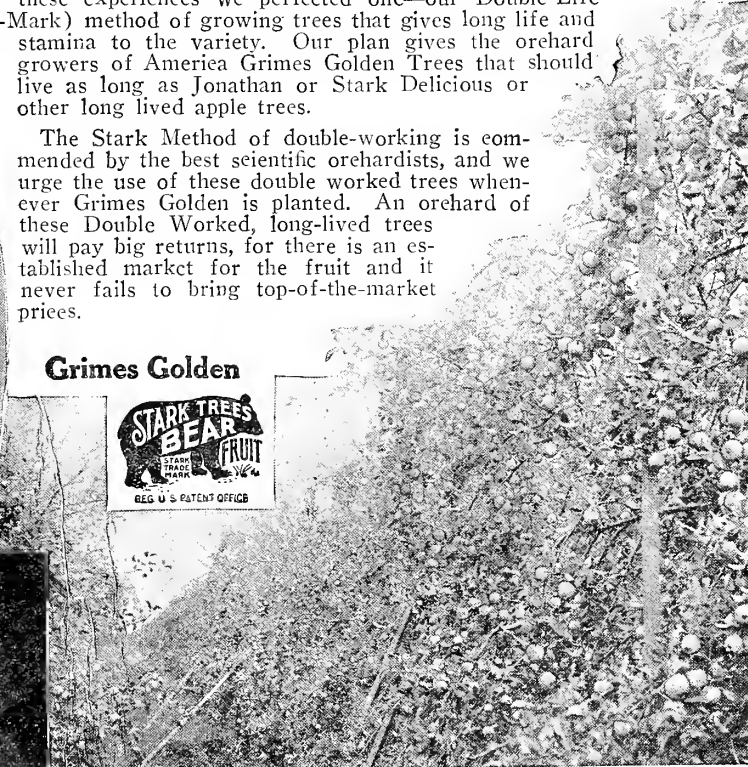
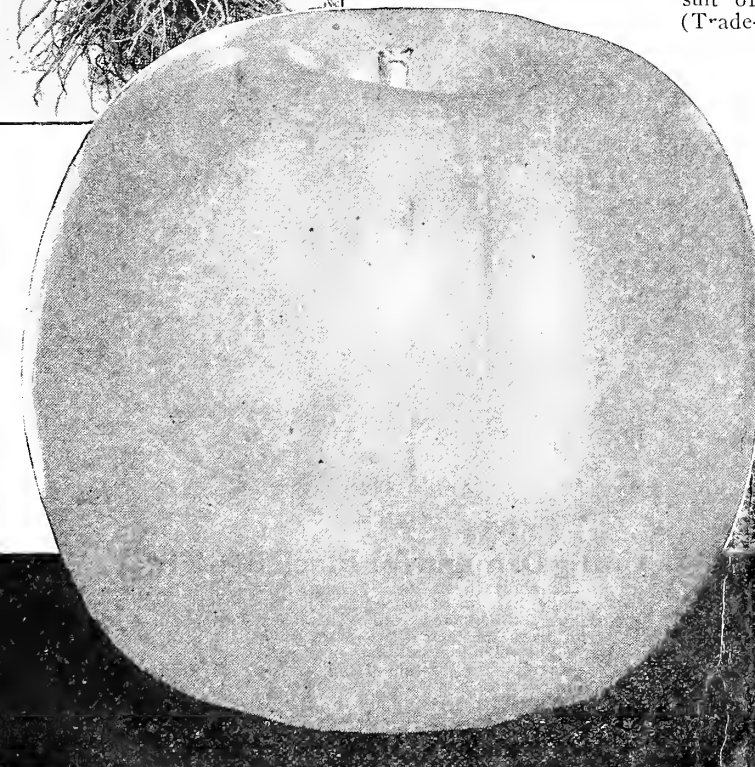
The Grimes Golden tree, however, has a fatal fault—one that has prevented as extensive planting of the variety as its quality and appearance deserves—and that is collar rot, which has caused the death of thousands of acres of Grimes Golden trees at just the age when they should naturally be most profitable—from twelve to fifteen years. To control this bad habit we experimented for years with different stocks and different methods of double working the trees and finally, as a result of these experiences we perfected one—our Double-Life (Trade-Mark) method of growing trees that gives long life and stamina to the variety. Our plan gives the orchard growers of America Grimes Golden Trees that should live as long as Jonathan or Stark Delicious or other long lived apple trees.

The Stark Method of double-working is commended by the best scientific orchardists, and we urge the use of these double worked trees whenever Grimes Golden is planted. An orchard of these Double Worked, long-lived trees will pay big returns, for there is an established market for the fruit and it never fails to bring top-of-the-market prices.



Loaded Jonathan in Federal Orchards, Macon, Mo.

Grimes Golden



Summer Apples

THE early apple markets are always ready for all fruit that orchardists have to offer, provided, it is in good shape. The summer apple is largely a neglected fruit, as the sure profit that comes from the planting of early apple trees is forgotten in the rush to plant orchards of the winter varieties. More attention should be given to the growing of profitable early kinds, both for market and for home use. Early apple trees are nearly all upright in growth. They do not spread like the standard winter varieties. Hence, can be planted much closer.

Early apple trees, as a rule, bear young and this fact coupled with the upright growth of trees, makes the early apple an ideal tree to use as a filler in orchards of standard apples. The winter apple orchard can be planted 30 feet apart each way, using 50 trees per acre. Then by planting fillers of early apple you will also have 50 filler trees and the trees will stand 15 by 30 feet apart. As the trees age and need more room, the fillers can be pruned to keep them from growing together, cutting back the limbs that are growing towards the permanent trees.

Liveland Raspberry

In our judgment, the best variety ever imported and introduced from Russia. It is medium to large in size, waxen white, almost entirely overspread with a pinkish blue and light red stripings. The flesh is white as snow, tender, fine grained, and often slightly streaked with red next to the skin.

Liveland Raspberry has never blighted seriously. In fact, we have never seen a tree the least bit injured. H. B. Fullerton, Director of Long Island Experiment Station, says: "Far and away the best early apple." The U. S.

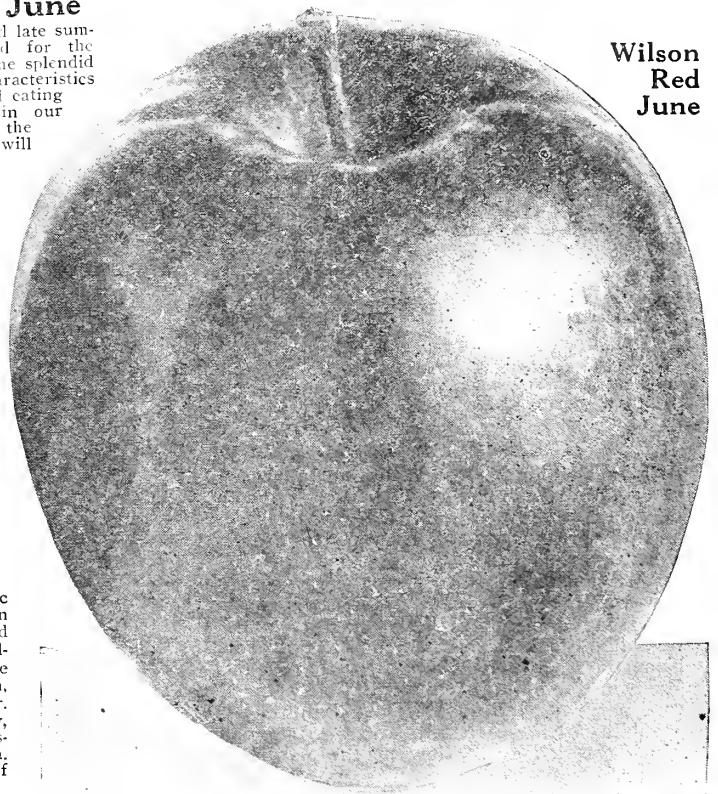
Pomologist advised us a number of years ago that Liveland Raspberry should take the place of Yellow Transparent as it is the most wonderfully colored early fruit ever placed on the market and that it was superior to Transparent in quality. Henry Wallis, Missouri authority, says it is the best early apple he knows. The South Dakota Experiment Station says that no early apple east or west is better. H. B. Fullerton of the Long Island Experiment Station, says, "Liveland Raspberry has submitted to the many visitors as well as to the family, pleasing taste, good color, and beautiful markings."

We began the propagation of Liveland Raspberry almost twenty years ago, after carefully studying the variety. In our first description, we said that we considered it the most valuable Russian variety. We have never had reason to change our opinion since that time. The final test of any fruit is on the market and these marvelously beautiful, pinkish white, early summer apples, always command top prices. It is growing in popularity year after year, and each year we are compelled to increase our propagation to take care of the expanding demand for this wonderful summer apple.

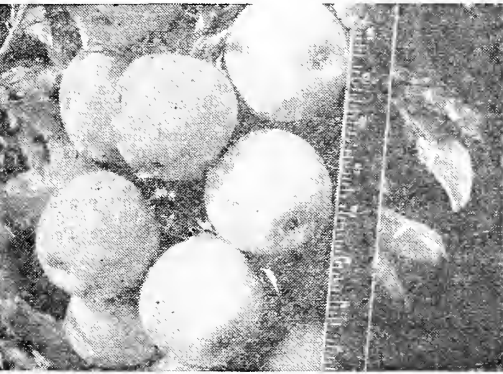
Wilson Red June

A big solid flashing, red late summer apple that is noted for the beauty of its fruit and the splendid growing and bearing characteristics of the tree. It is a good eating apple cooks well, and in our experience no apple on the list of summer varieties will ship as well. Wilson Red June is to early apples what Black Ben is to winter apples. The color is a solid burning red, practically no stripes, but a deep dark blush that covers the entire apple from stem to blossom, making the loaded tree appear like a solid red mound of apples. It is of splendid size. Apple judges list it as large to extra large, and taking it all in all, size, beauty, quality, tree characteristics, everything, we consider it positively the best late summer kind. It is a well known fact that the apple eating public buys size and beauty in an apple. Wilson Red June has both, and in addition it has quality. The tree is upright in growth, making an ideal filler. It is thoroughly hardy, bearing perfectly in Wisconsin and Minnesota. We urge the planting of this great apple.

Wilson Red June



A Basket of Liveland Raspberry



Henry Clay—best and earliest yellow apple.

Henry Clay

Thomas F. Rigg, Horticultural Editor of the American Poultry Journal, in the June, 1919, issue, says: "Henry Clay is the earliest of all apples and is far and away the best early kind. The tree is hardy, a good grower, and the fruit, large, attractive, good quality, and comes at a time when people are very desirous of buying apples. I will plant five acres of this variety. It has stood 37° below zero and not a twig or a bud injured—seems as hardy as an oak."

Henry Clay was introduced by us from Kentucky, and we have never known a man to be disappointed in it at bearing time. It is a beautiful yellow apple with a bright red cheek, somewhat resembling Maiden Blush, but ripening 60 days earlier. The tree is a strong, steady grower and bears every year and produces abundant crops. R. F. Rutledge of Tenn., says that the Henry Clay is the most delicious apple he ever tasted. The tree is rather upright in growth like nearly all summer apples, bears very young and for these two reasons is recommended as a filler in orchards of winter varieties.

It ripens about a week to ten days ahead of Liveland Raspberry and we consider these two apples the two ideal yellow and red early summer apples for both home use and for commercial orchard planting. The foliage is thick and healthy, the flavor of the fruit is ideal for eating and as an early cooking apple, can hardly be improved.

A Branch of
Rome Beauty



ROME BEAUTY (Winter). An old apple that has steadily grown in popularity and is making money for growers all over the country. There is an established market for this variety, and we strongly advise its planting along with Stark Delicious, Golden Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Stark King David, Black Ben, Grimes Golden and Jonathan. It is a large bright red apple, tender fleshed, juicy, good quality and an A-1 cooker. The tree is of spreading growth, blooms late, bears young fruit hangs firmly and is a never-failing bearer. It ranks high as a keeper, coming out of cold storage in fine shape, while in ordinary cellar they are thoroughly satisfactory in keeping. The late pomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Hon. G. E. Brackets, wrote us a few years ago concerning this variety: "After long experience in growing Rome Beauty, I consider it one of the best in cultivation. It has a wide range of adaptability and succeeds well in the eastern, middle, western and northwestern states. It adapts itself to a variety of soil and is one of the best apples known for sandy soils. The trees come into bearing early and produce good crops of fruit, uniform size, fine in appearance and of good quality." Always on the lookout for improvements, we grow several strains of this variety—two from Ohio and one from Illinois.—NCS.

It is the best of all varieties for the hills of Southern Ohio.—W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Exp. Sta.

Bear every year.—My Rome Beauty trees have not missed a crop for thirty years.—W. G. W. Riddle, Pike Co., Ky.

Hang Well to the Tree.—One of the most profitable; hangs on well in high winds.—S. D. Willard, Ontario Co., N. Y.

ROME BEAUTY Illinois Red (Late Winter). From the great orchard of Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Illinois. Always sells at best prices.—NCS.

ROME BEAUTY Ohio Dark Red (Late Winter). Found in the orchard of U. T. Cox, the Ohio Rome Beauty king. A perfect Rome Beauty but dark red and very handsome.—NCS.

ROME BEAUTY Ohio Bright Red (Late Winter). Another strain from the orchard of Mr. Cox. Bright, flashing red.

BALDWIN (Winter). Well-known, large, red apple that is popular and largely grown in the east and north. For many years has been the great commercial variety for New York orchards and is firmly established on eastern markets. In the past few years, however, there has been an increasing demand for varieties of higher quality, and sorts like Stark Delicious, Senator, etc., are being more largely planted in the great Baldwin Communities. Baldwin Spot, a disease peculiar to this variety, and the susceptibility of the variety to scab, are factors which are helping to slow up the planting of the variety.—NCS.

In northern New York where the Baldwin was winter killed in our terrible winter of 1917-18, Senator came through all right. An apple grower at least 150 miles north of Marlboro writes that while he lost all his Baldwin the Senator did not suffer. From other reports I feel fairly sure that Senator is one of our hardiest apples, and all in all most promising sort for the northern regions.—U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist New York Experiment Station, March 10, 1919.

The following report on Stark Delicious from the heart of the Baldwin growing section was sent out from the New York Experiment Station: "Stark Delicious has created the sensation of the time in fruit growing circles. As grown in New York it is even better in quality—at least so the easterners think—than those grown in the northwest. Contrary to the usual behavior of apples the fruit of this variety on the station grounds seems to increase in size and color as the trees grow older."

BANANA (Winter). A splendid appearing yellow apple with a blush of bright pink. The flavor is suggestive of the Banana—hence the name. A handsome apple of good quality, but the skin is so thin and flesh so tender that it does not ship well. Recommended only for the home orchard.—NCS.

BELLEFLOWER IMPROVED, Mason's Orange (Winter). Best of the Belleflower type of apples. A better bearer than the old Belleflower.—NCS.

BUCKINGHAM IMPROVED, Special Stark Strain (Fall). A large mottled red fall apple that is crisp, juicy and good quality; a good cooking apple. Wealthy is superior.—NCS.

CHAMPION (Trade-Mark) (Late Winter). Compared with the well-known late keeping sorts, such as Willow Twig, Mammoth Black Twig, Ingram, Ark. Black, etc., Champion is superior as a commercial variety. We introduced it in 1896 after watching its satisfactory action in the orchard for years. We have found the Champion to be a great resister of drouth, and we know of no apple tree that bears and thrives better in dry seasons. It bears regularly, and the fruit is generally of an even size and perfect shape. The fruit is large in size, Golden yellow ground almost completely covered with bright red in finely penciled streaks, broader stripes and often deep almost solid red. The flesh is yellow, juicy, good and does not get mealy late in the season, but retains its quality to the last. The tree on our grounds and under observation in many orchards is one of the youngest to bear, hence is used to some extent

PARAGON WINESAP (Late Winter). Of the Winesap type, but much larger, even a deeper red, and a much stronger and more satisfactory orchard tree. There has been an erroneous opinion among orchardists that Paragon and Mammoth Black Twig are identical, and has caused much confusion. The Mammoth Black Twig originated in Arkansas, is a tardy and shy bearer, while Paragon, which originated in Tennessee, bears reasonably young, big crops and every year. Paragon is practically red all over, while Mammoth, Black Twig is nearly always green at the stem end and only in highly colored specimens does the natural dull red cover all the apple. In many cases where orchardists have so-called "Black Twigs" that are highly colored they have Paragons, as there has been much confusion among nurserymen in its propagation. We have found that much of the popularity of Mammoth Black Twig is due to the fact that Paragon is being grown. In this connection we quote Thos. F. Rigg, Horticultural editor of American Poultry Journal: "I was in Virginia a few years ago where there was a great boom for Mammoth Black

as a filler; however, it is a long lived tree and none is more satisfactory in the permanent orchard. P. G. Russell, of LeFlora Co., Okla., says: "Champion is in all respects the finest apple I ever saw; it commenced bearing at three years old and has borne a full crop every year since; they are fine keepers."—NCS.

Doing Well in Iowa—This year Champion kept its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failure.—Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

DUCHESS, Oldenburg (Summer). A Russian variety that is thoroughly hardy, beautiful and good. It is of medium size, striped and mottled with bright red and crimson. Chicago commission men handle great quantities of Duchess and prices are generally good. Michigan grows them largely in a commercial way. Liveland Raspberry, another Russian variety, which ripens earlier, is in our judgment a superior apple and a better paying variety.—NCS.

EARLY HARVEST. A moderate size pale waxen yellow apple with only occasional slight pinkish blush. The flesh is crisp and of fair to good quality, but is unsatisfactory in the orchard because of scab. We advise our friends to plant it sparingly. Liveland Raspberry, Henry Clay and Yellow Transparent are better.

EARLY MELON (Fall). A good early fall apple in the gap between Wilson Red June and Wealthy. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower and produces good annual crops. Early Melon very much resembles Wealthy, being about the same size, similar in color and markings and with much the same flavor. John M. Francis, of Adams Co., Ill., says: "I am growing thirty-three varieties and Early Melon beats them all."—NCS.

ENSEE (Improved Home Beauty) (Winter). Named for "N. C." Cox of Ohio, the originator, who claims it superior to Rome Beauty. We have found it a fine looking red apple and the tree satisfactory.—NCS.

GIANT GENITON (Winter). A Missouri apple of the Jeniton-Ingram type and commercially superior to either. Strong growing tree, blooms late and bears good crops. H. G. Shumaker writes from Phelps Co., Mo., that it is the latest bloomer in an orchard of twenty varieties; that the fruit averaged 50% larger than Ingram, better quality and the tree an unfailing cropper.—NCS.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS (Winter). The yellow apple queen of beauty and quality. Ranks among yellow apples as Stark Delicious ranks among red varieties. See pages 8, 9, 10 and 11 for description and record.—NCS.

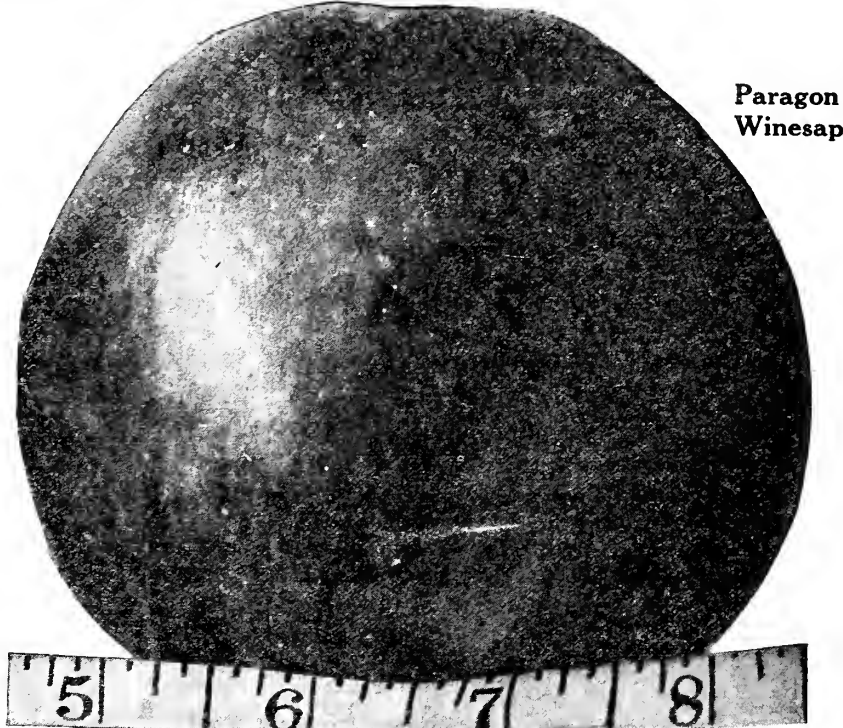
Twig. These apples were Paragon, not Mammoth Black Twig."

We strongly advise the planting of Paragon in all Winesap sections, and because of superior hardiness is being largely planted much farther north than the Winesap limit. The variety has been called by some the "Glorified Winesap," and the appellation is very fitting.—NCS.

Fine in Illinois.—In all Winesap regions Paragon will crowd out all late keepers, as it has quality and beauty to a high degree.—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Bringing Top Prices.—Our choice for a money-maker and market apple is Black Twig or Paragon. For bearing every year, large and even size, uniform and high color, and fine shipping and keeping qualities we do not think it has an equal. They are selling at top prices here and abroad.—A. M. Bowman, Roanoke Co., Va.

Maryland is Planting It.—Growing in popularity, uniform in size, good color, handles well.—C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, College Park, Maryland.



Paragon
Winesap

GOLDEN WINESAP (*Winter*). A beautiful apple from the seed of Winesap, originating in Utah. Deep yellow with a rich red blush; a late keeping apple and of good quality. Has the richness and tartness of Jonathan. A good apple, but inferior to Golden Delicious, which will eventually take its place.—NCS.

GRIMES GOLDEN (*Winter*). The rich golden yellow conic shaped apple that has been known and grown for over a century. It has stood the test of time and has steadily grown in popularity. The only fault of this splendid variety is in the tree; collar rot almost invariably attacks it, but this danger is overcome by our Double-Life method of double-working the tree which is fully described on page 14. Grimes Golden is the favorite eating apple of a great many fruit lovers who prefer the rich, spicy, refreshing flavor of its tender juice-laden flesh above all others. In quality it is one of the four great high quality sorts: Stark Delicious, Golden Delicious, Jonathan and Grimes Golden. This is a quality quartette that can be grown over almost the entire nation and they should be a part of every orchard. Dr. John A. Warder, author of American Pomology, and one of the greatest pomologists America has ever produced, wrote a description of Grimes Golden over fifty years ago and thousands of American apple lovers of this day will endorse his terse summing up of its quality: "Quality very best; use, dessert—too good for aught else." We grow this variety largely and recommend it as one of our best and most profitable varieties.—NCS.

Flavor Never Forgotten—Of all yellow apples none more beautiful; once tasted, is never forgotten.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in Fruit-Grower.

IMPERIAL RAMBO (*Early Winter*). Handsomer and much larger than old Rambo, red striped, rather flat in shape with the mild fine flavor of old Rambo.—NCS.

JONATHAN (*Winter*). Widely known, flashing red apple that is popular and profitable in nearly all apple sections. Fully described on page 14.

MAIDEN BLUSH. The well-known, late summer, lemon-yellow apple that has been popular in the household and profitable on the markets for many years. One of the old-time tested sorts that is gradually giving way to other and better varieties. The Maiden Blush ripen through a long season, making it a good variety for the home orchard, but our advice to commercial orchard growers is to plant fewer and fewer Maiden Blush and to increase on Wealthy, Red June and Early Melon.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG, Stark Strain (*Late Winter*). This strain bears younger, larger crops and is more highly colored than the old Black Twig. A dark red apple of large size, fine quality and one of the best keeping sorts. We consider Stayman Winesap the best apple of this type.—NCS.

MAMMOTH GRIMES GOLDEN (*Winter*). A clear golden yellow apple of fine quality, resembling Grimes Golden in shape, color and quality, but is larger and keeps better. However, we considered Golden Delicious superior to this or any other yellow winter apple.—NCS.

MCINTOSH RED (*Early Winter*). A tender, juicy, flashing red apple with a peculiar fragrance and splendid quality. The flesh is snow white, crisp, and very delicate; highly prized as a dessert apple. Grows everywhere, but is especially valuable in the north where it is thoroughly hardy. The tree is long lived, spreading and bears young.—NNCS.

SENATOR (*Trade-Mark*) (*Winter*). One of the smoothest, handsomest and most gloriously colored of all apples and one that will instantly attract attention on all markets—a brilliant, glossy, cherry red. In size it is medium to large, flesh white, sometimes lightly touched with pink near the skin; crisp, breaking, juicy with a never-to-be-forgotten flavor that gives it high rank in quality. Senator has proved thoroughly hardy; Montana has planted them by the thousands along with their McIntosh. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine, and all New England plant them with Wealthy and other rugged kinds; in Mo., Mich., Ill., Ind., Ohio, Pa., and all the Central States it has become a standard commercial variety and most popular for the home orchard. In Va., West Va., Tenn., Ky., Ark., N. M., and every state in the West—everywhere, Senator is growing and is pleasing every grower. The variety originated in Arkansas and was introduced and trade-marked by us about twenty years ago.—NNCS.

Prof. U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist of the New York Experiment Station, and one of the highest horticultural authorities in America, wrote us March 10, 1919: "In northern New York where Baldwin were winter killed in our terrible winter of 1917-18, Senator came through all right. An apple grower who lives 150 miles north of Marlboro, from where Mr. Tebby writes saying that he lost all his Baldwins, but Senator did not suffer. From other reports I feel fairly sure that Senator is one of our hardiest apples, and all in all, a most promising variety for northern regions."

Mr. Wm. J. Tebby of Marlboro, N. Y., to whom Prof. Hedrick refers, wrote us Feb. 17, 1919: "In Yates and On-

tario Counties, this state, Senator are taking the place of Baldwin, and last winter they proved hardier than Baldwin. I have just received a letter from Mr. R. W. Rees of the college of Agriculture at Ithaca telling me of the fine appearance and quality of Senator."

At the station a Senator tree 15 or more years of age has stood conditions satisfactory and has produced several good crops of fruit.—James G. Moore, Associate Horticulturist, University of Wisconsin.

More Reliable than Jonathan.—The Senator apple is one of the best for its season, much more reliable than Jonathan; an earlier and better bearer.—E. A. Riehl, Ill. Experiment Station.

MOTHER (*Fall*). A handsome red fall apple that much resembles Spitzenburg. Tree blooms late, is a dependable bearer; quality very finest.—NCS.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (*Late Winter*). A large yellow, crisp, highly flavored apple that is largely grown in the northwest, in Virginia and in other restricted districts. Requires special soil and climatic conditions and planters should be sure they have "Pippin Soil" before they plant them.—NCS.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING (*Early Winter*). A large greenish-yellow apple of only fair quality, valued north because of hardness.—NCS.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET (*Winter*). A delicious yellow apple with a bronze blush. Recommended for the home orchard where a winter sweet apple is wanted.—NCS.

RED ASTRACHAN. A beautiful early Russian apple, light and dark red striped and splashed with a bluish bloom. The quality of the fruit is fairly good, but the tree is a tardy and shy bearer and like so many of the Russian varieties blights seriously. We prefer Liveland Raspberry and Wilson Red June. They are equally hardy, have better tree characteristics and are better in quality.

RED JUNE (*Carolina*) (*Early Summer*). A brilliant flashing red summer apple that is tart, juicy, popular, but scabs badly. Liveland Raspberry and Henry Clay of practically the same season is superior.—NCS.

STARK DELICIOUS (*Trade-Mark*). Fully described on pages 4, 5, 6 and 7.

STARK KING DAVID One of the greatest commercial varieties. Larger than Jonathan and as highly colored as Arkansas Black. Fully described on page 12.

STARK SUMMER QUEEN. A seedling of the old Early Pennock and has proven better in every way. The fruit is about the same size but earlier and decidedly better quality. We recommend it for home orchard and for those who grow summer apples for the market.

STAYMAN WINESAP. See description on page 13.

SUMMER CHAMPION. Earlier and better than Summer Queen or Early Pennock. An improved seedling of the latter from Washington County, Ark. A valuable early summer market variety; brilliantly colored deep red with stripes. Splendid for cooking. The tree is a splendid grower with heat and drought resisting foliage; has remarkable vigor and bearing qualities. Especially profitable for shipping; stands up under rough handling.

SWEET BOUGH (*Early Sweetheart*). A pale yellow, late summer sweet apple with a delightful quality. Just a little too sweet for pies and sauce, but the ideal sweet apple for dessert.

WAGENER (*Early Winter*). An extremely hardy brilliant red apple somewhat resembling Northern Spy. It bears heavily and extremely young and is sometimes used as a filler. Popular in the north, but we prefer Wealthy.—NCS.

WEALTHY (*Fall*). Far and away the most valuable fall apple. A large, smooth, uniform size, brilliant red apple, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red. The quality of the fruit is superb; those who prefer an apple that is tart and juicy hold Wealthy as one of the finest apples grown. We think it almost the equal of Jonathan in quality. The tree is large, a symmetrical grower, enormously productive, bears young, is thoroughly hardy, and is long lived. In an orchard not far from this nursery the Wealthy trees are in their prime while the remainder of the

orchard—mostly Ben Davis—has practically disappeared. Wealthy originated in Minnesota with the late Peter M. Gideon. At his suggestion we visited the original tree, recognized its value, and have grown it and advised its planting for nearly thirty years. Northern apple growers will endorse the statement of Harold Simmons of Minnesota: "It stands by hundreds of thousands as living monuments to the name of Peter Gideon."

Throughout the north it is one of the most popular varieties—because it pays; and its planting is increasing. Wealthy, Stark Delicious, Senator and McIntosh is a great winter apple combination for the north and New England. However, Wealthy is largely grown in the Central West and South where it is a late summer apple. It fruits successfully and profitably in all sections and we strongly urge its increased planting, both in home and commercial orchards.

WHITE PIPPIN, Col. Brackett Strain (*Late Winter*). Large, light waxen yellow, sometimes slightly blushed. "Am convinced it is equal to Yellow Newtown in quality and much better adapted to wider area of country."—G. B. Brackett, late U. S. Pomologist.

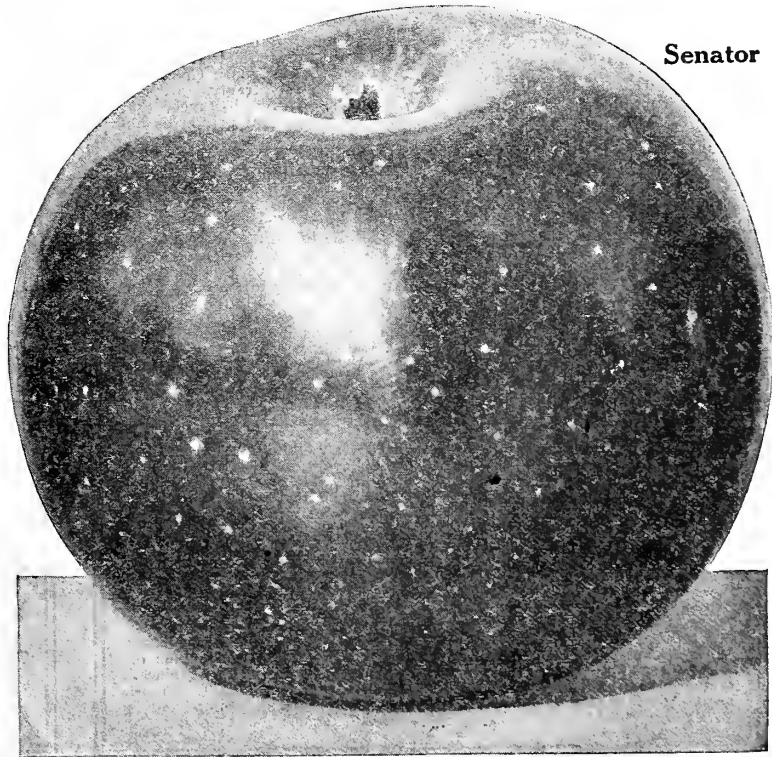
WINESAP (*Late Winter*). An old, well known, bright red apple of medium size that keeps well in common cellar and cold storage. Largely planted in Central, Western and Southern apple sections. Stayman Winesap and Paragon Winesap, however, are being largely planted in all Winesap communities. We grow Winesap by double-working on strong, vigorous stock to overcome its greatest fault—Weak Root system.—NCS.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. The well known, conical shaped, early yellow apple that is noted for its young bearing and upright growing tree. It has been a popular variety for a good many years, but it has a vital fault—blight. It blights almost as badly as a pear tree and for that reason the planting of the variety is decreasing. It is a Russian variety and was imported from Russia by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in 1870, has been widely planted, but other sorts are gradually taking its place mainly because of its susceptibility to blight. It is a well known fact that all Russian varieties of apples blight to a certain extent. Liveland Raspberry, however, our favorite of all Russian importations, has never blighted seriously and we advise it instead of Yellow Transparent in all sections, especially in the extreme North.

YORK IMPERIAL, Johnson's Fine Winter (*Late Winter*). A lop-sided, pinkish-red, long keeping apple that is largely planted in many parts of the Central West and South. The tree is long lived, blooms late and is satisfactory, but the fruit scalds in storage and quality only fair.—NCS.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES—In addition to the varieties described herewith, we can furnish the following which are priced in the complete price list. These second choice varieties are not recommended. The improved sorts described in this book are superior in every way. However, we can supply the following list in any quantity desired and in all sizes:

American Golden Russet	Northern Spy
Albamarle Pippin	Rambo
Arkansas Black	Red Astrachan
Bellflower, Yellow	Rhode Island Greening
Early Harvest	Stark Steele Red
Fameuse (Snow)	Spitzenburg
Fall Pippin	Talman Sweet
Jeniton	Willow Twig
Kinnaird Choice	Wolf River
Lowell (Orange Pippin)	White Winter Pearmain
Minkler	



Leading Cherries

THE so-called "sour cherries" are not really sour but have enough acidity to make them refreshing when eaten fresh or when cooked. Cherry pies, sauce or preserves are always popular. These cherries thrive in back yards, fence corners and on any ordinary well drained soil from Maine to Alabama and from ocean to ocean. No other fruit will bear more regular crops and will produce bigger profits; \$250 to \$500 per acre is not out of the ordinary. The fruit ripens early and is welcomed on the early markets. The demand is always heavy and more cherry orchards are needed. We recommend the Montmorencies as the best, most profitable and most widely successful cherry grown.

6 Acres of Cherries a Gold Mine

"PLANT SIX ACRES OF YOUR LAND TO CHERRIES AND YOU WILL SOME DAY HAVE A LITTLE GOLD MINE. Everybody laughed at that advice when it was given to Roy Phillips, but today the gold mine is there. During the last nine years this little cherry orchard has yielded more than 21,000 crates of fruit, and has returned to its owner a net revenue of more than \$21,000."—Country Gentleman.

\$300.00 Per Acre in Chicken Yard

A. K. McGraw, of Washington County, Md., says: "I bought a five and one-half acre tract for a chicken farm. It was planted to fruit—apples with cherries (Montmorency) as fillers. They have never been cultivated nor pruned. Their unusually rapid growth I attribute to the presence of the poultry—at 7 years they returned \$300.00 net per acre." (In addition to profit from apples and poultry.)

One-Fourth Acre Stark Cherries \$240.00

"Our 35 cherry trees—every one a Stark Tree—Montmorency King, Suda Hardy, Dyehouse, on one-fourth acre brought \$240.00 this year."—E. B. Barnes of Emporia High School Faculty, Lyon Co., Kansas.

Leading Cherries

BING, Sweet. A delicious sweet cherry, popular west and seems to succeed east better than most sweets. Large, black, fine quality. NCS

BLACK TARTARIAN IMPROVED, Early Sweet. This is a greatly improved seedling of old Black Tartarian. Wherever sweet cherries grow, plant this sort. Large, black, heart-shaped, unsurpassed in quality. NCS

DYEHOUSE, Very Early. Better and a week earlier than Early Richmond. Larger. Pit smaller. Strong grower, good bearer. NNCS

EARLY RICHMOND (Early May), (Early). A week later than Dyehouse. Clear bright red. A standard sort. Sometimes called "pie cherry." NCS

ENGLISH MORELLO (Very Late). Dark red, acid. Small tree. Suda Hardy of same type is better. NC

GERMAN OSTHEIMER (Late). Large, heart shaped, productive. Suda Hardy better. NNCS

GOV. WOOD (Early). Large light yellow, heart-shaped, sweet, rich. NCS

LAMBERT, Late Sweet. Mammoth size, dark red, turning almost black when ripe. Firm, rich, splendid. This splendid sweet cherry popular everywhere. NCS

MAY DUKE. Large, rich red, semi-sweet. Succeeds everywhere. NCS

Montmorencies The Montmorencies are the best so-called sour cherries. When fully ripe, however, they are sweet and luscious. The Montmorency is planted everywhere—east, west, north, south. Perfect tree, resists diseases, most popular, best bearers of all. We grow several strains that are the favorites among commercial cherry growers. Our strains have been grown by us for many years and are kept absolutely pure. Ripens ten days later than Early Richmond.

Years ago about the only variety we heard of was Early Richmond. Today the best cherry is Montmorency. A fine grower, bears early, is hardy, fruit of large size and is in great demand by canners and preservers.

Mr. Wade, from 400 Montmorency trees, produced last season 3200 16-quart crates, which averaged in Chicago \$1.50. He states that no other variety will compare with Montmorency for profit.—W. I. Smith, West. N. Y. Hort. Society.

MONTMORENCY KING (Early), Ordinaire. The old type of the well known Montmorency. Beautiful in tree. Crop never fails. Every farm should have its row of Montmorency trees. NNCS

Montmorency King—Most Valuable Cherry.—Began bearing when two years old, has borne ever since. This season a full crop where 25 varieties were almost all a failure. Superior to any other of its class. Tree is a rapid grower in spite of its annual production.

I have several of your Montmorency King cherry trees. I picked 25 gallons off one tree this year, seven years old.

—G. W. Maxwell, Jasper Co., Mo.

\$19.00 From One Mont. King Tree.—I have a Montmorency King cherry tree which has been loaded every year. Have gathered enough fruit from this tree in one year to pay for all the stuff I bought of you, and the bill was over \$19.00.—Mrs. A. McQuay, Champaign Co., Ill.

MONTMORENCY LARGE (Early). Somewhat larger than King and ripens a little later. Some so-called "large" Montmorencies have proven worthless. Get the true strain. NNCS

MONTMORENCY MONARCH (Early). A splendid strain of Montmorency from the Iowa Experiment Station. Introduced by us twenty years ago and has never disappointed. NNCS

MONTMORENCY STARK. In our judgment the best type of the Montmorencies. Originated on our grounds. Larger than any other Montmorency. Stronger grower than King. Profitable. Plant it. NNCS

MONTMORENCY SWEET (Early). A true Montmorency

but sweeter than any other strain. NNCS

NAPOLEON (Late). A large yellow sweet cherry, pink blushed. Beautiful and delicious. NCS

Most Productive and Most Profitable.—Napoleon cherry, the most productive of the yellow sweet cherries; fruit large, heart-shaped and mottled with red, texture firm, and quality fair. The trees are hardy and thrifty; one of the most profitable sweet cherries on trial. Very firm; valuable both for home use and market. Vigorous, productive—bore the heaviest crop of any sweet on trial.—Michigan Experiment Station.

ROYAL ANN (Late). One of the best known and most popular light colored sweet cherries. NCS

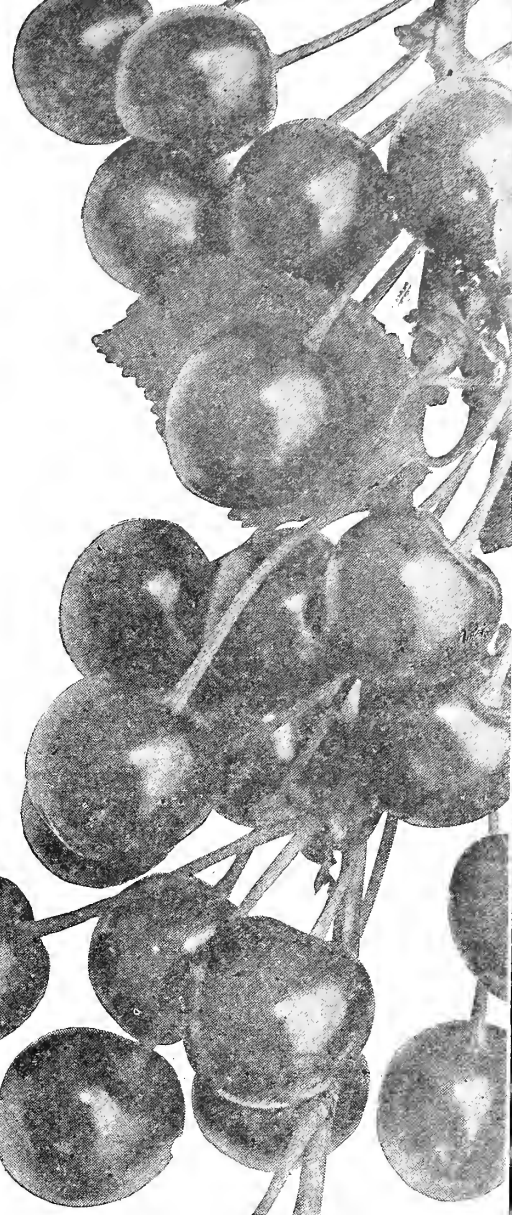
ROYAL DUKE (Early). The best of the Duke type of cherries. Ours is a Colorado strain. Large, light red, tender, semi-sweet. Plant fewer Duke and more Montmorencies. NCS

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU (Late). Black, sweet, immense size, attractive. Popular in the east. NCS

SUDA HARDY (Very Late). The best cherry of the English Morello type. Hardy, better bearer, better tree. Originated at Louisiana, Mo. We have grown it more than twenty-five years. NNCS

More Vigorous Than Morello.—Suda Hardy is more vigorous than others of the English Morello type; one of the most productive. Valuable for market.—Michigan Experiment Station.

A Sure and Heavy Bearer.—Suda tree eight years planted, has given five heavy crops, this year 12 gallons, the trunk is barely 5 inches through, tree 10 ft. high, every limb loaded. Bore every year. No failure. P. J. Thiehoff, Shelby Co., Mo.



Montmorency Stark

Succeeds everywhere, best all-around money-making cherry grown

WINDSOR. A dark colored sweet cherry, firm flesh, ships well. Popular east. NCS

WRAGG (Very Late). Suda Hardy same type is better. Montmorencies superior to any of the English Morello type. NCS

YELLOW SPANISH. Large, heart-shaped, light yellow, sweet. Popular. NCS

Missouri Needs More Cherry Orchards—A Gold Mine

"My orchard is one-half Montmorency and one-half Early Richmond. Good old Missouri stands at the head with big red apples. We need more cherries. Plant them so we can ship in car lots, like we do apples and peaches. Every fruit grower who plants a variety of fruits will always have a fat bank account. Cherries begin to bear at four years and from ten to twenty years are equal to a gold mine."—Daniel Lowmiller, Platte Co., Mo.

STARK GOLD (Trade Mark)

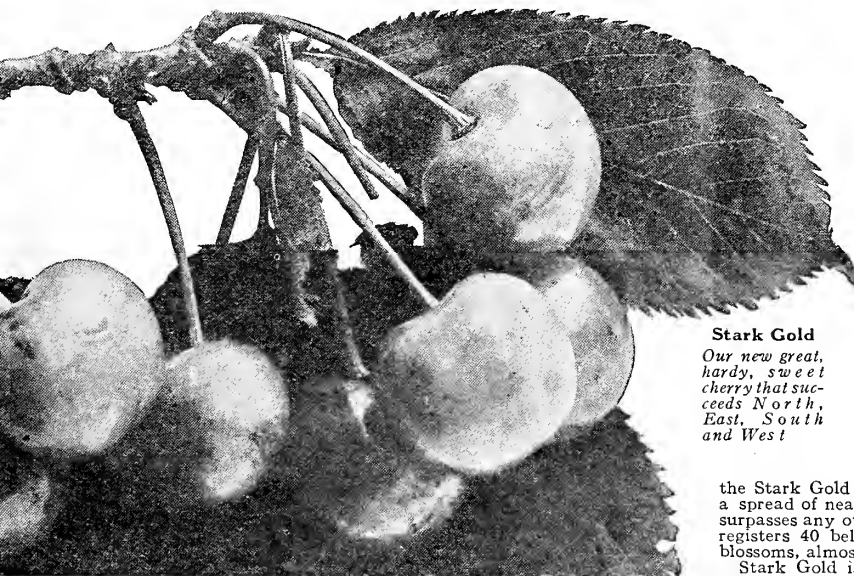
A beautiful and luscious sweet cherry that has proven as hardy as Montmorency. Stands forty degrees below zero and bears big crops.

Stark Gold is a large sweet cherry of superb quality—a dazzling golden yellow, not a sign of bluish—the only high quality pure golden yellow cherry that we know. The fruit ripens about two weeks later than Early Richmond, but will hang on the trees ten days after ripe. It has very firm flesh, ships well and is an ideal sweet cherry. Here is a cherry of tremendous value and it enables fruit growers in localities of extreme cold to produce a sweet cherry that is second to none in beauty and in quality.

Let the Originator Tell the Story

"The parent Stark Gold tree is twenty years old. At three years it bore the first crop and has never failed since. This year when Early Richmond and English Morello bloom was killed, the Stark Gold tree bore a tremendous crop. The tree is about 36 feet high with a spread of nearly 40 feet. Limbs strong and tough, never breaking. Stark Gold surpasses any other cherry on my place in hardiness where the thermometer often registers 40 below zero, yet it is never injured. In bloom a beautiful sight, large blossoms, almost like a crab."

Stark Gold is a trade-mark. We recommend this marvelous sweet cherry for cold sections or wherever any cherries grow. NNCS



Stark Gold

Our new great, hardy, sweet cherry that succeeds North, East, South and West

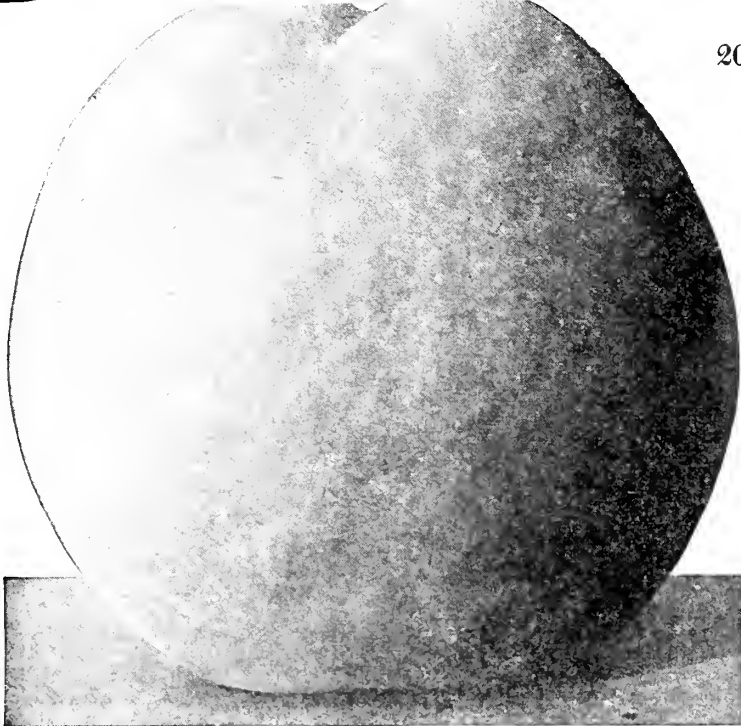
Plant Stark Cherry Trees in Your Yard—Orchard—Everywhere. They Bear Young and are Dependable Yearly Profit Makers

THE GREAT That Pulls in Stark Early Elberta

"A Model Peach! Congratulations!"
—Luther Burbank

HERE is the best of over 4,000,000 peach trees. The tests covered over 30 years and embraced over 4,000,000 peach seedlings. The tree that was afterwards named Stark Early Elberta proved itself emphatically superior in every detail—in fast growth, in sturdiness, in resistance against tree diseases, droughts and climatic changes, in young bearing, in heavy bearing, in bearing season after season, in the quality, as well as quantity of its crops and in the size, beauty and flavor of its fruits.

Like Abou Ben Adam, it "Lead all the rest"—and its lead was so great that Stark Bro's Nurseries had to perforce make it their leader.



Stark Early Elberta

Specimen from Stark Early Elberta Trees in Orchard of Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn. These were the biggest, handsomest peaches we ever saw—average 16 ounces.



Dr. Sumner Gleason, Originator.

Stark Bro's Exclusive Contract for Stark Early Elberta

In consideration of \$....., the said Sumner Gleason (the originator of Stark Early Elberta) does hereby grant, assign and set over unto Stark Bro's the exclusive right and control of all stock and buds of the original tree to the sole use and control of Stark Bro's; said Sumner Gleason agrees to personally supervise the cutting of buds from original bearing tree or any parent tree.

BREAKS WORLD'S SHIPPING RECORD SHIPPED 11,000 MILES WITHOUT ICE

Last year six boxes of regular run Stark Early Elberta were packed in the Gleason Orchards by Dr. Sumner Gleason, the famous originator of this peach, in Davis Co., Northern Utah. These were shipped to H. W. Collingwood, Editor Rural New Yorker, 2,920 miles away.

He reshipped 5 of the 6 to Prof. E. J. Wickson, Director of Calif. Agric. Exp. Station, making a total journey up to this point of 6,471 miles.

In time Prof. Wickson reshipped one of the boxes of Stark Early Elbertas to E. H. Favor, Editor Fruit Grower and Farmer, St. Joseph, Mo., and when they reached Mr. Favor they had completed a total journey of 8,646 miles.

He in turn expressed 2 of the peaches to our offices in Louisiana, Mo., an additional trip that brought the total up to 8,973 miles.

But—even this wasn't the end! We shipped 1 of these 2 peaches again to the Editor of Rural New Yorker and he returned it by express to us—making a Grand Total of 11,509 miles without an ounce of ice.

Every recipient of the peaches at every stage of the tremendous trip reported the Stark Early Elberta in magnificent eating condition! And that peach reached us after its semi-world-encircling trip almost as solid and fresh and luscious as the day it was picked. Not a trace of decay. Firm and sound as a dollar!

This proves that Stark Early Elberta is the world's greatest shipper among all peaches.

THE GLORY OF A CENTURY'S NURSERY WORK

Stark Early Elberta—as grown in abundance on genuine Stark Bro's Old Oak Process Whole Root trees—are beyond all question one of the most radiantly beautiful creations of old Mother Nature. As Dr. Cressett, of Tennessee, a friend of our old advisor, Dr. E. L. Morris of Moscow, Tenn. expresses, "They hang on the trees like huge globes of gold." The genuine Stark Early Elberta is a great freestone, glowing golden in color, with its strong protecting skin blending into a deepest red blush on its sunny side—with luscious flesh saturated with nectar—sweet juice.

This big wonder peach allures with its beauty—gratifies with its quality—and sells for top market prices in every state in the Union.

FAR SUPERIOR IN EVERY WAY TO OLD ELBERTA

As compared with old Elberta the genuine Stark Early Elberta is larger, 10 days to 2 weeks earlier, more highly colored, decidedly better in quality, the World's Record shipper, not so fuzzy, has smaller seed, with none of the bitterness or coarseness so noticeable in old Elberta, and the flesh is not stringy.

In texture the genuine Stark Early Elberta is melting and buttery—not spongy and coarse as is often found in Elberta. It colors all over before it softens, which makes it ideal for distant shipments. The tree is hardier and will bear as many bushels as old Elberta or any other known variety. Furthermore, it always sells for higher prices than ever have been paid or ever will be paid for old Elberta.

"Stark Early Elberta trees bought from you 2 years ago had some of the finest peaches on them you ever saw. They ripened a week ahead of old Elberta and were larger in size."—Louis Sicbert, Taney Co., Mo.

NOTE—On the Chicago and St. Louis Fruit Markets during the week of August 9 to 15, genuine Stark Early Elberta from the orchards of Louis Siebert of Taney Co., Mo., brought from \$3.00 to \$3.60 per crate. Old Elberta could not be sold for more than \$1.25 to \$1.45 per crate in these markets that season. Both varieties sold much higher in 1917.

Best Commercial Peach

"I consider this the very best commercial peach that has ever been introduced into the trade. Coming at a season preceding the standard Elberta, by a week or ten days, often making a difference of a hundred per cent increase in the returns."—L. D. Batchelor, State Horticulturist of Utah.

"It Brings Me More Money Than Anything Else I Grow,"—Connecticut's Greatest Peach Grower

B. Carine, Connecticut's greatest peach grower, landed in Connecticut 25 years ago with \$22 in his pocket. Today he owns immense orchards containing 100,000 fruit trees, owns 4000 acres of fruit land and has the largest peach orchards in Connecticut. He writes:

"I would rather have an orchard of genuine Stark Early Elberta than any other variety of peach. It brings me more money than anything else I grow. I have received at the rate of \$2.70 per crate when the old Elbertas were averaging the same season only \$1.50. (Both varieties sold much higher in 1917—as high as \$5.00 per bushel.)

"Genuine Stark Early Elberta comes on the market about a week or ten days ahead of old Elberta when the market is right, with no other peaches to spoil the market.

"It is by far the best quality yellow peach grown anywhere—extremely hardy, sure bearers.

"I am planting genuine Stark Early Elberta heavily. Four years ago I planted 700 trees, the next year 2000, last year 4000, and this year I wanted 5000 or 6000 more but Stark Bro's were sold out and I got my order in too late to have it filled.

"I have stopped planting old Elbertas altogether and am going to stick to genuine Stark Early Elbertas."

Warning to Peach Planters

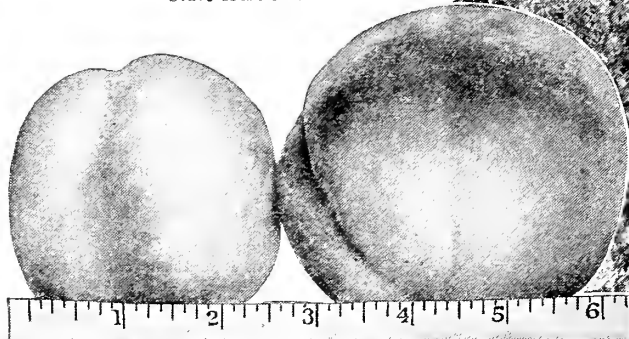
Several inferior so-called Early Elbertas have been grown by others. Just because they ripened a few days ahead of Elbertas they were called "Early" Elbertas. We have found, after careful investigation, that they are not the genuine Stark Early Elberta, but entirely different varieties originating in other sections. Be sure you get the genuine. Stark Bro's have a contract for the exclusive propagating rights of all genuine trees owned by Dr. Gleason, the originator.

Be Sure You Get GENUINE Stark Early Elberta

The claims made on this page refer only to genuine Stark Early Elberta trees, coming from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. Genuine Stark Early Elberta trees from Stark Bro's carry the individual labels with the autograph signature of Dr. Sumner Gleason, who planted the original Stark Early Elberta tree, sent to him by Stark Bro's.



These Are Not Cannon Balls—They Are Stark Early Elbertas, Grown in Tennessee—average 16 oz.



Ordinary Elberta

Stark Early Elberta

Average Specimens Grown in Same Orchard Under Identical Conditions. Stark Early Elberta Brought 86% More Than Old Elberta Same Season.



3-year-old Stark Early Elberta. Orchard of Mr. Knudson Heavily Loaded with Magnificent Peaches. Successful Wherever Peaches Grow and the Hardest Yellow Peach We Know. A young, heavy and sure bearer—a proven success.

Stark Improved Hardy Peaches—Young and Sure Bearers, North, East, South and West

PEACH TEAM

Biggest Profits

J. H. Hale Peach

The Ideal Orchard Team-Mate for Stark Early Elberta

THIS is the peach that has made such giant strides towards a high place in the estimation of all peach growers during the last few years. It has completely earned the proud title of "Team-Mate to the Stark Early Elberta." This is particularly so because of the fact that the J. H. Hale follows Stark Early Elberta about two weeks in ripening. By the time that your Stark Early Elberta have all ripened and been picked, you can begin picking the J. H. Hale, which ripens just at the time the old-fashioned Elbertas ripen.

By planting J. H. Hale to follow Stark Early Elberta in the ripening season, you lengthen your picking season—which means a considerable saving of money as compared with the picking cost if your whole orchard ripened at the same time.

MAGNIFICENT IN APPEARANCE!—EXQUISITE IN FLAVOR

We know of no peach gifted with greater sun-painted beauty. Truly kingly in appearance. Huge in size. Ruddy streaked golden globes, enveloped in blushing velvet. Its solid but melting flesh is of purest gold in color—tender—dripping with a honey tart lusciousness that once tasted is never to be forgotten. It is so deliciously different from the bitter tang that has always been the drawback of old Elberta.

STARK BRO'S WAS THE FIRST NURSERY TO FRUIT J. H. HALE

We grew our first 13,000 crop of J. H. Hale in 1911-12, years ago, before J. H. Hale trees were generally known. All of these trees were sold to Mr. J. H. Hale.

Prof. P. F. Williams wrote in "The Southern Fruit Grower" (Aug. 1912): "The J. H. Hale peach I received is one of the most beautiful examples of perfection in peach growing I have ever seen. The rather thick, firm tenacious skin is another fine point in its favor. Its quality is excellent. I understand that Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo., are propagating this new peach."

J. H. HALE BRINGS \$250.00 MORE PER CAR THAN OLD ELBERTA

As a further proof of the extra profit gained by raising J. H. Hale rather than Old Elberta, a recent number of the Atlanta "Constitution," had this to say:

"In car lot shipments, cars loaded one-half old Elberta and one-half J. H. Hale have been sent out, thus testing their selling value side by side. Last year the new peach netted 50% a crate or \$250.00 a car more than old Elberta."

This great peach becomes perfectly colored before fully grown, and if the trees are too heavily laden with fruit, they can be thinned and the peaches thus removed can be shipped. The following week, the peaches left on the tree have reached enormous size, but should the market be crowded, such is its sturdy qualities that it can be left on the trees for yet another week, and then be in prime condition for shipment."



This Big Tree is Only 20 Months Old and is a genuine J. H. Hale from Stark Bro's—Bore 112 Big Peaches for F. H. Davis. "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

A MARVELOUS PROFIT MAKER HAS RECORD OF \$1,420.00 PER ACRE

J. H. Hale trees have yielded such enormous crops of such fancy fruit that they have actually produced the astonishing profit of \$1,420.00 per acre on one year's crop. Quoting from Southern Farming: "From this one acre of J. H. Hale trees we harvested 748 bushels, which would make practically 1,500 full peach baskets and 1,000 six-basket crates. 95% of this fruit was in first class, merchantable condition and sold the next morning at an average of 60% higher than the old Elberta."

WONDERFUL SHIPPERS

The flesh of this marvelous peach is almost as firm as that of a clingstone. J. H. Hale were actually shipped in barrels, like potatoes or apples—made a long 1,000 mile trip and arrived in tip-top condition. This certainly proves the remarkable shipping quality possessed by this peach. The reason for its unique shipping ability is given to us in a letter we recently received from Prof. M. A. Blake, that well-known authority on Horticulture, of the N. J. Agri. Exp. Station. He says: "From our experience the J. H. Hale is a much superior peach commercially to old Elberta. One of the good qualities of J. H. Hale is its firmness at the ripening state, this makes it such an extraordinarily good shipper"

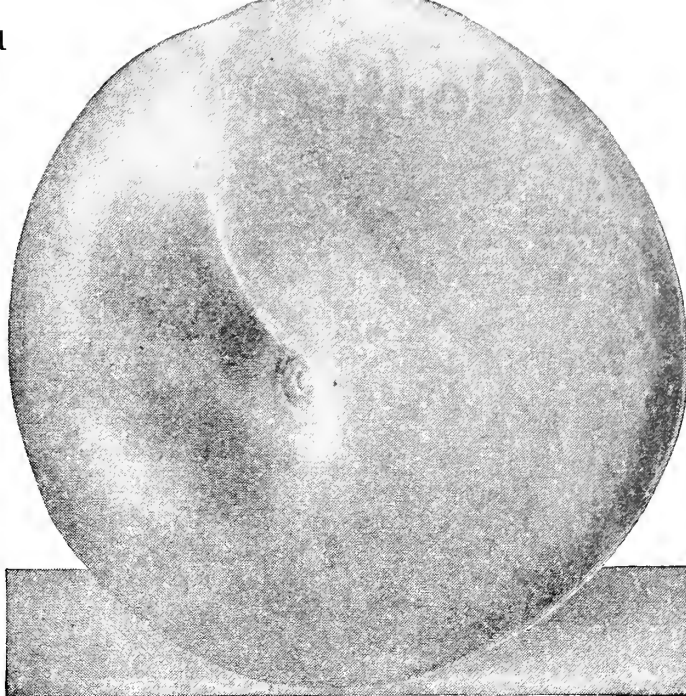
J. H. HALE HAS MADE OLD ELBERTA OBSOLETE

It has won the distinction of being the one and only team-mate of the Stark Early Elberta.

The greatest experts confirm us in this statement. G. D. Brackett, Pomologist, U. S. Department Agriculture, said: "J. H. Hale is better quality than Elberta and a longer keeper." F. C. Sears, Prof. of Pomology, Mass. Agricultural College says: "Handsomest peach I have ever seen." Professor Cheno-weth and I agree that J. H. Hale is a much handsomer peach than old Elberta. Better in quality and a much better peach." Joseph Gerard, Illinois authority, says: "From what I know of J. H. Hale it's goodbye Old Elberta."



A Branch of J. H. Hale, "Just as Thick as They Can Stick" on Stark Bro's Orchard Trees of J. H. Hale at Louisiana, Mo. A Wonderful Profit Earner.



J. H. Hale

A Beautiful Life Size Peach Grown by the Late J. H. Hale at South Glastonbury, Conn.

Hon. Parker Earle cooperated with Stark Bro's in growing fruit in that famous 70,000-tree orchard in the Pecos Valley, New Mexico, that later brought \$800 per acre—also read Mr. Earle's article on Pear Growing on page 45 of "Success Orchards."

Recently, Mr. Earle wrote us: "I have fruited the J. H. Hale this past season from trees planted last year (fruited one year from planting). I had specimens 3 1/4 and 3 1/2 inches in diameter. They grow as large as Early Elberta and that is a plenty."



Hon. Parker Earle

THE J. H. HALE PEACH Monument to Genius of the Late J. H. Hale

This great man, known throughout the world as "The Peach King of America," wrote a message to the readers of Stark Bro's Year Book, in which he said: "New and harder varieties have made it easily possible to grow good peaches in nearly every state of the Union, with the possible exceptions of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. I would be glad to see from one to a dozen peach trees in every family garden. There is a great money-making opening for commercial peach growing. It's a great business opening too long neglected."

STARK BRO'S J. H. HALE TREES ARE THE GENUINE STRAIN

Our J. H. Hale trees are the genuine strain and are fully up to the high standard of Stark Bro's quality. Our record of 100 years of successful tree growing is back of every genuine Stark Tree.



A Young J. H. Hale Tree in Stark Bro's Orchards, Enormous Red and Gold Peaches and Wonderfully Solid. Note the Size—Bigger Than a Baseball.

The Owners of Stark Tree Orchards Walk Away with the Fruit Show Prizes

The Century's Best Peach Discoveries

Alton (*Early White Freestone*.) Magnificent white fleshed freestone peach that is larger than Carman, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. U. L. Coleman, a South Missouri orchardist says:

"They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have missed but one crop." E. A. Riehl of Alton always gets \$1.50 per bushel for his Altons. Dr. E. L. Morris, well known Tennessee orchardist sold them at fifty cents per dozen. Calvin R. Clark of Scott Co., Iowa says: "Finest peach I ever saw; brought three times as much on the markets as my other sorts. Everything considered Alton is the best and most profitable white peach in propagation."—NCS

Highest Price of All.—ALTON succeeds well here, bringing the highest price of any peach that I grow. Hardly, exceedingly handsome, fine flavor. Best of them all for eating and preserving.—S. Haswell, Essex Co., Mass.

Finest Early July Peach.—Sold at 50 cents per dozen.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

People Fought for Them.—Sold this summer by the wagon load at high prices; people simply fought for them.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Experiment station.

BELLE OF GEORGIA (*Mid-season White Freestone*.) Large, rich, creamy white flesh with a bright red blush; delicious. Popular in all peach sections. Good shipper. NCS

BIG INDIAN BLOOD CLING (*Mid-season Red Flesh*.) Biggest, handsomest peach of all the Blood Clings. The peach par-excellence for pickling and preserving. NCS

CHAIR'S CHOICE (*Late Yellow Freestone*.) Best of the Crawford Late type. Large, deep yellow with red cheek. NCS

CAPT. EDE (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone*.) Large, excellent shipper. A general favorite; a strong growing, hardy tree. Popular in Northern peach sections. NCS

CARMAN (*Early White Freestone*.) Large, creamy white, deep blushed. We consider Alton, practically the same season, its superior. NCS

CHAMPION (*Mid-season White Freestone*.) A magnificent white peach, most excellent and deservedly popular. However, fewer Champion are being planted as Alton becomes better known. NCS

Champton a Money-Maker.—Extreme hardness and productiveness render it a never-failing source of profit; never fails. So large, so beautiful and such high quality it always commands highest market prices.—Report Western N. Y. Hort. Society.

CRAWFORD EARLY IMPROVED (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone*.) Better quality and harder than old Crawford Early—the best peach of this type. CS

CRAWFORD LATE IMPROVED (*Late Yellow Freestone*.) Larger, better quality, hardier, surer bearer than old Crawford Late. Not sufficiently hardy far North. CS

ELBERTA (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone*.) For years the standard, yellow peach for commercial orchards. Many years of experimenting, observation and testing enables us to offer peaches of the Elberta type ripening throughout the season. Plant June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, J. H. Hale Elberta, Late Elberta, October Elberta and Krummel October for big profits. Our strain of Elbertas is a select one. NCS

EARLY MAMMIE ROSS (*Early White Semi-Freestone*.) The best peach of the Mamie Ross type, ripening nearly a week earlier than the old strain and is larger and finer looking. Valuable. NCS

Elberta Cling (*Mid-season Yellow*.) A big, handsome, yellow cling that looks just like an Elberta; the queen of Cling peaches. NCS

Fine Market Peach.—Lasts longer than Elberta.—J. W. McAnulty, Ark.

From six trees gathered more than 100 baskets.—S. J. Blythe, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Early Elberta (*Greatest Yellow Freestone*.) Ripening ahead of Elberta. See Stark Early Elberta page 20. NCS

ENGLE MAMMOTH (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone*.) Immense size, attractive, splendid quality; makes friends and holds them; thoroughly hardy. Popular North. NCS

EARLY ROSE (*Very Early*.) A hardy, beautiful, good quality extremely early peach from the experimental orchards of J. H. Hale at South Glastonbury, Conn. It has the large white blossoms of the North China type which insures hardness. It has quality, size, beauty. Ships well and is fast taking its place as an extra fine early variety and should be planted with Red Bird Cling in all peach sections. NCS

Eureka (*Early White Freestone*.) One of the peaches, hardiest, thriftiest, healthiest of peaches. Extreme cold that kills most varieties seldom injures Eureka. Growers along the Northern limit of the peach belt should plant Eureka. NCS

GOLDEN SWEET CLING (*Mid-season Yellow*.) One of the juiciest, sweetest and most delicious of all clingstone peaches; thoroughly hardy and immense size. NCS

IDAHO MAMMOTH (*Late Yellow Freestone*.) An immense yellow peach with red blush. Attractive and delicious. NCS

Illinois (*Mid-season White Freestone*.) Large, handsome, juicy, spicy high flavor. Eureka, Alton, Champion and Illinois make an ideal white peach combination. NCS

J. H. Hale The J. H. Hale peach (see page 21) has proved successful throughout America—wherever peaches grow. There is no question of its wide adaptability, hardness and extremely young bearing qualities.

Everyone of our customers who have tried out genuine Stark Bro's Old Oak Process Whole Root J. H. Hale trees are loud in their praise of the wonderful qualities of both the tree and its fruit. They like the tree's habit of bearing young and prodigiously—its sturdiness—its vigor—its hardness. They cannot say too much in praise of the beauty, quality and flavor of its fruit. They congratulate us and themselves every time they send J. H. Hale peaches to the market and reap the extra profits J. H. Hale's always bring. NCS

June Elberta (*Earliest Yellow Semi-Freestone*.) The earliest ripening peach of the Elberta type. "They ripen evenly, flavor fine, meat deep, rich yellow clear to the seed. Hardest, healthiest trees I ever saw and by far the best early peach," says Wm. H. Welch of Dent County, Mo. It has a large, light pink bloom of the hardy North China type. NCS

Making Great Record in Largest Connecticut Orchard.—Showing up in splendid shape.—One of the heaviest bearers in my orchard—a great money-maker.—B. Carline, Conn.

Krummel October (*Late Yellow Freestone*.) Largest, handsomest peach of all the late peaches. Ripens about a week after Salway. It has less competition on the market than any other big, yellow peach, as it is ripe after all other good peaches are gone. "Krummel October has made me more money year after year than any peach I have," says Joseph Gerardi, well known Illinois orchardist. No peach is sweeter or better—no bitterness whatever next to the pit; the flesh is firm, fine texture. Ships perfectly. NCS

LATE ELBERTA (*Late Yellow Freestone*.) A big, handsome, highly colored Elberta that ripens 25 days after old Elberta is gone and comes on the market when good peaches are scarce. NCS

LATE QUALITY QUEEN (*Very Late White Freestone*.) Originated near Louisiana, Mo., on the estate where our nurseries were located before the Civil War. Large, beautifully blushed, unsurpassed in quality. NCS

MAMMOTH HEATH CLING (*Very Late White*.) One of the sweetest, juiciest, and most luscious of peaches—the housewife's favorite for canning and preserving. Large, creamy white, red blush; good shipper. NCS

MARTHA FERN CLING (*Late White*.) Originated in Pike County, Mo. Immense size, superb quality. One of the finest white clingstones. NCS

MAYFLOWER (*Very Early White Freestone*.) A gloriously beautiful "red all over" peach. The earliest of all. Every home orchard should contain Mayflower. Hardy and healthy in tree. NCS

OLD MIXON FREE IMPROVED (*Mid-season White Freestone*.) Similar to Old Mixon Free but larger, higher color and more productive; flavor is exquisite. NCS

OCTOBER ELBERTA (*Very Late Yellow Freestone*.) A big, handsome peach that looks just like Elberta but larger and better quality and ripens just ahead of Krummel October. NCS

Red Bird Cling (*Very Early White*.) As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. A sensation everywhere; bright glowing red on a background of creamy white; flesh firm, making it an ideal shipper. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and these big, handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W. A. Jeffers, a well known Arkansas orchardist, got as high as \$10.00 per bushel for Red Bird; also, E. W. Kirkpatrick, Texas' great peach authority says: "Now selling at from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per bushel by the carload." The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. It is so superior to Sneed, Alexander and other poor quality, soft, watery peaches ripening at the same time. NCS

No Early Peaches So Profitable.—My Red Bird Cling brought \$2.00 per bushel this season. Would have brought \$3.00 if I had demanded it.—B. A. Schatz, Marion Co., Ill.

SALWAY, Holsinger Strain. (*Very Late Yellow Freestone*.) An improved Kansas strain from the grounds of Major Frank Holsinger. Not as good as Krummel. NCS

SMOCK IMPROVED, Geary Hold-on. (*Very Late Yellow Freestone*.) A large and good yellow peach, but Krummel October a few days later is better. CS

SEA EAGLE IMPROVED (*Late White Freestone*.) A delicious white peach of great beauty and enormous size. Good in all soils in all peach regions. NCS

STARK SUMMER HEATH (*Mid-season White Cling*.) Of the Heath type with snow white flesh clear to the pit. It has no peer for canning or preserving. NCS

STARK HEATH CLING (*Very Late White*.) The best strain of Heath Cling that after careful test was declared by the Michigan Experiment Station to be 100 per cent more productive than old Heath Cling on their grounds. NCS

UNEEDA CLING (*Early White*.) Clear white, beautifully blushed. Firm, good shipper, very attractive; hardy, great producer. NCS

WASHINGTON (*Mid-season White Freestone*.) Just simply a Late Champion almost identical in shape, size, color and quality, but is three weeks later. Tree vigorous, hardy, sure cropper. NCS

YATES RED CLING (*Late White*.) Choicest Cling of its season; practically red all over. Fine for canning and preserving. NCS

Additional Sorts We also have a good supply of other varieties not described on this page. All varieties in price list.

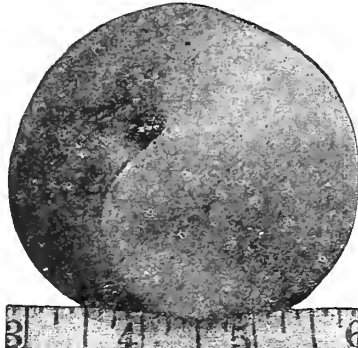
The Big Grower's Plant Stark Trees
The judgment of the big growers is the best guide for the man who is buying a few trees—even just a handful for a fruit garden in his back yard. These big growers are experts. They know tree values. When they approve any particular brand or variety of tree you may wisely follow their lead. Stark Bro's OLD OAK PROCESS Whole Root Trees are the standard of excellence in all orchard regions.

Read these words from two of the biggest growers in the peach state—Georgia:

"I have received the 4,000 Stark Bro's Old Oak Process Whole Root J. H. Hale trees in good shape and am well pleased with them."—W. A. Shore, care W. A. Shore & Co., Grower of Peaches, Habersham Co., Ga.

An "echo" of the same letter—from one of our many loyal Georgia patrons:

"Shore is tickled to pieces with his J. H. Hale peach trees received from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. Just telephoned to say they are the finest he ever saw."
Cornwall & Brazey, Growers of Fine Fruit, Habersham Co., Ga.



Alton—White freestone of highest quality, fine for commercial planting or home orchard—Best of its type



Krummel—A 3-year-old Stark Tree heavily laden, hardy, sure bearer, best late peach



Fine for market and home use—every housewife wants cling peaches—always sell well



Red Bird—Earliest good peach. Larger, better shipper than Elberta and a great money maker

U. S. Food Administration Directs:—"Use Fruit Generously"—"Use Less Wheat and Meat"
Grow Your Own Fruit on Your Own Stark Trees in "Back Yard" or Home Orchard

Best Pear Profit-Makers

STARK TREES
REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

ANJOU (*Late Fall*). A large, handsome, yellow, blushed dull red pear of richest quality. With proper care can be kept until the holidays. A great money-maker for home or commercial orchards. It ripens about a month later than Bartlett and is remarkably free from blight. It is a very upright grower, thoroughly hardy, bears young and regularly, a late bloomer. Anjou and Bartlett make an ideal combination.—NNCS.

BARTLETT (*Summer*). Favorite in all orchards and on all markets. A large, rich, golden yellow pear with a soft blush. It is very juicy, melting and with a rich, indescribable flavor that has made it popular everywhere. The tree is a strong grower, bears young, large crops every year and is a late bloomer. Bartlett is probably the most widely planted and best known pear in propagation. One of the best for canning and shipping. Bartlett and Anjou make an ideal combination, and are grown largely—both as standards and dwarfs; but for commercial purposes, the standard trees, of course, should be used. We grow it by many thousands and advise its planting in all pear sections along with the Anjou, Lincoln, Gold Nugget and Stark Seckel.—NCS.

BARTLETT HYBRID (*Summer*). Resembles Bartlett but averages larger. A good grower, bears young, is hardy and healthy. Quality good.—NCS.

BEURRE BOSCH (*Fall*). A large, fine looking pear that is sweet and delicious. Deep yellow, rather long in shape.—NCS.

BOUSSOCK (*Summer*). Rich, clear yellow, occasionally blushed; profitable on late summer markets.—NCS.

COMICE (*Late Fall*). A valuable pear for late market; ships well and keeps well. A golden yellow, fine grained, rich and luscious.—NCS.

CLAPP FAVORITE (*Early Summer*). Large, fine looking, fair quality, hardy and a favorite in many sections.—NCS.

DUCHESS Angouleme. (*Fall*.) Extremely large, often weighs over a pound. Dull yellow, good quality.—NNCS.

FAME (*Trade-Mark*). (*Late Summer*.) Originated in Northern Arkansas, introduced by us many years ago. Large, blushed, yellow, melting, sweet and rich.—NCS.

FLEMISH BEAUTY (*Fall*). Large, beautiful, sweet and good. Grown largely throughout the North.—NNCS.

GARBER (*Fall*). Large, handsome, but only fair quality. Largely used to pollinize Kieffer.—NCS.

KIEFFER (*Winter*). The pear for the millions east of the Rocky Mountains. An immense golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Only fair in quality though excellent for canning; vigorous, young bearer and one of the most resistant to blight.—NCS.

KING KARL (*Late Fall*). Fruit is beautiful and good. An extremely young and heavy bearer.—NCS.

KOONCE (*Early Summer*). An early pear of large size, golden yellow with red cheek. Fair quality.—NCS.

LUCY DUKE (*Fall*). Golden russet, shaped like Bartlett. Rich, spicy, good quality.—NCS.

RIEHL BEST (*Fall*). A fine grained, juicy pear, free from grit and does not rot. Discovered by E. H. Riehl of the Illinois Experiment Station.

STARK SECKEL *Sugar Pear*. (*Late Summer*.) We grow a select strain of this great pear from the orchard of E. H. Riehl. For more than a century Seckel has been the standard of pear quality. Tree is healthy, hardy, succeeds everywhere.—NNCS.

SNYDER (*Early Summer*). A large, deep golden yellow pear that is sweet and satisfying in flavor.—NCS.

STARK TYSON (*Very Early Summer*). Resembles Seckel but is much earlier. Fine texture, melting, juicy, perfumed. Long lived.—NCS.

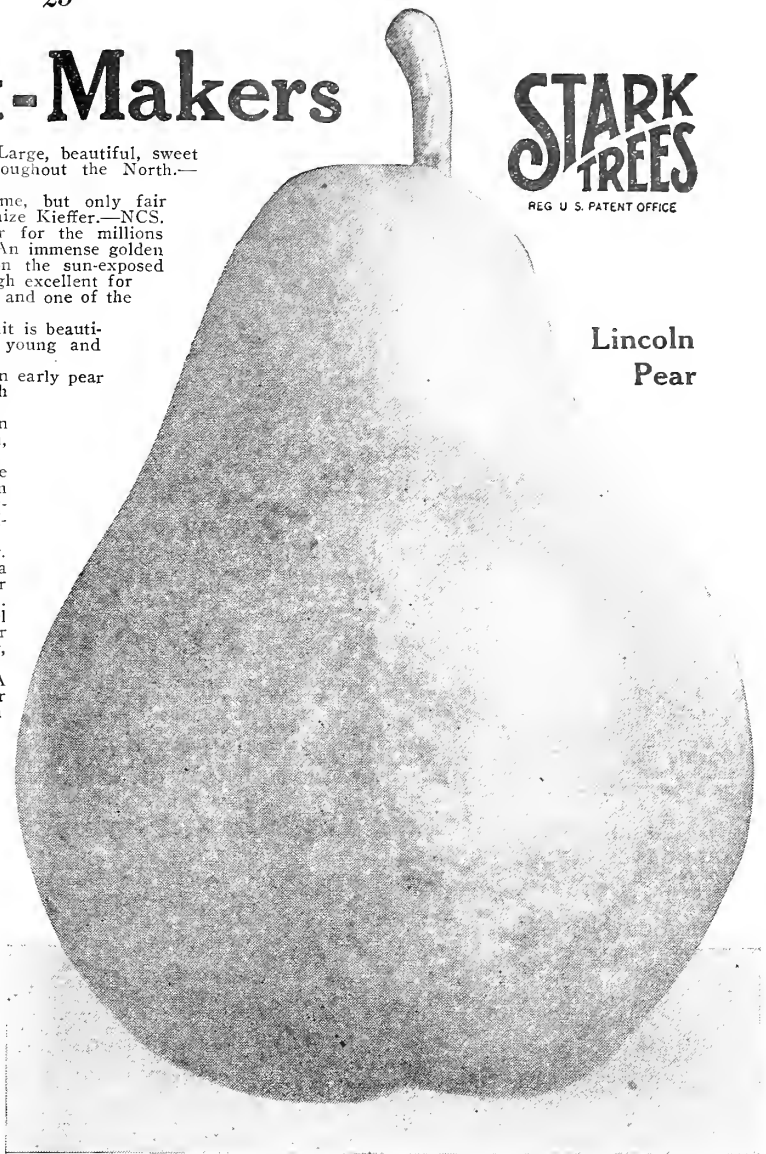
TRIUMPH (*Winter*). Fruit resembles Duchess but is much better quality and will keep until January.—NCS.

THEODORE WILLIAMS, Stella. (*Winter*.) Named for the veteran Nebraskan who originated it. A Kieffer seedling, but outclasses Kieffer in hardiness, productiveness and keeping.—NCS.

WINTER NELIS (*Winter*). A greenish-yellow pear dotted with russet that is delicious in quality.—NCS.

WINTER BARTLETT (*Winter*). A late keeping large pear of the Bartlett type. A large tree and remarkably free from blight, keeps late into the winter.—NCS.

WILDER EARLY (*Very Early Summer*). A delicious early pear of medium size. Yellow with brownish-red cheek.—NCS.



Lincoln Pear

LINCOLN—King of All Pears

From the Alleghenies to the Rockies, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, no other pear has proved the equal of Lincoln. It is a clear, beautiful yellow with sometimes a blush of red—no handsomer pear was ever grown; it averages larger than Bartlett, is even better in quality and is a splendid shipper. It is the pear sensation of the fruit world—the very best for eating fresh and canning, and its future is assured as a great market variety. In buying trees of Lincoln, be sure that you are getting the true Lincoln of Illinois—this has become confused by some with Lincoln Coreless, which is not of value. James Houselman of Platt Co., Ill., says: "Bought Lincoln trees from three nurseries and have three different pears all labeled Lincoln. Yours are the only genuine Lincoln." The old tree, over 80 years old, from which our propagating wood came, is still living and bearing good crops, having stood the ravages of diseases and insect pests, and proven its value as a long-lived and profitable pear. Thos. F. Rigg, Iowa authority, says that his Lincoln trees have never blighted, and they have been fruiting for ten years. Benj. Buckman of Illinois writes: "I have 500 Lincoln trees. The best pear to plant for market or home use—the most desirable of several hundred kinds I have tested. Tree vigorous, blights less than any other good pear." A. H. Gaston of the Illinois Horticultural Society wrote us: "Grow Lincoln by the millions so they can be planted for yard, street and park tree." We recommend this grand pear to orchardists everywhere; it is the one pear that is sure to please, as it always commands premium prices.

GOLD NUGGET (*Trade Mark*)

A Winter Sugar Pear—"Free From Blight"—Says Originator.

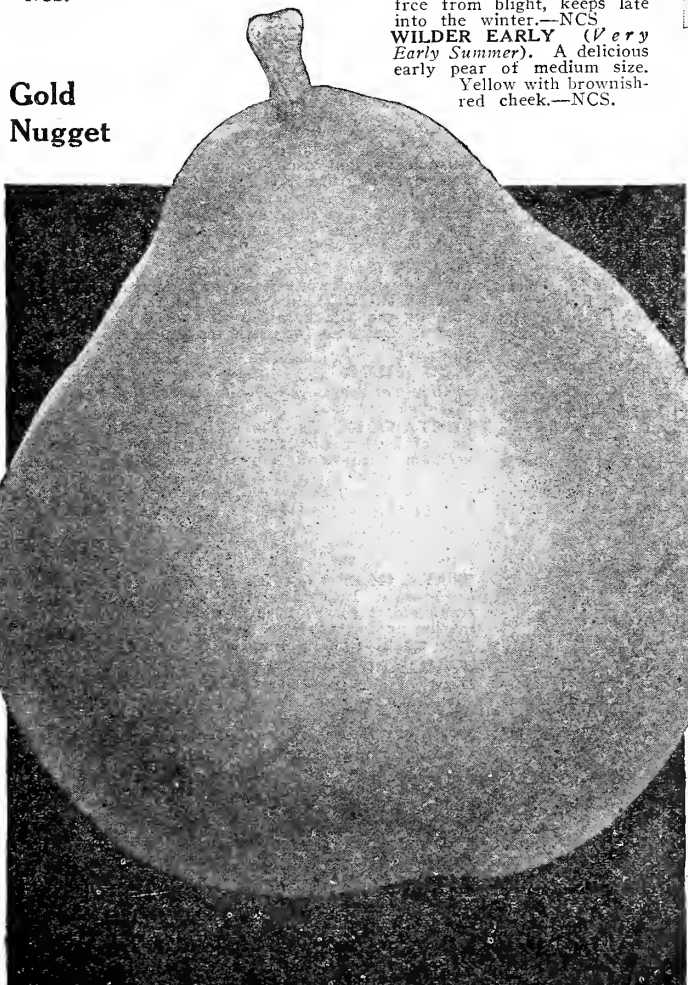
The originator of this grand pear, Mr. F. H. Davis of Esmeralda, Calif., writes: "Gold Nugget trees are blight resistant; the original tree, now forty years old, is absolutely free from blight, while two other pear trees of other varieties not over thirty feet from it are practically dead from it." This statement from Mr. Davis was what originally interested us in the variety, and our investigations showed us that the tree of which the originator was so proud had not only the advantage of resisting blight, but was a late bloomer, and a fine grower. The fruit is of large size, rather round in shape, making it ideal for packing and shipping. The quality is wonderfully good—juicy, fine grained, honey sweet and with a thick protecting skin that makes it an ideal shipper. Mr. Davis stated in a letter to us: "I have shipped them to France and they arrived in perfect condition."

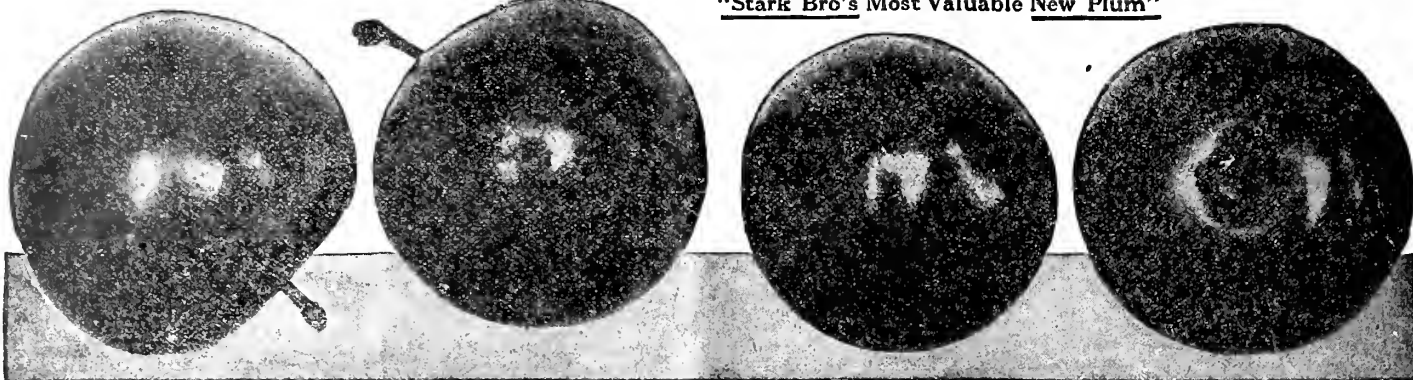
Luther Burbank, the Master Mind of American horticulture, says: "Certainly very fine in quality and appearance." The U. S. Pomologist, Col. G. B. Brackett, says: "Certainly near the head of the list of fine pears. Very seldom have I tasted one so good." Benjamin Buckman, nationally known authority, says: "A rich sweet wine flavor that is hard to describe. Have never before tasted a pear so sweet that had Oriental blood in it."

We introduced the variety under special arrangements with the originator, and offer it exclusively. We consider Gold Nugget and Lincoln, the two dependable high quality pears.

DWARF PEAR Dwarf pear is the ordinary pear grown on quince roots which produces a small tree and brings it into bearing much younger than when grown as a standard tree. Dwarf pear trees should be planted in every back yard. They can be used in a row like a hedge. For commercial purposes, of course, the standard pear tree is preferable. However dwarf Anjou, Bartlett and Duchess are profitably planted as fillers in orchards of standard pears. In dwarf pear we offer: Anjou, Bartlett, Comice, Duchess, Fame, King Karl, Lincoln, Stark Seckel and Triumph.

Gold Nugget





Mammoth Gold Plum

Mammoth Gold Plum

A GREAT big, luscious, red blushed, golden plum of enormous size; so early that they are ripe and gone by the 4th of July—a fit orchard mate for the great "Gold" plum which has created such a sensation among plum growers all over the country.

Mrs. Wm. Bywater, Adams Co., Ill., says—"Our four trees are a picture—nothing can be seen but plums and a few leaves. One plum measured $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference."

Mammoth Gold will enable you to supply the early market demand for good plums. The trees bear young, the fruit is of splendid size, sweet and delicious, clear to the seed. None of the sharp bite that some plums have. Another point worth considering is that of its early ripening habit which practically eliminates chances of brown rot. Mammoth Gold originated with the late George W. Endicott of Illinois Experiment Station—a scientific experimenter who did a great work for central and western orchardists. Mammoth Gold is undoubtedly the greatest of all of his plum breeding achievements. We have exclusive contract with Mr. Endicott for propagation from original trees.

Dawson Grady, of Pike County, Missouri, says that his Mammoth Gold trees bore the second summer that the fruit was of immense size, beautifully blushed and far ahead of other plums. He stated further that although the season was very wet and plums rotted badly, not one Mammoth Gold showed a bit of rot. NCS

Other Leading Plums

ABUNDANCE (Early, Japanese.) Large, cherry red, pure Japanese, firm, sweet, excellent quality, ships well. NCS

America (Very Early, Hybrid.) Large, glossy red. Beautiful as a plum can be. America, Mammoth Gold, Gold, Early Gold (Shiro) and Omaha are the five best plums east of the Rocky Mountains. NCS

BLACK DIAMOND (Mid-Season, European.) A huge dark purple plum almost black; delicious. NC

BURBANK (Mid-Season, Japanese.) Richly colored red plum mottled and dotted with yellow. Well known and widely planted. NCS

COMPASS, Cherry. (Early, Hybrid.) Medium size, light red, changing to dark red at maturity. Popular in the West and planted sparingly in Central West and East. A hybrid of Sand Cherry and a plum. NCS

DAMSON, BIG MACKAY (Mid-Season, European.) A strain of the Stark Free Stone that averages larger. Originated in Pike County, Missouri and recommended because of size, bearing and general tree characteristics. A true Free Stone. NCS

DAMSON, MAJESTIC (Mid-Season, European.) The earliest of all Damsons. NCS

DAMSON SHROPSHIRE (Mid-Season, European.) Best known Damson. Trees bear enormous crops. NCS

DAMSON STARK, Freestone. (Mid-Season, European.) The largest Damson. Originated in Pike County, Missouri. NCS

Duarte (Mid-Season, Hybrid.) The new blood plum originated by Luther Burbank, who says: "A fine grower, hardy, never failing—bears abundant crops. Very rich, delicious and nearly freestone." Beautiful, enormous size, good quality, promising everywhere. We advise it for extensive trial in all sections. A variety with splendid parentage. Produced from seeds of America



"Photo of my 2-year-old Early Gold (Shiro) bearing 3 gals. luscious plums. They are all your Year Book claims them to be." J. J. Rosenberger.

An Old Oak Process Whole Root Tree

and pollenized by Climax. Has proven hardy in our New York nurseries and here at Louisiana (in Northern Missouri). NCS

EARLIEST OF ALL (Very Early, Japanese.) One of the earliest; solid red, medium size, popular. NCS

Early Gold Shiro. (Very Early, Hybrid.) Pure Transparent Golden Yellow—a huge honey drop, also Luther Burbank's production. Early Gold is probably second only to Gold. A marvelous plum. NCS

FREESTONE GOOSE (Mid-Season, Native.) An improved Wild Goose originating with Theo. Williams of Nebraska. Immense size and of ironed hardness. NCS

GERMAN PRUNE (Mid-Season, European.) One of the largest and handsomest and best of the prunes. NCS

Gold (Trade-Mark.) (Mid-Season, Hybrid.) Our great Gold, the \$3,000 plum, has created a great sensation and made more friends than any other of the many valuable plums we have introduced in the last one hundred years. We consider it the most valuable mid-season plum; just as much so as its great team mate, Mammoth Gold is the best very early plum ever introduced. Gold is so delicious, so large and beautiful, such a heavy bearer and so successful everywhere that we have never been able to grow enough trees to supply the demand for it. Buy the genuine from Stark Bro's, the exclusive introducers and owners. "Gold" is a trade-mark of ours, registered in the U. S. Patent Office. Gold is a union of the best plum blood of the earth's two great continents—Asia and America. Hybrid of Burbank (Japanese) and Robinson's Native. The originator says: "Gold is one of the most remarkable fruits known. The best plum ever introduced. Delicious, juicy, sweet; two weeks later than Burbank; keeps a month or more; clear, semi-transparent, light golden yellow, later nearly overspread with a hazy carmine blush; when fully ripe a transparent light cherry red—the handsomest plum in existence. Among plums there is nothing on earth as beautiful or good."

\$3000, was the price we gladly paid to Burbank when we bought the Gold plum some years ago.

A. N. Seymour, of Dane County, Wisconsin says: "Stands our winters like the hardiest natives." H. Floyd, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, says: "Not a bud injured. Gold is all right even North of LaCrosse and Oshkosh." J. B. Broughton, New Madrid County, Missouri, says: "Have two Gold plum trees with a record of 260 gallons this season—130 gallons from each tree."

We could quote from hundreds of growers as to the hardiness and sturdiness of tree, its marvelous bearing qualities and of the beauty and clearness of its fruit. Truly a marvelous plum. NCS

INDIAN BLOOD, Duarte. (Mid-Season, Hybrid.) The new blood plum from Luther Burbank. Beautiful, enormous size. Plant everywhere. NCS

ITALIAN PRUNE (Mid-Season, European.) Similar to German prune but distinct. Probably more largely grown than any other. NCS

LATE GOOSE (Late, Native.) From Theo. Williams of Nebraska. Recommended because of size, beauty, quality and extreme hardiness. NCS

LOMBARD (Mid-Season, European.) Large, violet-red, pleasant flavor. Favorite everywhere. NCS

OCTOBER PURPLE (Mid-Season, Native.) Rich, dark reddish-purple, superb quality. Desirable for home garden and for market. NCS



A Branch of Gold
G. A. Grass,
Perry Co., Ind.,
Grew These
Plums—27
Gallons from
One Tree—
Brought
\$5.70.

Omaha (Mid-Season, Hybrid.) The greatest creation of Theo. Williams, the Burbank of the North (Nebraska). The value of his productions is recognized everywhere. His best plum which he requested us to introduce and name for a great city of his state, Omaha, has proved one of the most valuable from any section for many years. Very large, almost perfectly round, dark rich red, deeper in color than Abundance, flesh meaty and delicious. Sturdy and hardy as an oak and grows without the least damage far North; has always proven thoroughly satisfactory in the South. The originator said: "No other plum in existence is as cosmopolitan as Omaha. It has fruited from Alberta (Canada) south to the Gulf; it thrives in Vermont and has been tested west to the Pacific. Not since we introduced Gold has any variety suited us so perfectly as Omaha and Mammoth Gold." NCS

ORIENT (Mid-Season, Japanese.) Orange colored, overlaid with cherry red; sweet and excellent. NCS

POOLE PRIDE (Mid-Season, Native.) Most valuable of the Chickasaw type. Red with heavy bloom. Delicious for preserves and jellies. NCS

Red June (Very Early, Japanese.) Named and introduced by us nearly twenty-five years ago. Dark coppery red, free from rot, does not drop. Fine canning variety. NCS

SANTA ROSA (Very Early, Hybrid.) An origination of Luther Burbank. An immense red plum with firm flesh, strong skin and an excellent shipper. Won the Gold Medal at the Lewis & Clark Exposition. Ripens about a week ahead of Gold. NCS

SATSUMA (Mid-Season, Japanese.) Fine red fleshed, large, purplish-crimson, excellent quality, but not quite hardy east of the Rockies. We prefer Purple Flesh which is hardy and more dependable. NCS

STARK GREEN GAGE, Missouri. (Mid-Season European.) Introduced by us. All plum lovers commend it as the best of its type. A home or market orchard is not complete without it. Large, good quality, bears abundantly. NCS

STARK PURPLE FLESH (Mid-Season, Jap.) Hardy Japanese variety that succeeds far north where Wickson and Burbank will not stand. The finest red fleshed variety. NCS

STRANG (Early, Japanese.) A seedling of Abundance, ripening just after Red June. NCS

TATGE (Mid-Season, European.) A rival of Lombard. Fruit richer, darker color and very fine quality. NCS

WICKSON (Mid-Season, Japanese.) One of the handsomest plums; widely planted throughout the country. Mammoth Gold more profitable. NCS

WILD GOOSE IMPROVED (Mid-Season, Native.) Superior to old Wild Goose. Bright red, delicious, sweet and juicy. NCS

The Foundation of America's Money Making Orchards—Stark Old Oak Process Whole Root Trees

Blackberry

BLOWERS (*Everbearing*). Large, jet black, slips well. Popular.—NCS.
EARLY HARVEST (*Very Early*). The old standby, extremely productive, good quality.—CS.
EARLY KING (*Early*). A long time favorite of good size. Fine, vigorous and hardy.—NCS.
ELDORADO (*Mid-Season*). Large, jet black. Keeps well after picking.—NCS.
McDONALD (*Very Early*). Large and fine.—NCS.
MERSERAU (*Mid-Season*). One of the hardiest sorts, bears enormous crops, slips well. Berries of excellent quality.—NCS.
SNYDER (*Mid-Season*). Hardy and most dependable, good size and of good quality.—NCS.
WARD (*Late*). Healthy, strong growing, bears large crops, fruit of splendid quality.—NCS.

Dewberry

AUSTIN (*Early*). Fine for Central States and largely planted South.—CS.
LUCRETIA (*Early*). The best and most dependable of all dewberries. Large, jet black and fine flavor.—NCS.

Raspberry

BLACK PEARL (*Early Black*). Large size, hardy, big cropper.—NCS.
COLUMBIAN (*Mid-Season*). Large, rich, purple, unrivaled for productiveness.—NCS.
CUMBERLAND (*Early Black*). The best of all black caps. Perfectly hardy.—NCS.
 Approached by no other in either quality or commercial value.—Long Island Agronomist.
CUTHBERT (*Mid-Season*). Well known red variety, popular and profitable.—NCS.
GOLDEN QUEEN (*Mid-Season*). Large, beautiful clear amber yellow.—NCS.
HOOSIER (*Mid-Season*). Jet black, firm.—NCS.
KANSAS (*Late*). Glossy black, good quality, productive vine. We prefer Cumberland.—NCS.
KING (*Early*). Red. One of the best and most profitable red sorts.—NCS.
ST. REGIS (*Everbearing*). Bright crimson, firm, rich and delicious. Iron-clad hardness.—NCS.

Nut Trees

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN SWEET. A large native ornamental tree of symmetrical habit. Bears sweet nuts of fine flavor. Fine for specimen or groups on the lawn.
FILBERT, AMERICAN, *Corylus*. A hardy shrub to 7 ft., bearing a good quantity of edible nuts.
HICKORY, MISSOURI MAMMOTH. Tree grows to a great height. Nuts large and of good quality.
HICKORY, SHELLBARK. Shaggy bark, very picturesque. Bears large crops of high quality nuts.
PECAN, ILLINOIS SEEDLING. Originated in Pike Co., Ill. A thrifty tree producing extra large nuts.
PECAN, MISSOURI SEEDLING. Produced from tree bearing extra large nuts near our home nursery.
GRAFTED PECAN, Pabst. Nut of excellent quality of moderate size. Shell soft, parting well from meat.
GRAFTED PECAN, Stuart. The best paper shell pecan. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing high quality nuts.
GRAFTED PECAN, Van Deman. A large nut of good quality, oblong in shape, with moderately thin shell.
WALNUT, BLACK, *Juglans Nigra*. A large spreading tree growing to 50 ft. Extensively planted as a timber tree, wood is very valuable. Perfectly hardy and prolific, bearing large rich nuts.
WALNUT, JAPAN, *Juglans Sieboldiana*. A hardy tree from Japan. An abundance of thin-shelled nuts.
WALNUT, WHITE OR BUTTERNUT *Juglans Cinerea*. Fast growing tree. Oblong nuts with rich meat.

Quince

MISSOURI MAMMOTH. A large and handsome quince tree, bears young and big crops. Van Deman is our first choice, but Missouri Mammoth is our second choice.—CS.
ORANGE. Of good size but smaller than Van Deman. Late, well known and popular in many sections.—NCS.
VAN DEMAN (*Trade-Mark*). Originated with Luther Burbank and introduced by us many years ago. It is without a shadow of a doubt, the best and largest quince grown. The tree is hardy and dependable. The fruit is of enormous size, fine flavor and is unapproached in quality. Fine for baking; canned or dried it retains all the quince flavor.—NCS.

Frost Proof Bloom.—Van Deman last year weighed 15 ounces. Bloomed early and the frost killed them. Later it bloomed again and raised fruit. That is the kind of trees to have—frost proof.—Chas. M. Sikes.

Apricot

BLenheim. Deep orange color, slightly blushed and splendid flavor.—NCS.
COLORADO. Of large size and good quality. Tree hardy.—NCS.
MOORPARK. One of the best known; large, handsome and best of all apricots.—NCS.
ROYAL. Widely planted in California and other apricot sections. Dull yellow mottled with brown.
WENATCHEE MOORPARK. This strain of Moorpark comes from the famous Wenatchee Valley of Washington. Superior to ordinary Moorpark.—NCS.
SUPERB. A magnificent, hardy, improved Russian apricot; largely planted throughout the Central West. Successful in peach regions.—NCS.

STELLA. Very productive, improved Russian, originated in Nebraska. The hardiest apricot known.—NCS.
TILTON. Sure bearing tree and fruit of superior quality. Large, handsome, high flavor.—NCS.

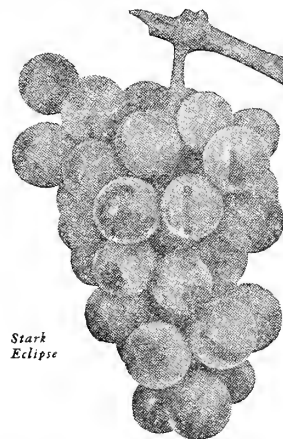
Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS. Lives year after year without replanting and should be more widely grown. Plant in good soil and manure. A fifty foot row of Asparagus should be planted in every garden. We offer all the leading varieties.
RHUBARB. *Pieplant*. Grows successfully everywhere and should be in every garden. Beds will last for years without renewing. We offer the two leading kinds.
HORSERADISH. Prefers a deep, loose, loamy soil. It is easily grown; hardy and should be in every garden.

GRAPE VINES

AGAWAM. A dark red, finely flavored grape that is rich, sweet and aromatic. Ripens just after Concord and the vine a strong grower and a heavy bearer.—NCS.
BANNER. A delicious red grape introduced by us from the vineyard of Jos. Bachman of Altus, Ark., and it has made a splendid record. The bunches are large, solid, shouldered, a good shipper. In quality Banner is among the very best, equaling Delaware, unsurpassed as a table variety. The vine has proved ideal in the vineyard, showing no weakness, bearing freely and proving thoroughly satisfactory.
BARRY. A very large and attractive black grape that keeps well and ships well. Ripens just after Concord and is largely grown and popular.—NCS.
BRIGHTON. A sweet and delicious red grape. The vine adapts itself to almost any soil and is a good bearer.—NCS.
CAMPBELL EARLY. A handsome early black grape of immense size. It is of the Concord type, but larger bunch and berry. About two weeks earlier and of better quality. The vine is productive, vigorous and hardy with thick, heavy, mildew-resisting foliage.—NCS.
CATAWBA. A favorite red grape, makes delicious grape juice.—NCS.
CLINTON. A black grape much used for wine; bunch and berries small. Fine for arbors and screens and desirable for market. Very hardy and early.—NCS.
CONCORD. The most widely grown, most popular of all grapes and is making money for vineyardists everywhere. Healthy, hardy, vigorous vine, large bunch and berry and will produce more fruit year in and year out than any other sort. Successful in all sections. Concord and its seedlings are the leading grapes of American commerce.—NCS.
DELAWARE. No American grape has a more delicate flavor or more pleasing aroma. Bright red, ripens early, profitable.—NCS.
DIAMOND (*Moore's Diamond*). A magnificent white grape ripening just ahead of Niagara, that is dependable in vine and fruiting as Concord. We consider Diamond the best white grape grown; the quality is fine, the vine is vigorous and productive, and we strongly recommend it for commercial planting and for every home vineyard.—NCS.
HERBERT. A large black grape of superior quality—in fact, as a table grape it is hardly surpassed by any other variety. A Rogers Hybrid. Splendid shipper and handler.—NCS.
HICKS. One of the most valuable black grapes. Larger and a decided improvement on Concord. Of the Concord type but a better grower and heavier bearer. Especially featured and highly recommended by New York Experiment Station. A grape of great value; commercially introduced by Stark Bro's some years ago.
KING (*Giant Concord*). A black grape that is larger than Concord and of very fine quality.—NCS.
LUCILE. A dark red grape that is sweet and of very best quality; in vigor, hardness and productiveness it is surpassed by none. Its beauty always sells it.—NCS.
LUTIE. A beautiful, rich red grape of fine quality that is fast becoming popular in vineyards everywhere. It seldom rots, is always dependable, and is a favorite on the fancy fruit markets. The vine is vigorous, hardy, disease resistant and bears tremendous crops. We recommend its planting commercially where a red grape is desired.—NCS.
MOORE EARLY. One of the most profitable black grapes and is largely planted East, West, North and South—everywhere. Similar to Concord in appearance and quality, but two weeks earlier. Vine healthy, hardy and succeeds wherever Concord grows. Throughout New York and Michigan, it is one of the most popular. In the Ozark Mountain region of Missouri and Arkansas they are being planted by the hundreds of thousands. No variety will pay better returns. A good shipper.—NCS.
NIAGARA. The best-known of all white grapes and ranks with the old reliable Concord in vigor and productiveness. The bunch is large and handsome, the berry tender, juicy and with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. E. A. Riehl, Illinois' noted grape authority, says it is the white grape for the millions. We grow it largely and recommend it for commercial planting everywhere.—NCS.
STARK DELICIOUS (*Trade-Mark*). A magnificent light red sort that is the sweetest, richest, best in quality of all the red grapes. Ripens in September. The bunch is large, the berry medium to large in size, the bunch long shouldered, compact and goes on the market in good shape. The first specimens Mr. Riehl sent us about seven

years ago were undoubtedly the most beautiful red grapes we have ever seen. It has even surpassed our high expectations and we urge its planting wherever a red grape is wanted, both for home use and for market.—NCS.



Stark Eclipse

STARK ECLIPSE (*Trade-Mark*). The finest early black grape, the sweetest and best in quality. Ripens a week or ten days ahead of Moore Early and Campbell Early and the markets will take them readily at highest prices. Aside from its wonderful quality, it possesses all the other good points wanted in a commercial grape—hardy, healthy, strong-growing, good foliage, bears well, hangs well, does not crack in wet weather or shatter from the bunch, and is a splendid shipper. Stark Eclipse originated with Mr. E. A. Riehl, orchardist, vineyardist and Director of the Ill. Exp. Sta. at Alton, Ill.; this variety is unquestionably the best of his many valuable creations. For best results, should be planted with other varieties to secure proper pollenization.—NCS.

New York Experiment Station Unqualifiedly Recommends It—Eclipse is the only new grape in a collection of over four hundred that we can unqualifiedly recommend. We have had it at this station since 1893, and it has been fruiting since 1896, and each year obtains greater favor in the eyes of those who see it. It is a seedling of Niagara and therefore, a grandchild of Concord, which it resembles, differing chiefly in being earlier and of much better quality. The vines are hardy, surpassed by those of any other variety; being hardy, healthy and productive—qualities that should commend it for commercial vineyards. The ripe fruit hangs on the vines for some time without deterioration and the grapes do not crack in wet weather. It should make a splendid forerunner of Concord.—Report N. Y. Exp. Station.

Best Early Black Grape—Stark Eclipse is most decidedly the best early black grape. It bears out all you claim for it. Have no other early black grape that is its equal.—A. B. Morse, Hampshire Co., Mass.

WALLIS GIANT (*Trade-Mark*). Huge black bunches of giant size, delicious, sweet, juicy grapes—Henry Wallis' greatest creation. A magnificent grape, and one that should be in every collection. Owned, controlled and for sale only by Stark Bro's Nurseries at Louisiana, Mo.

WOODRUFF RED. A handsome, showy red grape; large bunch and berry; fair quality. The vine is vigorous, hardy, bears well and is recommended for the home arbor and, in a moderate way, for commercial purposes.—NCS.

WORDEN. A magnificent black grape; as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as Concord and larger, better quality and earlier. Worden is making a great record and is recognized as one of the best commercial varieties grown for it is a sure money-maker. Both berry and bunch are large, the bunches compact and the quality is excellent.—NCS.

The Worden positively paralyzed us with its yields, eclipsing anything I have ever seen in size and perfection of bunch, and in the bigness of their berries, which were really colossal compared to the Concord. Worden invariably leads, and I have never seen any grape yield as heavily and produce anywhere near as handsome and perfect bunches of big berries of the wonderfully attractive and ideal color and bloom.—H. B. Fullerton, Director, Long Island, N. Y., Exp. Station.

Beautify Your Home



A striking change at moderate cost. Compare "before planting" photo in oval (to left) with beautiful result shown above. These hardy plants are permanent and they practically "take care of themselves."

Homes Beautiful-At Little Cost!

OUR Landscape Department centers most of its efforts on aiding owners of farm houses and suburban homes to beautify their home grounds. This service by our graduate Landscape Architects costs our customers nothing.

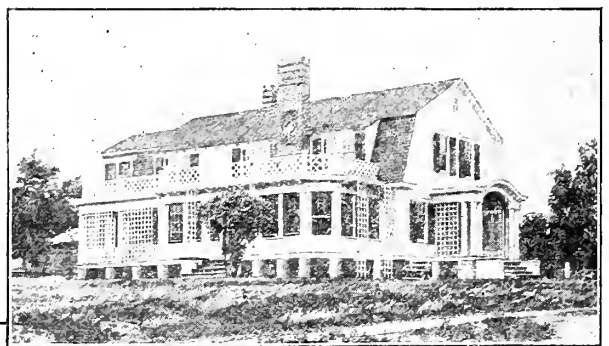
We are not so much interested in big real estate sub-divisions, or large municipal park plantings as we are in the home-owners' orders. Our 100 years of experience in furnishing the farmer and suburbanite the best of fruit trees have acquainted us with their wants and desires—and we feel

that we do more good and get better results in specializing on this general type of planting work. However, we are qualified and equipped to take care of the largest estate or municipal beautifying plan and planting—and do handle hundreds of such big propositions every year.

Look at these Photos--See What a Little Money Will Do!

Just look at the reproduced photos on this and the page opposite. Note how a little money multiplied many times the attractiveness and desirability of these homes.

Write us and see what we can do for your home.



Note change that a Stark Bro's planting made in one year in the "home-like air" of this pretty suburban home. Isn't it worth MUCH more than the \$22 it cost?

Your home, too, can be made "the envy of all the neighbors" just by the aid of a simple but harmonious Stark Bro's planting of shrubs, plants and trees.

Note the remarkable change wrought by the proper ornamental planting around the home just above. See the "after planting" photo above (large).

Aiding Nature in the Country

A restful effect achieved by our Landscape Department for a country home owner (photo at right).



Hedges—the Living Fences

Attractive hedges for walks and driveways involve comparatively little expense and add immeasurably to the orderly beauty of your farm home—make it one to which you can point with pride.

The modest cost of a splendid planting of ornamentals will make "all the difference in the world" in the appearance of your home and will pay big dividends, if you ever want to sell your home. Stark Bro's Landscape Department has helped thousands of home owners throughout the United States to make their home grounds a source of great pleasure—admired by every passerby and envied by every neighbor. Stark Bro's will gladly design a free plan for you—write today.

-on the Farm or in Town

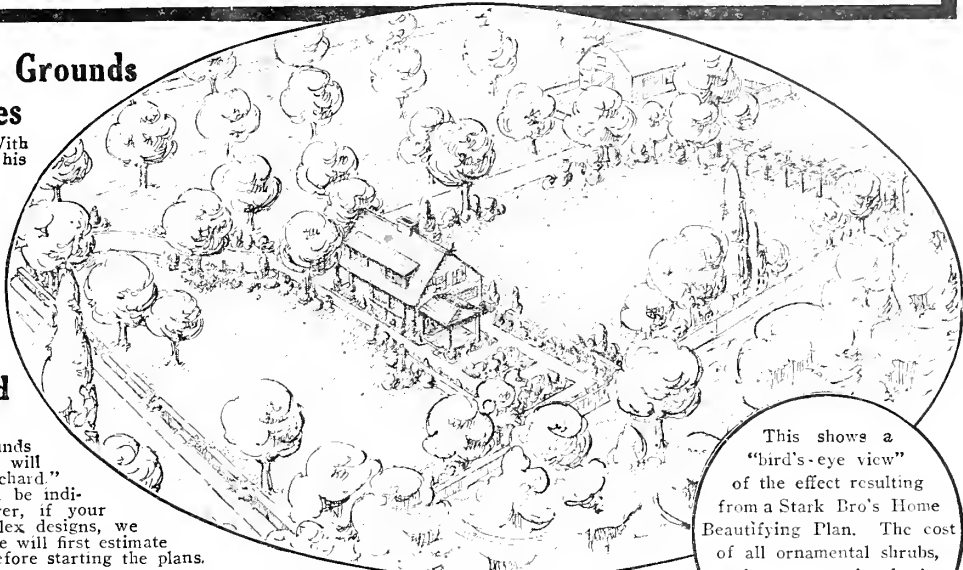
We Specialize on Beautifying Grounds of Farms and Suburban Homes

THIS business is constantly growing. With increasing prosperity, the farmer and his wife wish to improve their home's surroundings. They turn to us naturally for the needed ornamental trees, shrubs and hedges. The satisfaction they get from our service is indorsed by the thousands of letters like this that we receive:—

"In Spring, 1916, you drew me planting plans and sent me shrubs, etc. Let me say that this year (1918) they are repaying us for all the work. They have attained creditable size and a constant source of beauty and interest."—Milan A. Stork, Otsego, Mich.

Home Beautifying Plans and Advice—FREE

OUR Free Plans for beautifying the grounds around your country or suburban home will include vegetable garden and "back yard orchard." The landscape plan for your grounds will be individually designed and furnished *Free*. However, if your grounds are very large or if you require complex designs, we will make a moderate charge for the plans, but we will first estimate the cost of designing and obtain your approval before starting the plans.



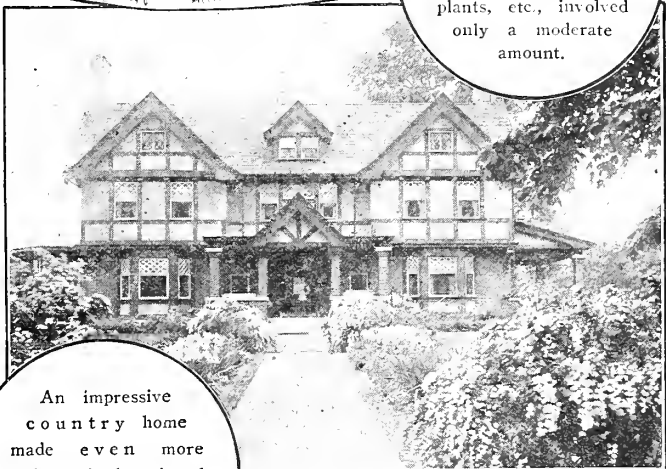
This shows a "bird's-eye view" of the effect resulting from a Stark Bro's Home Beautifying Plan. The cost of all ornamental shrubs, plants, etc., involved only a moderate amount.

Send for "Home Beautifying" Book—Free

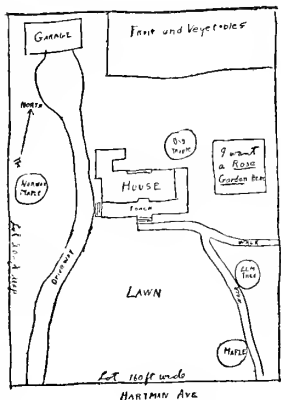
A very unusual, interesting, helpful book. Get it and read it. It will give you scores of ideas—how to beautify your farm or suburban home-grounds at little cost. Send for it. Use the post card enclosed.



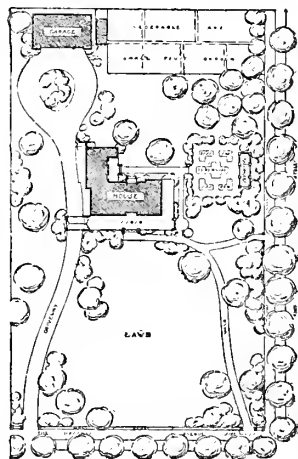
Note this cozy little home. Its air of inviting privacy comes from this little inexpensive planting.



An impressive country home made even more stately and charming by a carefully selected planting. The cost was about \$75.

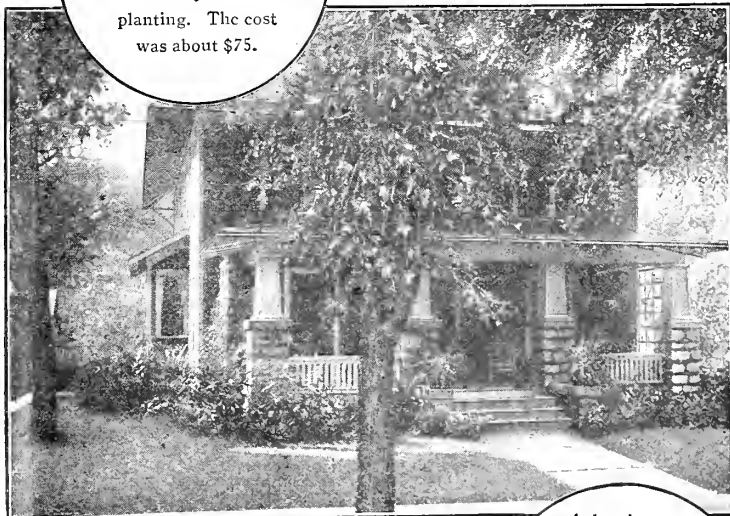


ROUGH SKETCH MADE BY CUSTOMER



FREE PLAN DRAWN BY US

By referring to rough sketch shown to left, our Landscape Dept drew up this complete landscape plan for one of our customers. We can give you just as good a plan for your home.

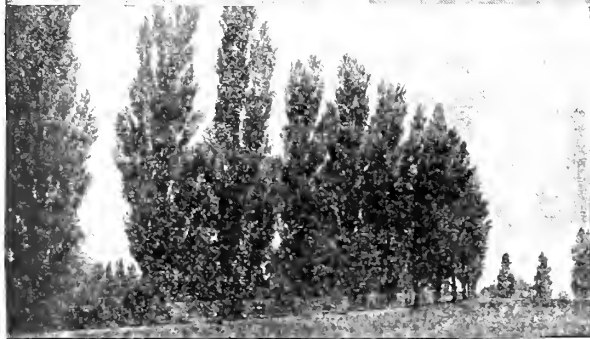


A handsome suburban home given added attractions by a Stark Bro's Ornamental Planting. The owner says, "This \$25.00 planting of Stark Bro's Ornamental Shrubs, etc., added \$1,000.00 to the selling value."

This shows the kind of quick sketch that you can make and send to us. You can do it in five minutes. Show location of buildings, walks, driveway, big trees, also give width and length of lot. This information will be all that is needed by our Landscape Dept.

Read the detailed descriptions of our various varieties of Ornamental Shrubs, Plants, Vines, etc., on the pages that follow. Then, make up your mind that you are going to beautify your home grounds *this* year, too.

SHADE TREES



Lombardy Poplar, an unusual and picturesque tree that gives variety to the planting. Valuable for lawn, avenue or screen.

MAPLE, SUGAR or ROCK, *Acer Saccharum*. A fine round headed tree with spreading branches. Of moderate growth and long life. An excellent avenue tree and as a specimen where dense shade is desired. Valuable also for its sugar production. Leaves bright green changing to golden yellow and orange in Autumn.

MAPLE, WIERS CUT LEAF, *Acer Dasycarpum Weirii*. A strong growing tree with finely cut foliage and drooping branches. Hardy. An attractive specimen tree on the lawn. Very desirable on account of its graceful habit.



Norway Maple, has been called the "One Best Shade Tree." Fairly rapid grower and splendid for avenue or lawn planting.

ASH, AMERICAN, *Fraxinus Americanus*. A stately, symmetrical tree of spreading habit reaching a height of 80 ft. Of rapid growth. Excellent for shade and ornamental planting. Foliage glossy green and divided. A clean, quick growing tree.

BIRCH, CUT LEAVED WEEPING WHITE, *Betula Alba Laciniata Pendula*. Excellent ornamental tree, finely cut, fern-like foliage on slender drooping branches.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE, *Betula Alba*. Rapid growing symmetrical tree, graceful form, slightly drooping branches. Bark white. Small foliage, glossy green.

CATALPA, UMBRELLA, *Catalpa Bungei*. A broad foliaged tree of dwarf habit usually only about 6 to 8 ft. in height. Neat, compact, round head on slender trunk. Requires no trimming. Used extensively for planting on either side of walk leading to residence.

CRAB, FLOWERING, *Pyrus Parkmanni*. An attractive small tree or shrub, 8 to 12 ft. in height. Flowers semi-double and pink succeeded by small dark red fruits which ripen in late autumn.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE, *Ulmus Americana*. The best of all our native shade trees and the most popular. Of graceful spreading habit with slightly drooping branches. Adapted to a variety of conditions and succeeds everywhere. Easily transplanted. An excellent avenue tree and unexcelled as a rapid growing shade tree.

KENTUCKY COFFEE BEAN TREE, *Gymnocladus Canadensis*. A native tree of large size. Rapid growth, producing heavy spreading branches. Flowers green in June followed by long pods which produce the beans said to have been used by early settlers for coffee.

LINDEN, AMERICAN, *Tilia Americana*. A valuable native tree of rapid growth forming a broad round open top. Fragrant creamy-white flowers July. A honey-bee favorite. Adapted to a variety of soils. A good avenue or specimen tree.

LINDEN, BROAD LEAVED EUROPEAN, *Tilia Platyphyllos*. A broad leaved European species often 75 ft. in height. Fine for avenue or lawn.

LOCUST, BLACK, *Robinia Pseudacacia*. A native rapid growing tree with spreading branches. Long drooping clusters of creamy white pea-shaped fragrant flowers in Spring.



American White Elm, the noblest of all native trees—grows everywhere.

MAPLE, ASH LEAVED or BOX ELDER, *Acer Negundo*. A large native tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. Planted extensively in West where it endures both cold and arid conditions. Valuable for street planting for quick effect.

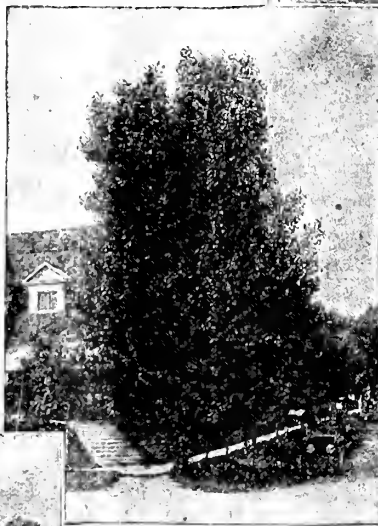
MAPLE, NORWAY, *Acer Platanoides*. An excellent compact, round headed tree of medium growth, to 50 ft. in height. Requires little or no pruning. An ideal avenue tree. Perfectly hardy. Leaves dark green remaining on the tree until late autumn when they turn a bright yellow. The best of all the maples.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLERI or PURPLE LEAVED, *Acer Platanoides var Schwedleri*. Spreading habit attaining about 40 ft. in height. Foliage a bright red at first, turning to a dark purplish green.



Weeping Willow, a graceful drooping tree. Adapted for lawn, cemetery or near water. Popular in the Old World for centuries.

MAPLE, SILVER LEAF, *Acer Dasycarpum*. Very rapid growing tree used extensively for street planting where immediate results are desired. Grows to 60 ft. in height. Easily transplanted and very hardy. Not particular as to soil, of spreading habit.



Carolina Poplar (seven years old). The most rapid grower. Extremely hardy—succeeds under all conditions. Used for street, lawn, screen or wind break.

MULBERRY, TEA'S WEEPING, *Morus alba pendula*. A graceful weeping tree growing 6 to 8 ft. high.

OAK, PIN, *Quercus Palustris*. Unexcelled for street planting, being a very shapely tree.

OAK, RED, *Quercus Rubra*. A native species of rather fast growth.

OAK, WHITE, *Quercus Alba*. One of our large native deciduous trees.

PERSIMMON, *Diospyros Virginica*. A medium sized native tree to about 40 ft in height.

PLUM, CRIMSON LEAF, *Prunus Pissardi*. Foliage and twigs dark purple forming a striking contrast when planted near the border.

POPLAR, CAROLINA, *Populus Monatifera*. A widely known tree of exceedingly rapid growth with bright green foliage. Used exten-

sively for avenue, lawn or windbreak. It soon attains the height of 40 or 50 ft. Fine for wind-break when planted close together. Succeeds everywhere. Used largely in between the slow growing trees in order to get quick shade.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY, *Populus Nigra Fastigiata*. A familiar Italian tree from the province, Lombardy. A very rapid growing tree of slender upright habit, the height often exceeding 80 ft. Excellent to break the skyline in massed planting.

POPLAR, NORWAY, *Populus "Norway"*. An excellent tree of the Carolina type but of more rapid growth and said to be hardier. Termed "The Sudden Sawlog" in the west.

RUSSIAN OLIVE or SILVER LEAVED OLEASTER, *Elaeagnus Argentea*. A small tree or shrub to about 12 ft. with small willow like foliage silvery white in appearance. Flowers small yellow and fragrant, succeeded by yellow fruit. Perfectly hardy, makes a good hedge.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN or WESTERN PLANE TREE, *Platanus Occidentalis*. A native tree of immense size, succeeds easily. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Leaves large with pointed lobes. Used as street trees. Globe-shaped heads of seed hang on until winter.

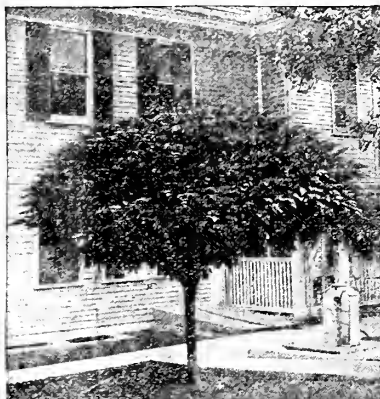
SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN or ORIENTAL PLANE TREE, *Platanus Orientalis*. An erect tree of rapid growth. Easily transplanted. Extensively used for avenue planting in large cities as it withstands smoke and dust. Practically free from insects and diseases. Thrives most anywhere and is most desirable.

TULIP TREE or YELLOW POPLAR, *Liriodendron Tulipifera*. An excellent tree of large proportions. Of rapid growth to 60 ft. Flowers tulip-shaped; bright green and orange yellow.

WILLOW, WEEPING, *Salix Babylonica*. A large spreading tree with long slender drooping branches often 40 ft. in height. An excellent effect when planted near the edge of water.

Evergreens

Standard varieties, symmetrical and thoroughly dependable. Express or freight shipments on cash orders. Evergreens are shipped separate from fruit trees and orders should be written on special evergreen order blank. Write for descriptive literature and prices.



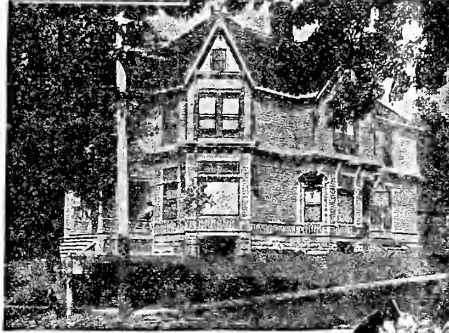
Catalpa Bungei or Umbrella Tree, a unique tree that is largely used on the lawn.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry, long slender stems droop to the ground. Hardy, largely used.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

A Missouri Home Before Planting Shrubs. The photograph on the right was taken before Stark Bro's Landscape Department planned and superintended this landscape planting. The second picture on the right illustrates the wonderful improvement that can be secured at a very moderate cost. Note particularly, that the house before planting appears very tall and bleak. After planting the shrubs about the foundation, the house appears lower, more protected and far more attractive.



A Wonderful Change Secured in Three Months. The two pictures on the left give a good illustration of "before and after" effects from a planting made from one of Stark Bro's Free Planting Plans. This result is all the more remarkable because of the great "immediate" change. Note the beautiful hedge which gives privacy, also the graceful outlines of the shrubbery which hide the foundation.

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS, June Berry. Large upright shrub or tree. Flowers white in early spring before leaves appear.

ARALIA CHINENSIS, Chinese Angelica Tree. (Hercules Club). A large shrub or tree to 30 ft. with large heavy, prickly stems. Foliage large and divided. Gives a sub-tropical appearance.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA, Five-Leaved Angelica Tree. A prickly shrub of neat appearance bearing dense foliage of bright green color on graceful drooping branches. Flowers greenish-white in June. Makes a good ornamental hedge.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII, Japanese Barberry. A compact growing hedge plant of symmetrical habit from Japan. Foliage small, bright green turning bright crimson in autumn which, together with the orange-red berries it produces, makes this plant most attractive.

BERBERIS VULGARIS, Common Barberry. European species of stocky appearance. Flowers yellow, produced in May and followed by orange-scarlet berries which hang on throughout winter.

BERBERIS VULGARIS ATROPURPUREA, Purple Leaved Barberry. Shrub of upright habit bearing purple foliage throughout summer.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS, Carolina Allspice. A widely known shrub with dark green foliage and bearing chocolate colored spicy, aromatic flowers in May. Height from 4 to 6 feet.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA, Butterfly Bush. Beautiful shrubs to 4 ft. with large clusters of lilac colored flowers, which attract butterflies in large numbers. Sometimes winter kills to the ground, but renews growth in the spring.

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS, Button Bush. A sturdy native, round topped shrub of rapid growth. Height 5 to 7 ft.

CERCIS CANADENSIS, Red Bud. A native shrub or medium sized tree producing many red pea-shaped flowers in early spring before leaves unfold. Height 16 to 25 ft. Leaves heart-shaped.



"SNOWBALL"
Viburnum
opulus

Snow Ball—an old favorite.

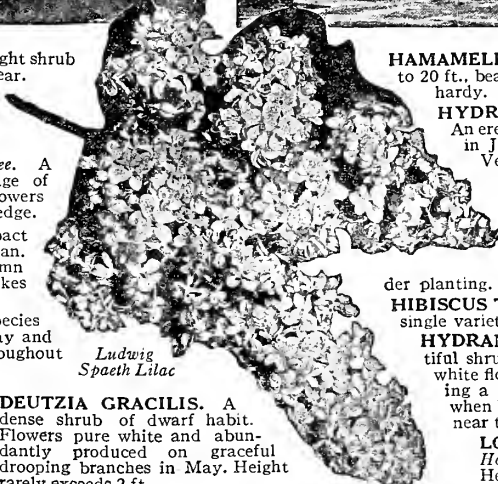
CORNUS ALBA SIBERICA, Red Stem Dogwood. A very ornamental shrub attaining the height of 8 ft. Clusters of white flowers succeeded by bright red berries in autumn.

CORNUS FLORIDA, White Flowering Dogwood. A native shrub from 10 to 15 ft. high. Very showy white flowers in early spring. Fine for specimen planting on the lawn or background in the border.



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

The best and most popular shrub.



Ludwig
Spaeth Lilac

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA, Witch Hazel. Shrub or small tree to 20 ft., bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Perfectly hardy. Valuable for deep border planting.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS, Hills of Snow. An erect shrub to 4 or 5 ft. with large white balls of flowers in July and August, resembling the Snowball, but larger. Very attractive planted in large groups in the border.

HIBISCUS, Altheas. Assorted colors—bush form, with all the variations of the following colors. Height 5 ft.: Red, white, rose color, both double and single.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS, Rose of Sharon. Fine single purple flowers in profusion. Fine for border planting. 6 to 8 ft. in height.

HIBISCUS TOTUS ALBA, White Rose of Sharon. Pure white single variety. Bush 6 ft. high.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful shrub to 8 ft., bearing immense cone-shaped clusters of white flowers in July and August, almost all sterile and turning a bright pink as they become older. Very attractive when banked in the border planting, or as specimen plants near the house.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA, Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. Sweet scented white flowers in May. Height 4 to 6 ft. with dark green foliage.

LONICERA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Large pink flowers followed by red berries which are very showy in late summer. Good border plant, or where clumps of rich green are desired. Splendid Bush Honeysuckle.

LONICERA MORROWI, Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. An open spreading bush from Japan bearing dark green leaves and white flowers in May.

LONICERA TATARICA ALBA. Large white flowers followed by scarlet berries in August. Foliage dark green. Very ornamental when in fruit or blossom and the foliage effect is always valuable.

LONICERA TATARICA RUBRA. Deep pink flowers in May. Height 5 ft. Good for front of border.

PHILADELPHUS AUREUS, Golden Syringa. A variety of Philadelphia coronarius with golden yellow foliage throughout summer.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS, Mock Orange. An old fashioned shrub that is still very popular. Sometimes grows 10 ft. high. Flowers produced freely of creamy white color and very fragrant; May and June. Presents a very ornamental and attractive appearance in the border. Of spreading habit and should be allowed sufficient room to fully develop. Good specimen plant on the lawn. Known as Syringa.

PHILADELPHUS GORDONIANUS, Gordon's Syringa. Fine shrub with flowers similar to preceding but later.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI, Lemoines Syringa. A sweet scented hybrid smaller than the preceding, rarely exceeding 4 ft. Erect growing with small foliage. Creamy white flowers in June entirely covering plant.

PRUNUS TRILOBA, Flowering Almond. A Chinese shrub which produces abundant pink, double rose-like flowers before the leaves appear in Spring. Very attractive.

RHODOTYPUS KERROIDES, White Kerria. Introduced from Japan. 3 to 5 ft. high. Flowers white; late May, followed by black conspicuous seeds which hang to the plant all winter.

RHUS COTINUS, Smoke Bush. (Purple Fringe). A native of Europe growing from 10 to 15 ft. high. The feathery flowers are purplish and cover the entire bush giving it the appearance of smoke from a distance.

RHUS GLABRA, Smooth Sumac. A tall shrub, 10 to 12 ft. in height, with smooth bark. Flowers, July, produced at the end of branches followed by clusters of dark crimson berries. Brightly foliaged; very attractive in Autumn.



Philadelphus
Coronarius
"Mock Orange"



Panorama of one of Stark Bro's Ornamental Farms at Louisiana, Mo., devoted exclusively to growing Shade Trees, Shrubs and Roses. Our large production allows us to reduce the price to our customers.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA, *Cut Leaved Stag-horn Sumach*. Shrub or small tree attaining 15 ft. Very picturesque with its finely cut fern like foliage.

ROBINIA HISPIDA ROSEA, *Moss Locust, Rose Acacia*. A dwarf tree to 12 ft. Large, drooping, clusters of rose colored flowers in May. Branches with bristles like Moss Rose.

ROSA RUGOSA. A beautiful bush to 5 ft. with rich dark green crinkled foliage. Flowers single red throughout the summer followed by large attractive orange-red fruits. Fine for hedge planting.

SAMBUCUS AUREA, *Golden Elder*. A golden leaved variety of the European Elder. Very attractive. Will grow to 8 ft. but can be pruned back into a neat shrub any height. Large clusters of white flowers in June or July followed by black berries in August. Very good for contrast in dark places of border.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A very good variety of *S. bumalda* bearing flat clusters of bright pink flowers throughout summer. Height 2 ft.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Rather open shrub with small foliage. Vigorous and hardy. To 6 ft. in height. Flowers densely clustered at the end of long slender branches. July and August. Splendid border plant or for near the house. Illustrated below.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA, *Golden Spirea*. A vigorous growing shrub to 7 ft. with golden yellow foliage. Flowers white in June. Good for contrast in deep colored borders.

SPIREA THUNBERGII, *Thunberg's Spirea*. A graceful bush with slightly drooping branches. Of dwarf form, growing to 4 ft. Flowers single white, borne very early in spring.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The one best shrub. Best of all varieties of Spirea. Grows to 6 ft., bearing clusters of small white flowers in May and June which almost entirely cover the bush, giving it the appearance of a huge snowball from a distance. Of graceful drooping habit and well adapted to creeping in front of building or around

entrances. Also a fine border plant. The one best shrub for all purposes; will succeed everywhere. Illustration on page 69 and 71.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS *Snowberry*. A low growing shrub to 3 ft. Flowers small, pink, followed by large pure white berries which remain on the plant late into winter, causing the slender branches to bend with their load. Desirable for front or border or around entrances.

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS, *Snowball*. A variety of the above but much more attractive with its large round heads of pure white sterile flowers which are so familiar on Decoration Day. Makes a fine specimen plant or is good in the border where it attains the height of 10 or 12 feet.

WEIGELA (See *Diervilla Florida*.)

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, *Adams Needle*. A hardy plant with broad pointed sword shaped foliage. Flowers are creamy white, thickly set, on a tall stem in June. Very showy when in blossom.

LILAC—Syringa

BELLE DE NANCY, *Budded Lilac*. Large flowers of a satiny rose color blending to white towards the center.

FRAU DAMMANN, *Budded Lilac*. Large, single white flowers in immense clusters.

GIANT TREE, *Budded Lilac*. A late blooming variety producing large clusters of attractive white flowers after other varieties are past flowering. Sometimes attains the height of 15 to 20 ft.

HENRI SLADEK, *Budded Lilac*. Immense clusters of dark reddish-purple flowers. One of the best. Originated in our nurseries and named after one of our employees who first propagated it. An improved variety of Ludwig Spaeth.

LILAC, Common Purple. Purple variety with smaller flowers and clusters than the budded varieties. A widely known shrub. Height 6 ft.

LILAC, Common White. A white flowered variety of the above species, very similar. Height 6 ft.

LUDWIG SPAETH, *Budded Lilac*. Flowers of large size and very attractive. Of a dark purplish red color. Among the finest on list.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY, *Budded Lilac*. A creamy white variety with large double, very fragrant flowers. Without doubt the finest white lilac.

MARIE LECRAYE, *Budded Lilac*. Large trusses of single pure white flowers, very fragrant.

MICHAEL BUCHNER, *Budded Lilac*. A dwarf, but vigorous grower. Flowers very double, pale lilac color.

PERSIAN LILAC. Large clusters of purplish-lilac flowers borne in June.

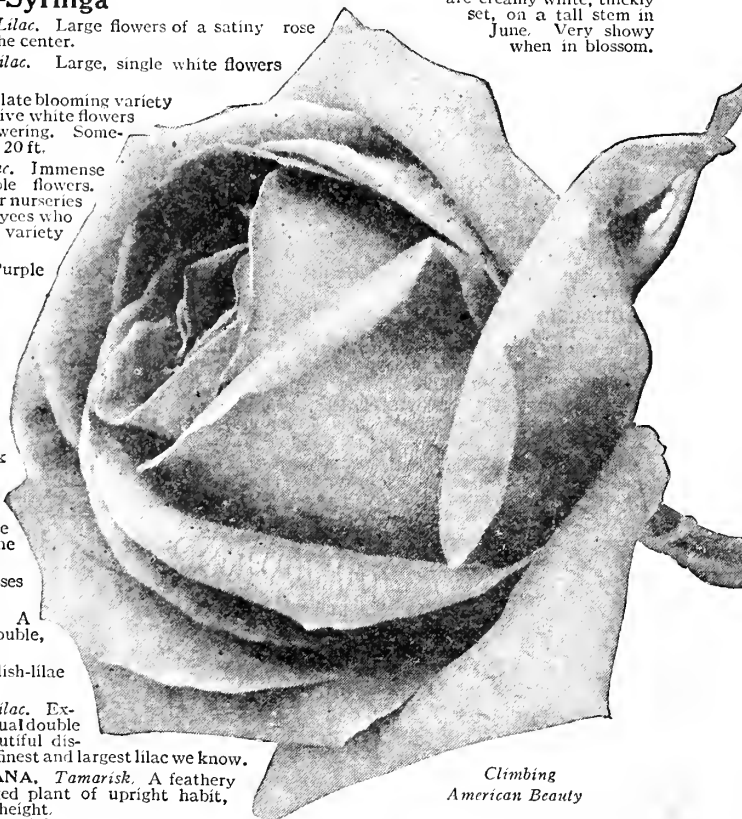
PRESIDENT GREY, *Budded Lilac*. Exceptionally large individual double flowers of a very beautiful distinct blue color. The finest and largest lilac we know.

TAMARIX AFRICANA, *Tamarisk*. A feathery light green foliaged plant of upright habit, growing to 8 ft. in height. Flowers small, bright pink borne in slender clusters; April or May.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM, *Arrow-wood*. A native shrub with slender smooth branches. Flowers in June; flowers creamy white borne in flat clusters.

VIBURNUM LANTANA, *Wayfaring Tree*. An upright growing shrub of compact habit to 10 ft. White flowers in May followed by pink berries which later turn red, then black.

VIBURNUM OPULUS, *High Bush Cranberry*. A showy shrub, flat clusters of white flowers. The bright red berries are attractive in August and September.



Climbing American Beauty

Hedges

JAP. BARBERRY, *Berberis Thunbergii*. Hardest and best hedge plant. Fine foliage with masses of red berries that hang on over winter. A good protective hedge.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH, *Ligustrum Amurense*. Upright growth with shiny foliage and white flowers. Hardy enough for the North.

IBOTA PRIVET, *Ligustrum Iboti*. The hardest privet. Excellent for hedges. Of upright habit.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, *Ligustrum Ovalifolium*. The most familiar of hedge plants. Flowers pure white in July. Foliage glossy green. Can be pruned to any shape desired. Excellent hedge. Very quick grower.

REGEL'S PRIVET, *Ligustrum Regelianum*. Readily distinguished by the almost parallel slender branches which slightly droop. Fine for low clumps.

COMMON PRIVET, *Ligustrum Vulgare*. Dark green foliage and white flowers. Leaves turn purplish in the fall. Excellent for massing in the border.

Peonies

PEONY, ASSORTED VARIETIES. Our selection. You may depend on getting the best we grow.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Early, silvery pink.

EUGENE VERDIER. Early, pink, new, very fine.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The most popular peony. A pure white early variety.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, perfect flowers of a deep crimson color. A late bloomer. New.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. An early peony. Rich deep, purplish-crimson.

QUEEN VICTORIA. A free flowering white with petals slightly edged pink. Early.



Snowberry (*Symphoricarpus racemosus*)



A SEA OF HYDRANGEA'S—One of Stark Bro's fields of *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*. We grow all ornamentals in large quantities, thus reducing the cost of production and



Here at Louisiana, Mo., we have ideal soil and climate for growing ornamentals. We specialize in Ornamentals and Stark Bro's Shrubs and Trees are preferred on account of extra strong roots and carefully trained tops.

The ROSE—Queen of the Garden

their rare beauty. You can grow them with surprising ease. There are hundreds—yes thousands—the very best” by our rose experts and the list is complete. The different classes are indicated thus: Climbers (Cl.), Hybrid Perpetuals (H. P.), Hybrid Teas (H. T.), Teas (T.), Rugosa (R.), China (C.), Moss (M.), Polyantha (P.), etc.

If you plan to plant a rose garden you should have Stark Bro's Rose Book which gives complete directions and instructions. Write for it—sent free on request.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN PILLAR (Cl.) A popular large single variety. Color deep pink with yellow stamens.
BALTIMORE BELLE (Cl.) A well known old favorite. Flowers white tinted pink, very double.
CHRISTINE WRIGHT (Cl.) A new rose of many fine qualities. Bright clear pink and double.
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (Cl.) Similar in every respect to American Beauty with added quality of climbing. Flowers large, deep pink and fragrant.
CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER, Miss Messman (Cl.) A climbing, everblooming form of the Baby Rambler.
CRIMSON RAMBLER (Cl.) Profuse clusters of bright crimson double flowers. Vigorous climber, shoots often grow 8 ft. tall in one season.
DR. W. VAN FLEET (Cl.) Very rapid growing climber. Color flesh pink. Flowers full and double.
DOROTHY PERKINS (Cl.) Immense clusters of beautiful double pink fragrant flowers. Erectly hardy and a vigorous grower. Porch climber or trellis. The one best climbing rose.
EVER-BLOOMING CRIMSON RAMBLER (Cl.) Similar in every respect to Crimson Rambler, but blooms continually.
EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins (Cl.) An excellent brilliant, crimson climber. Foliage glossy.
LADY GAY (Cl.) A vigorous, very floriferous variety with rose pink flowers. A good climber.
QUEEN OF PRAIRIES (Cl.) An old familiar standby, red climbing rose. Extremely hardy and vigorous climber.
RUBIN (Cl.) A hardy climber, resembling Crimson Rambler, but larger, more double, deeper colored flower.
TAUSENDSCHOEN, Thousand Beauties (Cl.) A rapid growing climber. Flowers pink deepening to rosy carmine in clusters. Almost thornless.
TRIER (Cl.) A most beautiful Rambler with large clusters of yellowish white, semi-double flowers. The open center is filled with numerous bright, yellow anthers which gives to the rose a distinct yellow color. Greatly surpasses Yellow Rambler of which it is a seedling. Extremely vigorous.
WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS (Cl.) A white flowering sort of the well-known Dorothy Perkins.

Bush Roses

ANNA DE DIESBACH (H. P.) Flowers large and full. Color carmine pink.
BURBANK (C.) A free blooming variety with cherry-rose colored flowers.
BABY RAMBLER, Mad. Norbert Levassasseur (P.) A dwarf with large clusters of bright crimson flowers in profusion. A continuous bloomer. Fine for edging.
CATHERINE ZEIMET (Poly.) Flowers pure white in immense clusters. Fragrant. Good for edging.
CLIO (H. P.) A vigorous grower. Flowers large, globular, flesh color shaded to pink in center.
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT (P.) One of the very best bedders. A familiar ivory-white variety shaded pink. Excellent for borders. Blooms continually.
CONRAD F. MEYER (H. P.) Beautiful, large flowers of clear silvery rose color. Very vigorous, hardy, fragrant. Cross of hardy Rugosa and the Tea.



Dorothy Perkins. The best of all Climbing Roses
 Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Blooms all summer

EUGENE FURST (H. P.)

A large full rose of a deep red color. A splendid bloom of velvety texture.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)

An old favorite. A large full flower of crimson-scarlet color.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (C.)

An excellent bedder. Bright red changing to velvety crimson. Flowers borne in clusters, fragrant. A continuous bloomer.

HELEN GOULD (H. T.)

A free grower with bright red flowers. Good bloomer.

J. B. CLARK (H. P.)

A vigorous grower producing large beautiful flowers of a deep scarlet color.

JESSIE (Poly.) A new Baby Rambler. Good for edging or pot culture. Bright crimson flowers.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (H. T.) Flowers large, full, fragrant. Color, beautiful carmine outside and light pink inside.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H. T.) White flowers. Free bloomer, full and fragrant.

KILLARNEY (H. T.) Large buds and flowers of a deep sea-shell pink color. Fine for forcing.

KILLARNEY, WHITE (H. T.) A grand white forcing rose. Sport from Killarney but more double.

LA FRANCE (H. T.) Silvery pink color and fragrant. A free bloomer.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.) Very free flowering. Flowers silvery rose with deeper center. One of the best Hybrid Teas.

MADAME PLANTIER (H. P.) Pure white flowers of medium size and very fragrant, produced abundantly. Extremely hardy. Valuable Decoration Day variety—called the Cemetery Rose.

MAGNA CHARTA (H. P.) Extra large, full flowers of a bright rosy pink color.

MAMAN COCHET (T.) One of the best roses grown. Long pointed buds. Color rich coral-pink.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE (T.) A large fragrant rose of pure white color tipped pink in autumn.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (H. P.) Flowers large. Deep rich red. Fragrant. Strong grower.

MRS. JOHN LAING (H. P.) A profusion of large bright pink flowers. Full and double, very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.) Largest of all roses. Deep rose color. Well formed buds on stout nearly thornless stems. Called the "Paeony Rose."

PERSIAN YELLOW A familiar rose of grandmother's garden. Abundant yellow flowers very early.

PINK MOSS (M.) An excellent pink with beautiful moss covered buds and branches.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN (H. P.) Full, dark velvety crimson maroon.

RADIANCE (H. T.) A constant bloomer with large brilliant rosy carmine flowers.

RED MOSS (M.) A beautiful old time red rose with mossy buds and stem. Very hardy and vigorous. One of the few roses that can be grown in the shrub border.

ROSA RUGOSA (R.) An attractive single ever-blooming red rose from Japan. Foliage dark green and crumpled. Extensively used in border or hedge. Flowers succeeded by red fruits. Very showy during late summer.

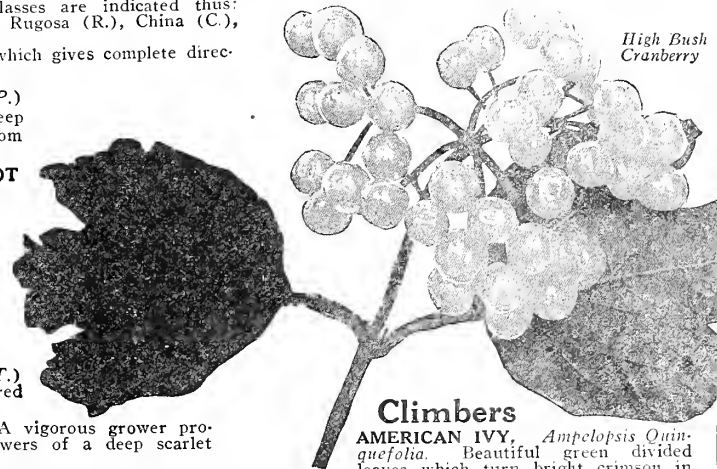
ROSA RUGOSA ALBA, White Japanese Rose (R.) A white form of the preceding.

SNOW QUEEN (H. P.) Often called White American Beauty. Best white variety. Hardy and vigorous.

ULRICH BRUNNER (H. P.) A fine cherry-red rose of immense size. Fine form and fragrant.

WM. R. SMITH (H. T.) Rose pink with beautiful flesh tints. A vigorous grower, large, pointed buds of exquisite fragrance and a constant bloomer.

FOR countless ages the rose has occupied the enviable position of being the "most prized of all flowers"—and rightfully so. No home is complete without its share of these fragrant flowers with—but the following are selected as "the best of



Climbers

AMERICAN IVY, Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. Beautiful green divided leaves which turn bright crimson in autumn. Fine for covering porches and trellises.

BOSTON IVY, Ampelopsis Tricolor. Hardy vine, small, compact foliage. Used extensively for covering stone or brick residences and walls.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, Aristolochia Siphon. Pipe shaped flowers of a purplish-brown color. Leaves very large.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Creamy white.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. Violet-purple, large.

CLEMATIS MADAM ANDRE. Large crimson.

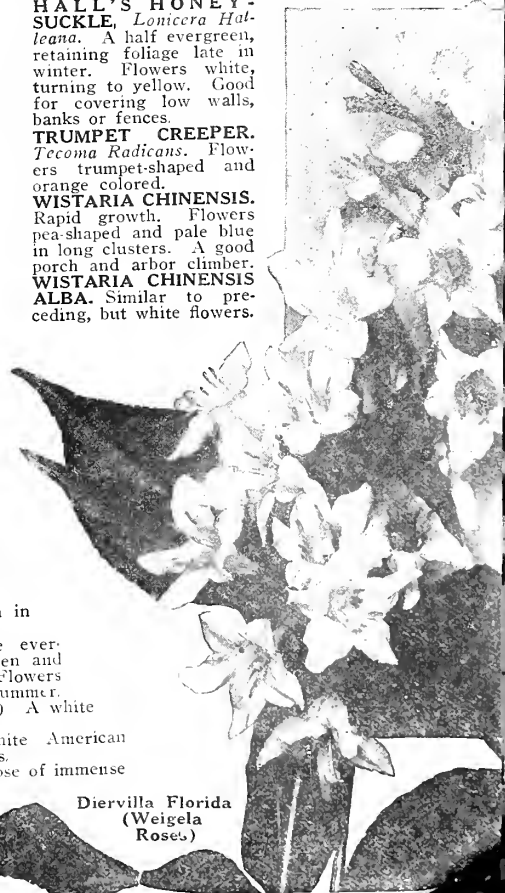
CLEMATIS PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Great masses of fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers.

HALL'S HONEY-SUCKLE, Lonicera Halleana. A half evergreen, retaining foliage late in winter. Flowers white, turning to yellow. Good for covering low walls, banks or fences.

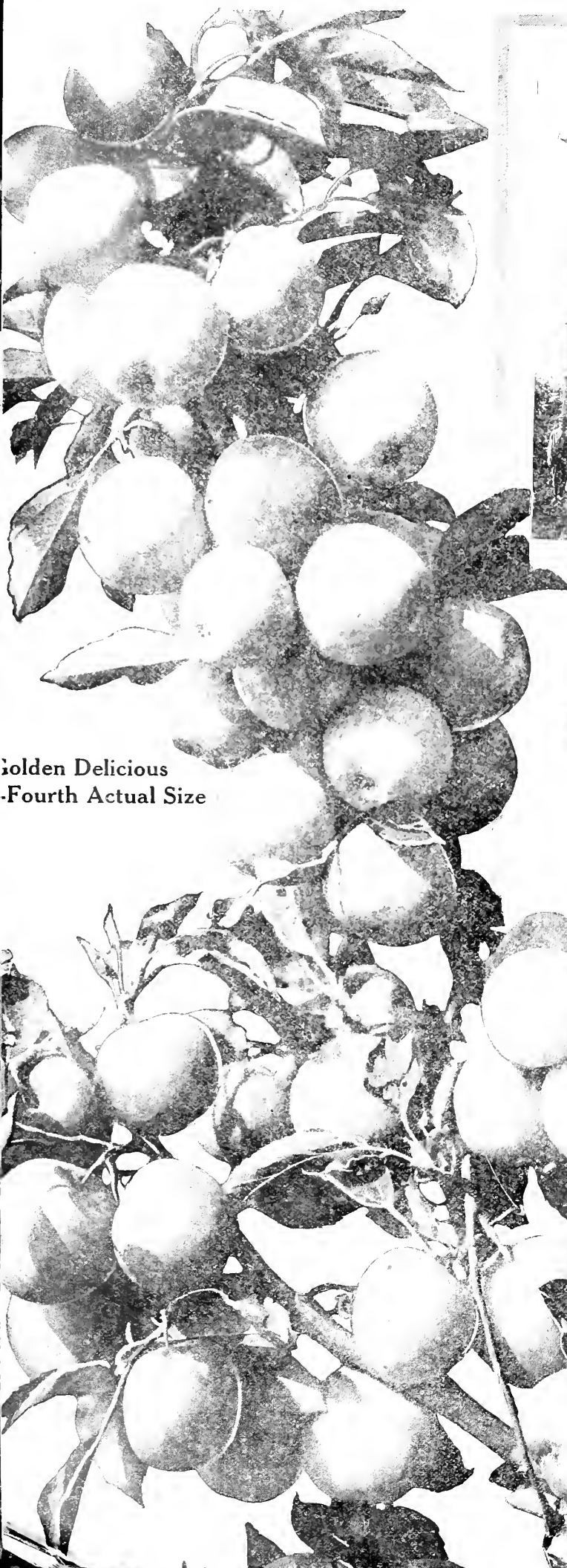
TRUMPET CREEPER, Tecoma Radicans. Flowers trumpet-shaped and orange colored.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS. Rapid growth. Flowers pea-shaped and pale blue in long clusters. A good porch and arbor climber.

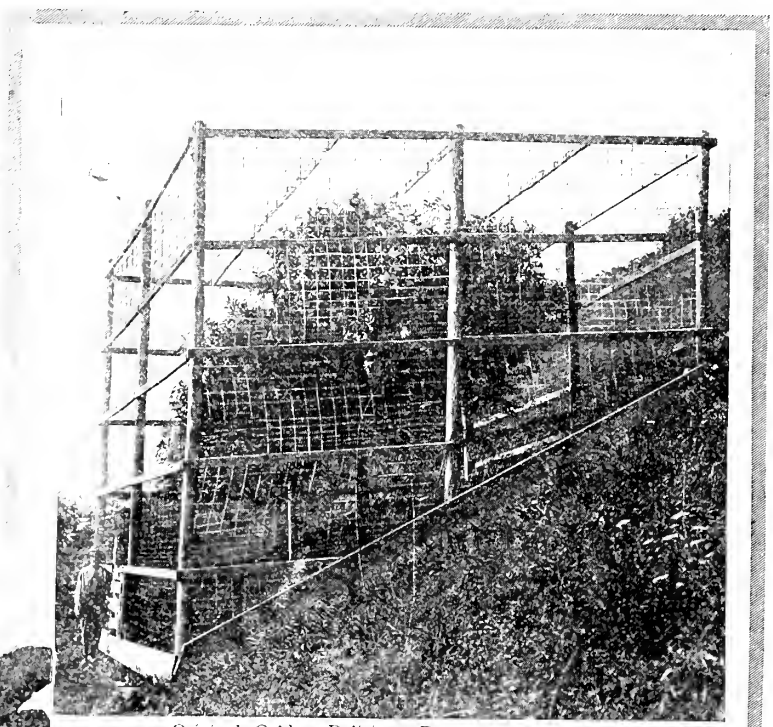
WISTARIA CHINENSIS ALBA. Similar to preceding, but white flowers.



Diervilla Florida (Weigela Roses)



Golden Delicious
-Fourth Actual Size



Original Golden Delicious Tree. Purchased outright by us for \$5,000.00. (See "The Trail of The Golden Apple," on page 10.) It is entirely enclosed in huge cage, protected by burglar alarm that gives instantaneous warning of trespassing.



GOLDEN DELICIOUS

The photo above shows branch of 1918 crop of one Golden Delicious Tree. This was the THIRD big crop within 4½ years after top grafting! Just imagine it! On a measured 14 inches of this one limb there were 29 large apples "as thick as they could stick on the branch."