


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Peonies
Fruits, Trees
and Flowers

SARCOXIE NURSERIES

PEONY FIELDS

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO., SARCOXIE, MO.

For Your Information

HOW TO ORDER

Just make a list of what you want, giving number, name, size and price. Tell us whether to ship by freight or express. If you do not we will ship as we think best. If you wish shipment at some special date tell us, otherwise we will ship according to locality and season. Our terms are cash but we will ship C. O. D. if half is sent with order. Orders for future shipment should be accompanied by one-third the amount, balance at shipping time.

Certificate of inspection with each shipment.

PLEASE TELL US

Trees are scarce this season, more so than for years. Before spring is over many sizes and varieties will be sold out. Order early and have them reserved if you want later shipment.

Please tell us whether you would rather have a larger size at the larger price or a smaller size at the smaller price, if we should be out of the size you order. Also tell us whether you want us to send a similar variety if we are out of any variety ordered. If you do not want us to do so, mark "No Substitutions" on your order. If we substitute, the tree will be labeled with the correct name of the variety sent. For example, if we sent Stayman Winesap in place of Winesap it would be labeled Stayman Winesap.

If you do not tell us what to do we are obliged to use our judgment. We prefer to have your instructions.

Don't forget to tell us if your freight or express office is different from your postoffice.

WHY WE DON'T PREPAY

We ship express or freight collect because our customers are so widely scattered that an average rate to all would be unfair to many in nearby states. If we prepaid we would have to do like anyone else who prepays—add it to the price we wanted to get and be sure to estimate it high enough so we wouldn't lose money on it.

If wanted by parcel post, allow extra for postage, unless you wish us to ship collect, which costs 15c more. Trees larger than 3 to 4 ft. cannot be sent by parcel post. In a few cases, strawberries for example, we name an amount to be sent if wanted postpaid, because on a right light package we can't miss it but a few cents anyway.

OUR GUARANTEE

We exercise care and diligence to have our varieties true to label and sell all our stock with the express guarantee that we will, on proper proof, replace any that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid for same, which shall constitute the extent of our liability.

We undertake to send out stock in first class condition. Success or failure then depends largely on planting, after care, climatic conditions, etc., which we cannot control, some of which no one can control, so we cannot at these prices guarantee stock to live. Those nurseries who do guarantee stock to grow necessarily charge a higher price and the careful planter helps pay the loss of the careless.

HOW NURSERYMEN BUY TREES AND WHAT THEY EXPECT

When a nurseryman buys fruit trees, unless they are small he buys by caliper or diameter because he considers that the best measure of value. For example, the three larger grades of 2-year apple are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16, and 11-16 in caliper up. When the height is stated it is understood as the approximate average. The $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ in. grade is usually described as 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., the $\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16 as 4 to 5 ft. and the 11-16 in. up as 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. or 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. up. Occasionally the 11-16 in. up is listed as 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 or 5 to 7 ft., though usually some trees would be a little under 5 ft. and few 7 ft. If, for example, a list offered 4 to 6 or 4 to 7 ft. 2-year apple, by height only, a nurseryman would wonder whether he would get $\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16 in. or 11-16 in. up or both mixed. Small apple are sometimes offered by caliper, sometimes by height. One year apple are usually offered by height only.

The caliper grading of fruit trees varies a little with the class of trees. The grading specifications in this list are those used by nurserymen generally. When words or letters are used to designate grades, for example XX and XXX, they are for the convenience of the nurseryman and his customers in ordering and are not uniform with all nurseries. One man's XX may be the same as another's XXX.

Shade trees are usually graded by height up to 6 to 8 or 8 to 10 ft., larger sizes by caliper. Evergreens and shrubs can be graded by height only. Age only may be given, or it may be impossible to specify a grade, as in the case of strawberries and many flowers.

In grading, the lower number is included, the higher excluded. Four to 5 ft. includes all from full 4 ft. up to 5 ft., but full 5 ft. trees go in the 5 to 6 ft. grade. If you want nothing less than 5 ft. order the 5 to 6 ft. grade.

Nurserymen would like for all varieties to be of equal size and appearance, but they do not expect it because different kinds have different habits of growth. For example Wealthy apple is short and stocky, Jonathan taller and more slender, so $\frac{5}{8}$ Jonathan would be taller than $\frac{5}{8}$ Wealthy. Neither are all classes equally well rooted or equally symmetrical. Apple are usually better rooted than cherry. Damson plums are not as symmetrical as the Japanese, yet they are valuable trees and cannot be done without just because they are not as pretty. A violet will be a smaller plant than a hollyhock, because they grow that way.

After all you have to depend on the nurseryman giving you value, as one man's 3 to 4 ft. grade, for example, may not be the same as another's. We want to and try to give you your money's worth, whatever the class of stock.

FALL, 1921

Peaches Bear the Third Year



PEACHES often come into bearing the third year and offer opportunities for quick returns and good profits to the man who will take care of his trees. A Southern Missouri orchard 3 and 4 years old produced 65 cars on 110 acres. A Northern Arkansas orchard cleared \$100 an acre on 4-year Elbertas. And these were first crops and before-the-war prices. You no doubt have read of \$500 and \$600 an acre, maybe more. Sounds large? Yet \$600 an acre is only \$4.50 per tree if planted 18x18 feet. That doesn't sound large. But cut it in two if you like, and if you get one crop in three it averages \$100 an acre. Have you a farm crop that averages that at before-the-war prices?

The 1920 census showed that there were 30% less bearing peach trees in the United States than in 1920. The demand is increasing. The supply has decreased. The natural tendency is toward higher prices.

A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best but the peach adapts itself to almost any well drained soil. Planted 16x16 feet requires 170 trees per acre; 18x18 feet, 134 trees per acre.

Price of One-Year Peach:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 11-16 in. caliper up, about 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.55	\$5.00	\$45.00
Extra size, 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, about 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Standard size, 7-16 to 9-16 in. caliper, about 3½ to 4½ ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00
Medium size, 5-16 to 7-16 in. caliper, about 2 to 3½ ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Special: Any five at the 10 rate; less at each rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

Special: 10% discount in 200 lots; 12½% discount in 500 lots.

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

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

Victor—Creamy white with a red blush; juicy, sub-acid, good; medium size; semi-cling.

Arp Beauty—The earliest good yellow-fleshed peach; vigorous, productive, and harder in bud than the average; yellow, heavily blushed; sweet.

Greensboro—Large, creamy white, with a yellowish cast, beautifully colored crimson; flesh white, very juicy; an excellent early peach; mid June; hardy and a profuse bearer.

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

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

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

Crawford Early—Large; yellow, deep red cheek; rich, slightly sub-acid; freestone; early August.

J. H. Hale—A little larger and firmer and trees and buds seem harder than Elberta; whether it

is adapted to as many kinds of soils is not yet determined. We do not expect it to drive Elberta from the market but to share it, as J. H. Hale is a few days the earlier.

Elberta—Very large; golden yellow, crimson cheek; firm, juicy, good; freestone; mid Aug.; excellent shipper; vigorous, productive, profitable.

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

Large Indian Cling—A red-fleshed clingstone, esteemed for preserving and pickling.

Old Mixon Cling—Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, rich, fine; latter Aug.

Crawford Late—Large; yellow, deep red cheek; juicy, rich; freestone; latter Aug.-Sept.

Stamp—Large; white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, excellent; freestone; late Aug.-Sept.

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

Krummel's October—Large; yellow, red cheek, firm, juicy, sweet, good; free; late Sept.-Oct.



Apple Opportunities



THERE are thousands of acres where apples can be grown as good and cheaper than in the famous apple centers. Advertising has lead many people to think that apples can only be profitably grown in some of the Western and Northwestern states. We do not want to reflect in any way on those states. But we want to remind you that looking far away has blinded us to the opportunities in Missouri, Arkansas and adjoining states, than which there is no better fruit belt in the world. We have read of results, and because little is said of the care given, it is often assumed that distant states can raise fruit easier. Mr. G. C. Richardson, a leading Kansas orchardist, has said: "It is my observation that in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, where they do not take care of their orchards, they do not raise any more fruit than we do. * * * I believe that injurious insects are worse in that country than they are here. Their trees require more care and attention than ours do." They give it. That is the secret of their success. Take care of your trees as well as you do your farm crops, prune, fertilize and spray, and they should pay and pay well. Even for the home orchard spraying pays. A small outfit costs little and you can secure the materials ready prepared—just "add water and serve." The home orchard can yield an abundance of fruit for home use and a surplus for sale.

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

Price of Two-Year Apple:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, about 4½ to 6 ft., 11-16 in. caliper and up, branched	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
Extra size, about 4 to 5 ft., ¾ to 11-16 in. caliper, branched55	5.00	45.00
Standard size, about 3½ to 4½ ft., ½ to ¾ in. caliper, branched45	4.00	35.00

Special: Any five at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

Summer Apples

Benoni—Deep red stripes on rich yellow; juicy; mild subacid; fine dessert quality; early to mid July; bears freely and rather young.

Early Harvest—Bright straw; juicy, rich subacid; good; very early; bears rather young; productive.

Red June—Very red; juicy, brisk subacid, good; medium size; June-July; a young bearer.

Yellow Transparent—Good size; yellowish-white; fine grained, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good for eating and cooking; mid June; hardy; a very young, regular and abundant bearer.

unproductive on some soils; commands a good price where it can be grown.

Ben Davis—Mottled and striped red on yellow. mild subacid; bears young and freely.

Delicious—Roundish conic, medium to large, pale yellow, mostly covered with red, striped dark carmine; juicy; mild sub-acid; good. If ordered without other apples 2c each extra.

Grimes' Golden—Of best quality; beautiful golden yellow; medium to large; crisp, juicy, rich sub-acid, aromatic; fine dessert apple, good for cooking, especially fine canned; Oct.-Dec.; blooms late; hardy; bears young.

Ingram—A very late keeper; yellow, almost covered with bright red stripes; juicy, very mild sub-acid, good; blooms late; bears young and heavily.

Jonathan—Very attractive, lively deep red; high flavor; excellent for dessert, cooking and market. firm, crisp, juicy, very aromatic, mild sub-acid; Oct. and later; bears rather young.

Autumn Apples

Connor's Sweet—Large; mottled red and yellow; crisp, juicy; good; Aug.; a good grower.

Maiden Blush—Large; clear yellow, crimson cheek; very juicy, sub-acid; mid autumn; good for cooking and drying; bears rather young.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black—Medium large; almost black; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, sub-acid; Dec.-March;

Mammoth Black Twig—Greenish, largely over-spread, dull, deep red, sometimes almost black; very firm, moderately juicy, sub-acid, good; keeps late.



Reagan; Black Ben Davis—Large; attractive rich red to maroon, rarely striped; firm, juicy, mild sub-acid; ships well, keeps well, bears young, regularly and abundantly; profitable.

Stayman Winesap—Large; attractive shape, greenish-yellow striped and often nearly covered with dark red; firm, crisp, very juicy, aromatic, sprightly pleasant sub-acid; very good; keeps late; bears young and regularly; less brilliant than the old winesap, but adapted to more soils and climates.

Winesap—Bright deep red, flesh yellow, very rich, crisp, very juicy, sprightly sub-acid, very good; Dec.-March; bears young.

York Imperial—Large; attractive greenish-yellow shaded crimson; crisp, juicy, sub-acid, becoming mild; Dec.; bears heavily and rather young.

Crab Apples

Transcendent—A large crab; golden yellow, crimson cheek; crisp, juicy, subacid; Aug.-Sept.

Made Good with Cherries



SCHUYLER STEVENS of Smith Center has demonstrated beyond question the value of cherries in Western Kansas. In 1915 he planted 500 trees. Now if you will recall the summers since 1915, every one excepting 1915 must be classed as drouthy seasons. In spite of adverse conditions, here is what Mr. Stevens says in a letter dated June 28, 1919: "The Dyehouse were the first to ripen, then the Early Richmond and now the Montmorencies are on hand. The Wragg will follow in July. I will have about 300 crates and they bring me \$3.00 net as I require the crate returned. This will bring me \$900 for the cherries on four acres the fourth season." * * * I know Mr. Stevens personally and I am familiar with his method of orcharding. * * * The secret of his success has been cultivation. He has never allowed a weed to grow in his orchard.—Chas. A. Scott, in Kansas Farmer, March 6, 1920. You will notice the price Mr. Stevens received was below the market in many places, yet he made a good thing the first crop. Wragg and English Morello are very similar if not identical.

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

Price of Cherry:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX size, 2-yr. 11-16 in. caliper up, 4½ to 6 ft., branched	\$1.20	\$11.50	\$110.00
XX size, 2-yr., 3½ to 5 ft., 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, branched	1.05	10.00	95.00
Extra size, 2-yr., 3 ft. to 4 ft., 7-16 to 9-16 in. caliper, branched	.85	8.00	75.00

Special: Any five at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate.

Dyehouse—A few days before Early Richmond; light red; productive.

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

Montmorency—Rather large, dark rich red, juicy, pleasant acid; excellent; a week later than Early Richmond; vigorous, hardy, productive; successful everywhere.

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

Currants

Red and white, strong 1-year, 20c each,
\$1.75 per 10.



Plum Trees

Price of Plum:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, about 4 to 5 ft., branched	\$0.90	\$8.50	\$80.00
Standard size, 7-16 to 9-16 in. caliper, about 3 to 4 ft., branched70	6.50	60.00
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., mostly branched.....	.55	5.00	45.00

Special: Any five at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate.



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

America—Medium to large; golden yellow with distinct red cheek; juicy; cling; July; hardy, productive; bears very young. One of the most reliable.

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

Deck Damson—An improved Blue Damson; a little larger; the most productive Damson here; parts from pit when fully ripe; Aug.-Sept. Exceptionally good for canning and preserving.

Endicott—Large; roundish; dark garnet-red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy; midseason.

Red June—Japan; dark coppery red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; semi-cling; early; productive.

Wild Goose—Medium to large; bright red; sweet. America, Endicott and Deck's Damson can be furnished in all sizes; other varieties extra and standard size only.

Pear Trees

Price of Pear (Bartlett, 5c each higher);	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 9-16 to 11-16 in. caliper, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.50	\$90.00
Extra size, 7-16 to 9-16 in. caliper, 3½ to 5 feet.....	.80	7.50	70.00

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

Garber—Large, waxy yellow, red cheek; early Sept.; good for canning and market and for pollinizing others; hardy; vigorous; very resistant to blight.

Keiffer—Very large, rich, yellow tinted red; very juicy; develops good flavor if ripened slowly in a cool, dark room; very resistant to blight, hardy, very productive, ships well, profitable pear; Sept.-Nov.; bears about the fifth year; plant Garber to pollinize it.

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf Pear—Occupy little room, are valuable where space is limited and begin bearing younger, often the year after planting.

They may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart and kept headed back.

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

XX, ½ in. caliper and up, \$1.00 each, \$9.50 per 10, \$90.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

THE demand for Gooseberries is always good. They are easily grown, readily respond to care, and are reliable annual bearers. Plant 3x5 ft., 2,900 per acre; or 4x5 feet, 2,175 per acre. A northern slope is preferable, especially in the Central and Southern states.

Houghton—Of medium size, but a profuse bearer and a money maker. Very free from mildew, of easy cultivation; the best for most sections; glossy pale dull reddish brown when ripe, but usually picked green.

2-yr., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Downing—Medium to rather large, pale green, good; productive; midseason.

2-yr., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.



Because of shipping regulations Gooseberries, Currants and White Pine cannot be shipped into Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and the Western States.

Grapes Bear After Freezing



SINCE living in Kansas I have several times seen the new growth on our grape vines killed by frost; but found that where grapes had been kept well pruned and cultivated they possessed sufficient latent force, owing to their widespread root growth, to push out new shoots from otherwise dormant buds * * * You will find when your grapevines are frozen, even as late as the first of May, that if all green matter is frozen dead, then otherwise dormant buds will break and the new growth from them will come right on and produce new shoots, from which a fair crop of grapes will grow; but if a single joint of the first crop of shoots is left the new growth will start from the green bud on such shoots, and the resultant growth will not produce any grapes, but will produce a shoot with leaves only. So if the new growth is not frozen back to the previous year's wood it should at once be pulled off, thus forcing the latent buds to start.—Wm. H. Barnes, before the Kansas State Horticultural Society.

Prices are for 1-year No. 1 vines. Five of a kind at the 10 rate; 25 of a kind at 100 rate.

Agawam—One of the best red grapes; large; sweet, rich aromatic; ripens after Concord and may be kept late. 20c each, 35c per 2, 50c per 3, \$1.60 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

Banner—Medium size; pink; sweet. 20c each, 35c for 2, 50c for 3, \$1.60 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

Campbell Early—Very early; very productive; large, black, sweet, high quality; adheres strongly to stem, keeps well and ships well. 25c each, 45c per 2, 65c per 3, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Concord—The most popular; large, black, juicy, sweet; vigorous, very hardy, healthy, productive; mid to late August here. 15c each, 27c per 2, 40c per 3, \$1.00 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.

Moore's Diamond—Large, yellowish-green, juicy, good; ripens a little before Concord. 20c each, 35c per 2, 50c per 3, \$1.60 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

Moore's Early—Black; about two weeks before Concord; desirable for home and market for its size, season, hardiness and productiveness. 25c each, 45c per 2, 65c per 3, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Niagara—Large; pale yellowish-green; juicy, sweet; good for table or market; a white Concord; ripens with it or a little later. 20c each, 35c per 2, 50c per 3, \$1.60 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

Worden—Black; large; about 5 to 10 days earlier than Concord; berries larger, of better quality; vigorous, healthy, productive. 20c each, 35c per 2, 50c per 3, \$1.60 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb or pie plant is easily grown, yields abundantly and is easily prepared for market. The market demand makes it one of the best commercial vegetables. Early, just before Asparagus; large, tender, delicately flavored stalks. Plant 2½x4 feet, covering the crown 2 inches. The secret of success is well drained soil.

	Each	Doz.	Per 25	Per 100
2-year size.....	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$7.50

Horseradish

Productive; so easily grown it should find a place in every garden; a rich, moist soil is preferable. Sets 5c each, 25c doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Does Apple Growing Pay?

Listen! One orchard near Troy that cost its owner not to exceed \$1500 in yearly expense, the fruit on the trees was sold this year for \$13,000. Report Kansas State Horticultural Society.

PARCEL POST

If plants are wanted by parcel post allow extra for postage, except where quoted post-paid. Trees larger than 3 to 4 ft. cannot be sent by parcel post. Why we don't prepay is explained on page 2.

Blackberries Yield \$394 Per Acre

Early Harvest Blackberry, in experiments by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, yielded gross returns at the rate of \$347.60 per acre in 1919 and \$394.20 per acre in 1920. Mr. R. B. Rushing says there will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts per acre.

Blackberries begin bearing the second year and may be depended on for regular, profitable crops under suitable conditions. They are at their best in a strong, deep loam that will retain moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand. If properly tended they may be planted 2x6 feet, requiring 3600 per acre.

Early Harvest—The most profitable of all on account of its extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness; glossy black, firm and ships well; growth strong. 35c per 10, 60c per 25, \$2.00 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.



Dewberries Earlier Than Blackberries

WHEREVER there is a market for blackberries, dewberries will be profitable. Ripening between strawberries and blackberries, they command a good price. Land can be used that is too wet or not fertile enough for blackberries, and they are less expensive to grow. Plant 2 feet apart in rows 4, or preferably 5 feet apart requires 5,450 or 4,350 plants per acre, respectively.

Lucretia—Large, often 1½ inches long; sweet and luscious throughout; for size and quality is unexcelled by any of the blackberries; ripens at

the close of the strawberry season before Early Harvest; the variety most extensively grown for market. 25c per 10, 40c per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Raspberries Bear the Second Year

THEY begin bearing the second year, ripen between strawberries and blackberries, sell well and are reliable croppers under suitable conditions. Deep soil that will retain moisture during a dry season is desirable. Planted 3x6 feet requires 2,420 per acre. King may be planted 3x5 feet. We recommend spring planting of black raspberries.



Black Pearl—A little earlier than Cumberland; excellent quality; jet black; firm; hardy, vigorous. 40c per 10, 70c per 25, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000.

Cumberland—Black; large; firm; excellent quality; midseason; very hardy; productive. 40c per 10, 70c per 25, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Kansas—Black; large; firm; of good quality; early; productive. 30c per 10, 60c per 25, \$2.00 per 100, \$16.00 per 1,000.

King—Large; bright red; firm; good flavor; season early and long; hardy; productive. 40c per 10, 70c per 25, \$2.50 per 100, \$22.00 per 1,000.

St. Regis; Ranere—Bright red; quality good; season very early and long. After the old canes have borne the young canes begin and in some sections bear freely till fall; in others, especially where the summers are dry, but little in the fall. If its success as an everbearer or fall bearer in your locality is unknown, try it in a limited way at first. 40c per 10, 70c per 25, \$2.50 per 100, \$22.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus

Conover's Colossal—The standard market variety; very large; growth rapid, productive; good

Columbian Mammoth White—A vigorous variety, producing white shoots of excellent quality. Grown from seed and sports some.

Palmetto—Large, early, productive, good; very resistant to rust; adapted to North and South.

Prices of Above:

2-year, 40c per 25, \$1.25 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000.
1-year, 30c per 25, 1.00 per 100, 7.00 per 1,000.

Washington—A new variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; bred especially for vigor and resistance to rust. 1-year, 25c per 10, 40c per 25, \$1.25 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000. 2-year, 35c per 10, 50c per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$11.00 per 1000.

Strawberries

Progressive Everbearing

Progressive gives a good crop the first year. We have picked berries throughout summer and until hard freezing weather. The flavor, color and shape remind one of Dunlap and Warfield; of good medium size, and perfect flowered. Especially valuable for the home garden, particularly if planted where they can be watered in case of dry weather.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "The plants are the most vigorous of all the everbearers now in the trade, and are, so far as observed, the hardest variety of strawberry now grown in this country, enduring the extreme climate of the upper Mississippi valley remarkably well. The foliage is very resistant to leaf spot diseases. Both the plant and fruit closely resemble the Dunlap. * * * It is adapted to sections where the Dunlap succeeds and should be planted on fertile soils."

60c per 25, \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

Other varieties will be quoted in the spring catalog or by letter on request. We recommend planting strawberries in the spring.



Asparagus is easily grown.

Shade Trees

Because of the comparatively greater cost of packing large shade trees in small lots we are obliged to charge a comparatively higher each rate. However, you can order five or more of the 1½ to 2 inch caliper or larger, either one variety or assorted, at the 10 rate. Smaller sizes, 5 of a kind at the 10 rate.

Sugar Maple (Hard or Rock Maple)—Dense, symmetrical crown; the best of its class for lawn or street planting; leaves dark green, in autumn beautiful shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

1¼ to 1½ in. caliper.....	\$1.50 each,	\$12.50 per 10
1 to 1¼ in. caliper.....	1.25 each,	10.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	.75 each,	6.00 per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	.50 each,	4.00 per 10

Norway Maple—Large, handsome; branches spreading; round, compact, head; foliage deep green, pale yellow in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
3 in. caliper.....	\$4.00	\$32.50
2 in. caliper, 10 to 12 feet.....	2.00	17.50
1½ in. caliper, 8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	14.00

Norway Poplar—"The Sudden Saw Log;" resembles Carolina Poplar, but perhaps more rapid in growth.

2 to 2½ in. caliper....	\$2.00 each,	\$12.00 per 10
1½ to 2 in. caliper....	1.25 each,	8.00 per 10
1 to 1½ in. caliper....	.75 each,	5.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	.40 each,	3.00 per 10

Hardy Evergreens

Our Evergreens have been transplanted several times, to secure an abundance of fibrous roots. At these prices the roots will be dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap, termed "balled and burlapped," or B. & B., except the 6 to 8 inch Boxwood. Five of a kind at the 10 rate, less at the each rate.

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden Dwarf (Biota aurea nana)—In spring and summer intense gold suffused with green, in winter becoming green to bronze green; of superb shape; dwarf, compact habit; the best dwarf golden arborvitae; admired by all lovers of formal evergreens.

1 foot, balled and burlapped.....\$1.25 each

Juniper, Irish—Finely cut bluish-green foliage; a dense, slender, columnar tree, formal and striking in outline, and very attractive; growth rapid.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.20 each,	\$10.00 per 10
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00 each,	8.50 per 10

Pine, White—A tall, stately tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches, forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown; soft bluish green leaves, in groups of 5, 2 to 4 or 3½ to 5 inches long; cones 3 to 5 inches long. Of rapid growth.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10

Boxwood—A small evergreen tree or shrub with small glossy dark green leaves thickly covering the many small branches.

10 to 12 inches, bush form, balled and burlapped, 75c each.

6 to 8 inches, for lining out hedges, 12c each, 90c per 10, \$8.00 per 100.



Hardy Flowering Shrubs AND PRIVET FOR HEDGING

THE early days of Spring are brightened and made more cheerful by the great masses of Golden Bell, often blooming here in March. By a selection of those blooming at different times, for example Bush Honeysuckle, Mock Orange, Spirea, Hyrangeas, etc., a succession may be had until September. Shrubs give the lawn an attractive, finished appearance, and make a beautiful display in a year or two. They appear to best advantage planted in groups along the boundaries or division line, at the edges or corners of lawns, at the foundations of buildings, and along walks and drives.

Althea; Rose of Sharon—Of upright habit, reaching a height of 10-15 feet; hollyhock flowers in late summer; easily grown; double blush, double red, single white.

3 to 4 feet.....45c each, \$4.00 per 10

Calycanthus—Odd double, spicily fragrant chocolate red flowers in late spring.

3 to 4 feet.....45c each

Deutzia Gracilis—A small shrub with slender branches and single pure white flowers as delicate as Lily of the Valley.

12 to 18 inches.....40c each, \$3.50 per 10

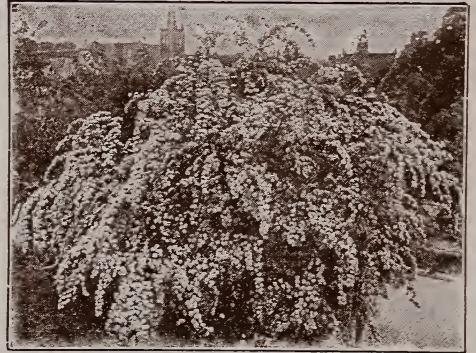
Golden Bell (*Forsythia Viridissima*)—In early spring a mass of golder flowers, even before the leaves are developed; erect in habit.

3 to 4 feet.....40c each, \$3.50 per 10

Hydrangea Hills of Snow or Everblooming—Well named for its profusion of large snow white flowers from June to August; easily grown. Strong field grown plants 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Blooms profusely in August and September; flowers in great pyramidal panicles, white, assuming rose tints.

2 to 3 feet.....65c each, \$6.00 per 10



Spirea Van Houttei, a fountain of white in May.

Honeysuckle, Bush—A shrub form of great hardiness and delicacy of bloom, literally covered in early spring with white, pink or red flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....35c each, \$3.00 per 10

Lilacs, French—White, rose, purple. 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora blooms profusely in August and September.



Lilac, Persian—For wealth of bloom and fragrance in early spring no shrub can surpass the lilacs. The Persian is a very sure and free bloomer, branches loaded with pale lilac clusters.

3 to 4 feet.....45c each, \$4.00 per 10

Mock Orange, Sweet Scented—Creamy white, very fragrant orange-like flowers in great profusion in late spring or early summer.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.35 each, \$3.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet......45 each, 4.00 per 10

Mock Orange, Large Flowered—Very large, showy white flowers; later than above.

1 to 2 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

Privet, Amour River of the North—Resembles California, but more spreading and much hardier.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$0.70 per 10, \$6.00 per 100

1½ to 2 feet......80 per 10, 7.00 per 100

2 to 3 feet..... 1.00 per 10, 9.00 per 100

Privet California—A most popular hedge plant; of free, upright growth; dark, glossy green leaves; nearly evergreen in the Southern states.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$0.70 per 10, \$6.00 per 100

1 to 1½ feet......60 per 10, 5.00 per 100



California Privet, perhaps the most popular hedge.

Pussy Willow—The fur-like bluish-gray catkins appear in very early spring before the leaves are developed.

4 to 5 feet......65c each, \$6.00 per 10
3 to 4 feet......55c each, 5.00 per 10

Snowball—An old-time favorite, bearing an abundance of handsome, showy white flowers in large globular clusters in early spring.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 each, \$3.50 per 10

Spirea Van Houttei (Van Houttel's Bridal Wreath)—A fountain of white in May or June with its dense drifts of flower wreaths on gracefully arching branches.

2 to 3 feet......35c each, \$3.00 per 10
1 to 2 feet.....25c each, 2.00 per 10

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dark crimson flowers in large flat topped clusters in early summer and at intervals till fall if cut as they fade. Dwarf habit. Strong plants. 50c each.



The name Mock Orange is almost a sufficient description.

Spirea-Thunbergii—A graceful very early flowering spirea with pure white flowers clustered along the slender, arching branches; feathery bright green foliage, in fall orange or scarlet.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$0.50 each, \$2.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet......40 each, 3.50 per 10



For wealth of bloom and fragrance in early spring no shrub can displace the Lilacs.

Hardy Rambler Roses

45c each, five or more at 40c each; field grown.

Climbing American Beauty—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, but a climber.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell pink, becoming lovely deep rose, sweet scented.

Lady Gay—Delicate cherry-pink passing to soft tinted white; fragrant; vigorous.

Philadelphia—A deeper and more intense crimson than common Crimson Rambler, and blooms earlier; has never mildewed with us.

Thousand Beauties—Soft pink to carmine-rose; large clusters; fragrant; vigorous; long stems.

White Dorothy Perkins—A pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins; excellent.

Yellow Rambler—Sulphur yellow in the bud, becoming white when fully open.

Hardy Bush Roses

2-year field grown.....50c each, \$4.50 per 10

Coquette des Alps—Large well formed; white, sometimes tinged blush; blooms freely.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining rose, perhaps the largest of roses; blooms freely.



Rambler Roses.

Liberty Irises

The Fleur-de-lis of France

FORMERLY called German Irises but they are not of a German origin and have been renamed Liberty Irises. To those only familiar with the old common Flags many of the newer varieties will be a revelation.

Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they will reward you with a lavish wealth of blooms of grand and royal colors and beautiful form and texture. They grow almost anywhere, but do best in a well drained, rich loam or garden soil. Well named "The Orchid of the Garden."

The standards are the upright or standing petals. The falls are the lower or drooping petals.

15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, except as noted.

- Albert Victor**—Standards soft blue, falls lavender; large; tall.
- Black Prince**—Very deep, rich, velvety royal purple; early. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
- Celeste**—Azure blue, slightly deeper falls; tall.
- Crimson King**—Claret purple; medium tall.
- Honorabilis**—Golden yellow and crimson brown.
- Ingeborg**—Pure white; early; dwarf. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
- Madame Pacquette**—Bright rosy claret; early; tall.
- Lemon**—A beautiful lemon color.
- Mrs. H. Darwin**—White, veined violet at base.
- Pallida Dalmatica**—Very large; fine clear lavender; very tall; midseason. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
- Perfection**—Standards light blue, falls velvety violet-black. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
- Queen of May**—Lilac pink; midseason; tall.
- San Souci**—See Honorabilis.
- Sapho**—Violet blue and royal purple.
- Speciosa**—Lavender purple and reddish purple.
- Walhalla**—Blue; very large. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Iris to Color, not named—Yellow, lavender, purple, blue. 90c per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Special Collection F—Assorted, our selection: ½ dozen, three varieties, 70c; one dozen, six varieties, \$1.25; two dozen \$2.25.



Liberty Irises are easily grown.



Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials

THESE are all hardy, easily grown flowers that live from year to year. Good, strong, outdoor grown plants, not the tiny plants offered in cheap collections by parcel post. Six of a kind at dozen rate. Postage extra if by parcel post.

Most perennials are propagated from seed. We use carefully selected seed, but there is likely to be some variation even in that case.

Blanket Flower (*Gallardia Grandiflora*)—Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, reddish-brown margined yellow, as gaudy as a Navajo blanket; blooms from June till fall; easily grown. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Bellflower, Japanese (*Platycodon*)—Beautiful large broad bell-shaped flowers; mixed white and blue, mostly blue. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Larkspur Formosum—Brilliant deep blue with white eye. All Larkspurs 20c each, \$2 per doz.

MARVELOUS MALLOWS—Six to ten weeks of flowers. Beautiful pinks, blush and white, beginning in July. Immense flowers the size of a pie plate and larger.

SPECIAL PRICES ON MALLOWS

1-yr. size, separate colors. .25 each, 2.50 per doz.
1-yr. size, mixed colors... .20 each, 2.00 per doz.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow—Double yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet tall in summer. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Stoke's Aster; Cornflower Aster—Cornflower-like flowers 3 to 4 inches across; lavender and white mixed. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sweet William—A favorite perennial with numerous broad, compact trusses of white, pink, crimson and variegated flowers. Mixed, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Violets (Sweet Russian)—The hardest of violets and easily grown; deep rich blue, 10c each. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c.

Special Collection D

One dozen Hardy Flowers in four to six varieties, our selection, all good bloomers, \$1.25 or 2 dozen \$2.25.



Marvelous Mallows give six to ten weeks of bloom.

Bocconia (Plume Poppy)—Immense plummy masses of pinkish-white flowers, 6 to 8 feet high. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Coreopsis Tickseed—The most popular yellow Perennial; daisy-like flowers from May to Oct. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Daisy, Shasta—Large, showy white flowers with a golden center in great abundance on long stems during summer and autumn. 10c each, 90c doz.

Larkspur—Free flowering plants producing tall spikes of dainty spurred flowers in June and at intervals till fall if cut as they fade.

Larkspur Belladonna—Unrivaled for persistent blooming, with good spikes of the delightful blue of the skies. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.



Japanese Bell Flower (*Platycodon*)

Peonies Are Easily Grown

HARDY as the oak, Peonies are so easily grown that little need be said. Often in neglected gardens one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they amply repay all attention given them. The flowers are large and showy, without being coarse, and range in color from snowy white through all shades of pink and deep red, with even yellow. Many are delightfully fragrant. They give a grand display, blooming here in May.



Duchesse de Nemours Peony.
Superb ivory white. 40c.

Prices quoted are for good strong divisions from blooming plants. We are confident they will please you. We plant divisions and that is the rule among commercial growers. Six of a kind at dozen rates. Large lots will be quoted by letter.

We have endeavored to convey as accurate an impression of the colors as can be done by words. The guards are the wide outer petals; bomb, crown, rose, etc. refer to the type or form of flower classified as follows:

Crown—Wide crown petals are developed in the center with narrower, shorter petals forming a collar or ring around them, the guards and crowns often one shade and the collar another or a lighter tint.

Bomb—The central petals are uniformly wide and approach the guards in form but distinctly differentiated from them and form a globe-shaped center without collar or crown and without anthers.

Canari—Guards white, barely tinted flesh, center sulphur becoming pure white; bomb type; fragrant; large; long, strong stems; late midseason; blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Candidissima—Guards pure white, center tinged sulphur becoming white; large; fragrant; early; rose type; a good grower. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Crown of Gold—Famous for its beauty; snowy-white reflecting the golden stamens, the center petals beautifully flecked and bordered carmine; very large; late; fine; immense; semi-rose type. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Dr. Bretonneau—A charming delicate silvery rose to silvery pink, center tipped cream; large; full; fragrant; bomb type; midseason; free bloomer. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Duc de Cazes—Broad, lively carmine-red guards, center rose; fragrant, crown type; midseason; growth strong, blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours—One of the best regardless of price; superb ivory white becoming pure

Semi-Rose—Flowers that would be classed as rose but for an occasional pollen-bearing stamen.

Rose—The process of doubling is completed. The stamens are all fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids similar to the guards. They may not always be indistinguishable from the guards, but if quite distinct it would be called a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is thus seen to be quite an arbitrary one.

white; fragrant; early to midseason; crown type. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duchesse d'Orleans—Large carmine pink guards, center soft pink interspersed with salmon; large; fragrant; bomb type; midseason. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Duke of Wellington—Broad white outer petals, center very full, sulphur-white becoming pure white; fragrant; bomb type; late; long, strong stems; blooms freely; very large flowers; fine. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Edulis Superba—Beautiful deep rose pink; very fragrant; large, of good form; one of the earliest and blooms over a long season; growth strong, vigorous and blooms profusely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Felix Crousse—An extra brilliant, rich, even, dazzling ruby red; large, globular, bomb type; midseason; growth strong, vigorous; blooms freely; fine. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva Maxima—Of enormous size and wondrous beauty; pure paper white, some central petals

flecked carmine; early; very fragrant; very long, heavy stems; fine. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Floral Treasure—Bright delicate shell pink; large; fragrant; blooms freely; rose type; mid-season. Much like Delicatissima. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

Grandiflora—After almost all other Peonies are gone Grandiflora bears its profusion of immense, very fragrant flowers, bright sea-shell pink tinged lilac; rose type; stems long. 75c each.

Lady Darmouth—Pure white, center sometimes tipped carmine; rose type; early; fragrant; blooms freely. \$1.00 each.

Lady Derby—Fine waxy white, guard petals delicately tinted rose when first opening; very large; semi-rose type. \$1.50 each.

Mad. Calot—Opens very delicate pink becoming white; large; early; blooms freely; rose type. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mad. de Verneville—An enormous producer of large, compact, extra fine flowers; very broad white guards, center slightly bluish becoming pure white flecked carmine; early; fragrant; bomb type. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Madame Ducl—A very large, very double, perfectly formed globular bloom, the center petals as beautifully incurved as in a chrysanthemum; bright silvery pink; fragrant; bomb type; midseason to late; blooms freely. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Marcella Dessert—Large blooms of admirable shape built up into a high, compact crown; total effect milk white; guards slightly flecked scarlet and splashed lilac, center slightly flecked crimson; delightful tea rose fragrance; growth strong, stems medium long; midseason. \$3.00 each.

Marie Jacquin—Large, globular; creamy white tinted flesh. When fully open golden stamens are disclosed at the center, suggesting the name Water Lily Peony. Midseason; blooms freely in clusters. 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.

Mons Dupont—Very large, well built, cup-shaped semi-rose type bloom; ivory-white, outer petals streaked and inner splashed with carmine; fragrant; late midseason; blooms freely. 75c each.

Queen Emma—Very large; very full; bright light pink; fragrant; midseason to late; rose type; erect, compact habit, growth strong. 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.

Sarcoxie—A medium size flower but a lustrous very dark rich red; broad guards, center petals finely cut, without stamens; very tall and striking. \$2.00 each.

Tall Red—A dark lustrous red; tall; rather late. 50c each.

Zoe Calot—Very large, very full, globular bloom; soft pink tinted lilac; growth strong, upright; stiff stems; late midseason. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Peony Surprise Collection

6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50.

We will furnish six good named Peonies, all different, for \$2.50, or twelve for \$4.50. At this price the selection of varieties must be left to us but we promise you a good selection and good value.

Mixed Peonies PENNANT BRAND

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

If you want something good at a moderate price and do not care about the names, order Pennant Mixed. This is a fine mixture made by throwing together the small plants left from filling many orders, mostly of the best commercial varieties, and grown on till they are ready to divide. Do not ask for certain colors of these as they are grown mixed. 25c each, 5 for 70c, 6 for \$1.25, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$16.00.



The Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form.

Superb Hardy Phlox



Phlox give brilliant summer effects. Our selection, named varieties, \$1.75 per doz.

THESE are easily grown and give brilliant summer effects. Many are delightfully fragrant. They are excellent in a mixed border, but the most imposing effects are produced by planting masses of each color. Plant 18x24 inches apart.

Prices: Strong field-grown plants that bloom the first summer, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted. Our selection, 3 for 50c, \$1.75 per dozen.

Beranger—White tinted pink, distinct eye.

Eclairer—Rich crimson-carmine, large rosy-white, sometimes pure white star; fine.

Europea—White, carmine eye; large.

F. A. Buechner—A fine white; large.

Jules Cambon—Dark carmine-purple, white eye.

La Vogue—Beautiful pure mauve, aniline red eye; large floret, heavy truss; tall.

Miss Lingard—The earliest in this list; pure white, faint lilac eye; tall; excellent.

Mrs. Jenkins—A good early white.

R. P. Struthers—Clear cherry red, with darker eye; large floret, heavy truss; tall.

Rheinstrom—Salmon-rose, clear and bright; large; a good grower.

Von Hochberg—An ideal dark crimson, as velvety as Gen. Jack Rose; the richest of its color; very large.

Von Lassburg—Pure white; very large truss and floret; midseason.

W. C. Egan—A fine large pink, faintly tinged lavender.

Hardy Vines

THESE vines are outdoor grown and not to be confused with the small plants sold at low prices: Five of a kind at the 10 rate, less than five at the each rate.

Clematis Paniculata; Japanese Clematis—One of the most beautiful hardy vines with its thousands of pure white four-petaled starry flowers in large panicles fairly covering the upper part of the vine in August or September; its fragrance resembles the English Hawthorn; of rapid growth. 50c each.

English Ivy—A grand high climbing evergreen vine with wax-like leaves, usually three to five lobed; very hardy, clings closely by means of rootlets; best on northern exposures of brick or stone. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Euonymus, Green—A graceful evergreen clinging vine; small rich green foliage, rather larger than boxwood; very attractive; suitable for northern exposure; of very dense growth and covers the space smoothly. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan—Almost evergreen; fragrant white flowers, becoming yellow. 15c each.

Japanese or Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchi)—Clings closely and covers a wall densely; leaves three-lobed, bright green in early spring becoming dark green, and in autumn bright and dark red and orange. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Gladioli

These most popular summer-blooming bulbs will be quoted in the spring catalog, or by letter on request.
