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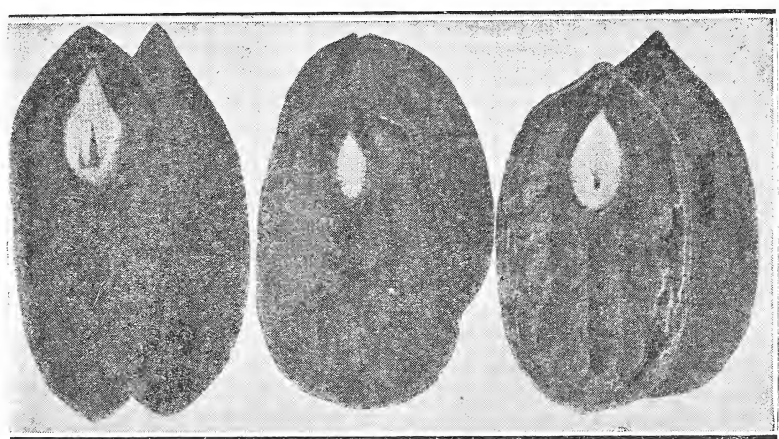
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INDEXED

THE IMPROVED
Papershell Pecan

THE HIGHEST RANK AND HIGHEST
 PRICED NUT IN ALL THE WORLD



Van Deman

Success

Stuart

Grow Your Own and Buy Your Trees of

Ardmore Nursery

Irl Hudson, Proprietor

Ardmore, Oklahoma

:: Located in The World's Greatest Pecan Section ::

THE IMPROVED PAPERSHELL PECAN

The growing of improved varieties of papershell pecans has gradually developed until it has become one of the South's most important agricultural pursuits. It has long since passed the experimental and speculative stages. It is firmly established as a commercial and economic crop. It is now in that stage of permanent, steady growth which warrants the consideration and investment of men and women of limited capital—people who must of needs play a game in which they know the results in advance.

The improved papershell pecan will give back greater and more lasting returns than anything else you can put in the ground. A sure, safe and substantial income can be a more quickly established in pecan growing than in any other business.

The long-headed business man or farmer of eight or ten years ago, who planted an orchard of papershell pecans, has had the pleasure of refusing one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars per acre for it. How often we hear old people say, "If I had only planted a few papershell pecan trees a few years ago, I could now be taking life easy."

THE CHIEF VALUE OF THE PECAN LIES—FIRST: IN IT'S EASY CULTURE

During the early years of the growth of the pecan trees or up to the sixth or eighth year at which time they begin to spread and bear heavily, the land may be planted in the usual farm crops, such as corn, cotton, potatoes, vegetables, etc. When trees are planted 40x40 feet, about three fourths of the land is available for other crops, leaving only space enough so as not to bruise or skin trees in cultivating, but be sure no weed or other vegetation is allowed to grow close to trees for the first and second year after planting.

Second: Early Bearing Qualities

Many people have the idea that it takes the pecan trees several years to begin bearing, which is far from right. By planting larger grades (4 to 5 and 5 to 7 feet.) they will begin bearing as soon as the apple or pear. I have observed pecan trees with some fruit this season that were planted three years ago. Records can be referred to that would open the skeptic's eyes as to the possibilities and absolute value of the papershell pecan trees. Illustrative of returns, there is an authenticated instance of a grower who sold from 180 trees from 1911 to 1913 exactly 4,929 pounds of nuts. This orchard was planted in 1905, and matured nuts in 1908. Another noteworthy case is of a papershell pecan tree planted in February, 1900, which began bearing in 1903 and even after cutting hundreds of scions for grafting from it, it is now four feet in circumference, two feet above ground, with a spread of more than fifty feet and has brought in hundreds of dollars for the nuts.

Third: Its big yields which gradually increase from the time they begin bearing until in a few years they attain the enormous production of from six to eight hundred and even one thousand pounds of nuts per tree in a single season. Figuring 27 trees per acre, you can readily see what an enormous production this would be.

Fourth: It's longevity. When is a pecan in its prime? Who can tell when an elm, oak or hickory is in its prime? The pecan is on a par with these giants of the forest.

When you plant a peach, plum or cherry tree you know that within a few years it will have to be replaced with a new tree, but not so with the pecan. It's growth and productive power stretches out through generation after generation and includes our children and our children's children—generations yet unborn. An orchard of papershell pecans is

Ardmore Nursery

IRL HUDSON, PROP.

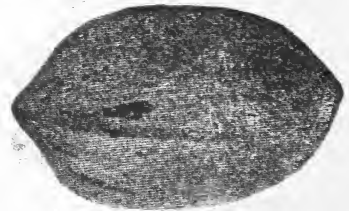
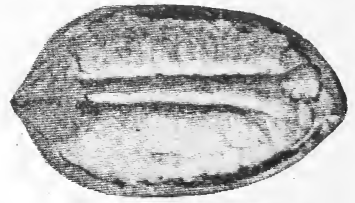
Growers of High Grade Nursery Stock
Landscape Designing

Phone 1542-J

(OVER)

Ardmore, Oklahoma

GROW SOMETHING
WORTH WHILE



GRAFTED PAPER-SHELL
PECANS

the greatest, most lasting and accumulative legacy you can ever leave your own.

CLIMATE AND SOIL

The rich, alluvial river and creek bottom lands of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana are the native home of the pecan. From this source comes over half of the world's output of pecans at the present time. Texas leading with Oklahoma a close second in production. However, the pecan may be successfully grown in the central and even in the northern states. There being a number of producing trees in Illinois and Indiana. Many people have the idea that pecans will only grow and bear well in river or creek bottoms. This is far from right as some of the most productive pecan orchards are located on up- or semi-uplands, where the tap roots have never reached the water level of adjacent streams.

THE IMPROVED PAPERSHELL PLACE HOLDS FIRST PLACE OF ALL THE WORLD'S NUTS.

Nuts are gradually taking the place of disease breeding meats in the daily diet of the world's peoples. In this the pecan will assume first place as it is the richest in nutriment of all the world nuts. One of the country's leading surgeons says the scourge of cancer is coincident with the heavy consumption of meats.

The fact that nuts are used in greater abundance shows that people are appreciating their food value. The five classes of food are carbohydrates, protein, mineral, fat and water. Nuts contain all of these food principles in a most concentrated form. In general nuts are rich in protein and fat, but contain little water. The Brazil nut, hickory nut and walnut contain more than 60 per cent of fat while the pecan contains more than 76 per cent.

There is more nutriment in

one pound of pecans than in three pounds of meats. Pecans also are healthful and good for the digestive system.

COMMANDS HIGH PRICE

The improved papershell pecan commands the highest price of all the world's nuts. The better varieties finding a ready market as high as one dollar per pound. In fact, every pound grown in this section of country was contracted at one dollar per pound. You may ask the question, "Will the prices continue high?" They surely will and some of the reasons are: The limited area of successful production; the growing population and the growing demand for nuts for culinary purposes and for making fancy candies, etc., and the fact that so many people hesitate to plant the trees because they cost more than average fruit trees. Not considering the fact one pecan tree will outlive a dozen peach or plum trees.

THE PECAN TREE IS AN EX- CELLENT SHADE TREE

This together with its valuable nut crop, commends it as the one most desirable tree to plant along your fence lines, roadsides, in and around your barn yard, lots, garden or along streets where it soon grows into a stately, handsome tree.

PLANTING THE PECAN

The rows should be laid off straight, plowing a furrow and planting trees in furrow. Trees should be planted 40x40 feet requiring 27 trees per acre. The holes should be dug deep enough to allow tree to stand two inches deeper than in nursery, which is usually about two to three feet deep, and wide enough to allow root to remain in natural shape. Use good top soil to fill in around roots, but do not use fertilizer next to roots. When hole is about three-fourths filled pour in a bucket of water and let soak

away. Then finish filling to level packing well.

PRUNING THE PECAN.

The pecan requires very little pruning. It only being necessary to remove the small branches that may appear along body the first few years after planting.

DISEASES.

Very few of insects, pest and plant diseases common with fruit trees are of a serious menace to the pecan tree. Scale does not affect it enough to warrant treatment by spraying. Probably the most troublesome pest are the caterpillar or web-worm which construct unsightly nests or webs over the twigs and foliage early in the spring and if unmolested often entirely defoliate tree, but can be easily destroyed when first discovered by burning with torch attached to long stick or pole.

THE KIND OF PECAN TREES I OFFER YOU.

I have been closely identified with the development of the improved papershell pecan industry for a number of years and own an orchard of several acres of more than a dozen varieties and have tested out thoroughly practically every variety and offer to you the following, all grafted on native pecan roots:

Delmas—Size, large and excellent nut, kernel plump, shell thin, cracking easily, quality good, flavor excellent, vigorous grower.

Frotscher—A large oblong nut $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches in length, bright yellowish brown in color, shell very thin, cracking easily, kernel large, easily removed, quality good. Tree is a vigorous grower, bears heavy crops and can always be depended on.

Moneymaker—Size, medium to large, nearly round, light yellowish brown, thin shell, kernel very full and plump, rich. Very prolific maturing early, hence one of best for planting in northern

states where seasons are short.

Schley—Size, medium to large, 1 1-2 to 1 3-4 inches in length. oblong; color, light reddish brown, shell thin, separating easily from kernel, which is full, plump and rich, bright in color, quality good.

Stuart—(See cut on cover) Considered the standard by which all others are judged. Nuts large to very large 1 1-2 to 2 inches long; oblong; brownish shell, strongly marked with dark color, shell of medium thickness, not hard to crack. Kernel full and plump and of bright color. This variety is a heavy bearer and one of the very best.

Success—(See cut on cover) Size, large, tapering to the apex. Color, reddish brown; shell thin, cracking easily; partitions very thin; kernel large, full and plump, yellow, very sweet and rich. Tree a good grower, a fine variety.

Van Deman—(See cut on cover) The longest of all the pecans often measuring more than two inches in length, very attractive, rich and sweet. An old well known variety.

PRICES

My prices are as reasonable as is consistent with high-grade stock. All trees are grafted on three and four-year native roots.

	Each	Doz.	100
2-3 ft., small.....	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
3-4 ft., medium.....	2.00	20.00	150.00
4-5 ft., standard	2.50	25.00	175.00
5-7 ft., large	3.00	30.00	200.00
7-9 ft., extra large.	4.00	40.00	
1½ to 2 in. specimen..	7.50	75.00	

Now in conclusion let me say this, whether you buy from me or not, don't let this season go by without planting out at least a few grafted papershell pecan trees. They will be growing while you are asleep and will be in bearing before you hardly realize it.

ARDMORE NURSERY

IRL HUDSON, Prop.

Ardmore, Okla.