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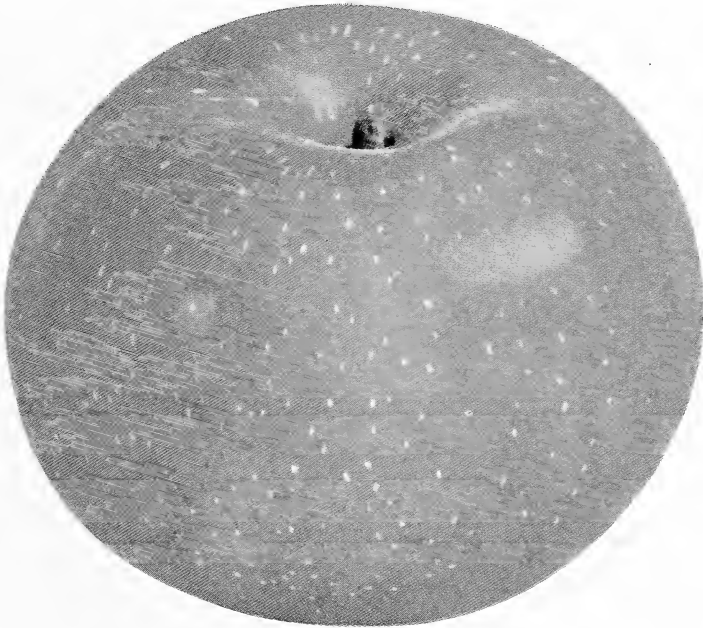
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Green River Home Nursery

W. A. SANDEFUR, PROPRIETOR



The famous
Polly Eades Apple
(Trade Marked)

See description on inside cover.

Propagators and Importers of all Kinds of Trees,
Nursery Stock, Plants, etc.

Robards (Henderson) Kentucky
County

The Polly Eades Apple

It is with great pride and satisfaction that we offer this wonderful apple. Sometimes we feel that we have not done our duty by withholding this grand variety so long. We know that some have become over enthusiastic of a new fruit and afterward the variety proved undesirable, so we have tried to eliminate all possibilities of such in offering this apple. We believe it the duty of every nurseryman, offering a new apple (or fruit of any kind), to thoroughly test it out. Its habit of growth, hardness, shipping qualities, etc. and if it proves of special merit, then the world should know it. As Emerson says, "If you can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse trap than your neighbor, though you live in the woods there will be a beaten path to your door." So it is with the Polly Eades Apple. Wherever it has been grown and fruited it has steadily worked its way to the top of all summer varieties without a single stroke of the pen behind it.

We sell almost as many Polly Eades as all other summer apples combined, yet we have never catalogued this variety before, so we believe we are only performing a kind deed and a little mission by telling our customers of this splendid apple.

Its Origin—This grand apple was discovered by W. A. Sandefur, Sr., about the year 1884, two and one-half miles east of the town of Robards, in the hills, near the beautiful stream of Green River, in Henderson County, Kentucky. On the farm from which it derives its name, it attracted his attention, and being a practical nurseryman, it appealed to him as a great apple. He had originated some varieties of less merit and had had experience with most all varieties of apples. But the Polly Eades was something unusual in the way of an apple. He at once secured scions from the original tree and began to propagate it under the name of Polly Eades.

Being a seedling of the Old Horse Apple, it possesses all the good qualities of this old variety and many superior ones. As an orchard tree the Polly Eades is faultless. It is a rapid and sturdy grower, bears very young and abundantly. The wood is tough (almost as Wine Sap), and is capable of carrying its heavy loads of fruit which it produces annually. It is a late bloomer and frost resister to a marked degree and attains a tremendous size.

Its Beauty as an Apple—Its clear skin, beautiful shape, proper size, light color blending into a beautiful golden yellow (when fully matured about Aug. 1st), with small transparent spots of a lighter shade, makes it the most beautiful apple ever placed upon a fruit stand.

We and others have exhibited this variety several times at the Kentucky State Fair and horticultural meetings all over the country and have always won the blue ribbon over other varieties as the most beautiful apple shown. It attracts the attention of all who see it.

Its Qualities—A mild, sub-acid, with a delicate tannish flavor of aromatic, melting juices, makes the Polly Eades a favorite apple with all housewives for cooking, drying and all culinary purposes.

One of its chief characteristics is the thick peel. When the apple is thoroughly ripe, the peel can be lifted off similarly to the California seedless orange.

As a **Shipper**—The Polly Eades, has no equal. In transportation and handling it is almost equal to the best winter varieties, and in the "court of last resort"—the markets—it brings in many instances double the price of any other summer variety.

Prof. Manval, Idaho's noted orchardist, says he "knows of no opportunity as great as that of growing summer apples south of the Ohio, where land is cheap, labor is cheap, and no irrigation. They should be planted by the tens and hundreds of acres, just as the Elberta peach in Georgia."

We put this apple to a rigid test in the summer of 1915, shipping them in barrels over 200 miles to some friend grower. After examination they were shipped back, reaching us in good condition, after being in transit more than two weeks.

After exhibiting them at the Louisville state fair and winning (the blue ribbons) we placed some barrels in storage in July and held them until November 15, then removing them to the residence where they remained in good condition until eaten by some friend fruit growers Christmas. To whom I exclaimed, "Eat a July apple in January!"

Another storage test was made in 1921 when these apples were placed in storage in July; taken out in September for four days; placed in storage again and kept in good condition until February, 1922. This is one of the most remarkable apples yet introduced.

PRICES OF POLLY EADES APPLE.

One-year, 3 feet up, each 50c; fifty \$25.00; hundred.....\$40.00
Two-year, first class, each \$1.00; fifty \$40.00; hundred\$75.00

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 15, 1919.

Professor Mathews left specimens of your new apple, the Polly Eades, with me the other day in order that I might sample it. The apple has a beautiful appearance and as it is evidently very early should have a place in our market. I want to thank you for the opportunity of sampling it.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS COOPER,
Dean and Director,

College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky.

A. A. SCHENCK, GROWER OF APPLES,
Hood River, Ore.; Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, Aug. 19, 1919.

My Dear Sir:—I thank you very much for the two beautiful specimens of Polly Eades apple. I did not know that there was so handsome a summer apple of that color.

Can I not obtain from you the enclosed, information about tree.

Very truly,
A. A. SCHENCK.

The very attractive package of apples of the Polly Eades variety, which you sent me last week was received in good condition and were distributed to Dean Cooper, and Professors Gorman, Kinney, Niswonger, Olney and others in accordance with your instructions.

I have been much interested in this apple since I first saw it several years ago, and from all appearances if the fruit is an index of the character of the tree, it seems like a valuable summer variety. The specimens you sent, two months after ripening though still good, have naturally lost something of their original liveness of flavor, but I would judge its quality at maturity to be excellent. It is certainly a very handsome apple, and from the good reports of it through your section, I believe you have an apple that is worthy of much wider dissemination than it has yet secured.

Thanking you for the opportunity of examining and sampling these apples, I remain

Yours very truly,

C. W. MATHEWS,
Head of Department of Horticulture,
University of Kentucky.

P. S.: Am enclosing a photo I took of some samples of Polly Eades, several years ago (reduced in size).
C. W. M.

Anchorage, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—At the State Fair last week I saw the plate of "Polly Eades" apples exhibited by you. They were, to my mind, about the best fruit shown.

JOHN F. JOLINE, Jr.

Henderson, Ky., March 26, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I am enclosing herewith check for \$40 covering your account for 100 trees shipped on the 23rd. I have not yet seen the trees though we sent them out this morning, and they are probably being put in the ground today. I have no doubt, however, that they will be highly satisfactory as all of the stock I have heretofore gotten from you has been.

Yours very truly,
WM. H. STITES,
Cashier, Ohio Valley Banking & Trust Co.

HENDERSON COUNTY FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

To Whom it May Concern:—

We, the committee appointed by the Henderson County Fruit Growers' Association, take pleasure in recommending the Polly Eades as being one of the finest summer apples yet introduced. Those in search of a commercial summer variety will make no mistake in using the Polly Eades. Its beautiful appearance and splendid qualities commends it to a place in every home or commercial orchard. We believe the fruit growers will be helped by the introduction of this splendid apple. This variety has been successfully grown in this section for years and deserves a wider dissemination, and the originator, Mr. Sandefur, is making no extravagant claims for it.

C. F. KLEIDERER,
Committee: W. F. AGNEW,
W. H. STITES,
C. L. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Mr. W. A. Sandefur,

Dear Sir: I have been fruiting the Polly Eades apple for twenty-five years, and find it the finest summer apple I ever saw, in every respect. It can't be beat for cooking drying or for use green. I have no trouble in getting fancy prices for all I have to spare. I secured first prize at the state fair at Louisville, 1910, on the Polly Eades, for the fanciest apple in the state. I wish I had a hundred bearing trees. They begin to bear very young and have never missed a crop for me. Respectfully, J. H. Funston, Fruit Grower, Robards, Ky

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF STATE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

OFFICE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 20, 1912.

Mr. W. A. Sandefur, Robards, Kentucky

Dear Sir: If you have any good specimens of the Polly Eades apple to spare, I should esteem it a favor if you could wrap carefully and send me in a small box, so that I can have a photograph made. I have been pleased with its appearance when exhibited at several of our fairs and would like to give it a notice in some of our agricultural papers.

Yours very truly,
H. GARMAN, State Entomologist.

Our Methods and Varieties

The foundation and future possibilities of your orchard depends largely upon the selection of good trees. Trees that "Bear Fruit" occupy no more space nor require no more attention than the "other kind."

The chief reason for so many "loafer" or unprofitable trees in your orchard can be summed up in the few words "careless selection of scions." Some may differ from us, but we will not fall out with them. We know that soil, climate, location and other things that go to make up environment, have something to do with it, but orchard failures have been largely due to the haphazard method of cutting scions from indiscriminate trees.

We see in other professions that people select, in case of sickness, the best doctor; in case of trouble, the best lawyer; in case of machinery, the best mechanic; in building a house, the best architect; when we consider now the care we use in those other professions, what care should we not use in the selection of nursery stock upon which very often depends the welfare of our families. The very closest attention is paid to our varieties. We propagate our trees from bearing trees. We mark the trees during fruiting season, that produce the best quantity and quality of fruit and then secure our scions from the most desirable trees, of known strains; by keeping a close record of our trees gives us a greater knowledge of the fruiting prepotency of the trees we sell. This is far more expensive than the methods generally used, cutting from indiscriminate

trees; it places a guarantee of genuineness on every tree. It is by this method that we believe we are producing the very best strain of the old time red, yellow meated Winesap that is making our county and state famous.

We are producing trees not to meet low competitive prices, but "Particular Trees for Particular People." In conclusion let us say we have had continuously before us the best books on the subject, and with a wide experience of our own, together with the opinion of different orchardists, the fruit districts investigation, Washington, D. C., the State experiment stations and the best authorities as to the adaptability and characteristics of different varieties.

NO AGENTS—This catalogue is our only salesman; we have no agents. By buying direct from us you save the commission that goes to the agent or dealer (usually 50 per cent), and you will get better trees. There is also less possibility of mistakes in our "From Nursery to Planter" plan. We want our customers satisfied and we want no one between us and them, and have chosen this way.

LOCATION—We are located in the midst of the best apple producing section of Kentucky. Kentucky is not the leading fruit state, but she is rapidly working her way to the front ranks of the fruit industry, where she rightfully belongs. Some sections have their favored specialties in fruits, but no section of the country can produce more of a diversity of fruits than Kentucky. Our county has for a number of years been the leading fruit county of the state, and has repeatedly carried off the premiums at our state fairs.

Our soil is a strong, high loam, underlaid with a heavy clay subsoil, the most desirable land to grow strong, vigorous trees of healthy, clean roots, with well matured wood. Our land is well adapted to most of the varieties and we have a reputation of producing the finest quality of Winesaps in the United States. Our home is among our trees, where we have access to an orchard of most of the varieties we grow, and are also trying to acquaint ourselves with their different characteristics in other sections. We enjoy the work, and it is here that we are trying to grow the best trees that soil, climate and scientific methods can produce.

SHIPPING AND PACKING—We have a splendid shipping point, as we are on the L. & N. R. R., half way between Madisonville, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., and 12 miles south of Henderson, Ky., where we can get in connection with several of the railroads. We pack in the best possible manner, using damp straw, excelsior and moss. We use heavy burlapped bales and paper lined boxes to prevent stock from freezing or drying out. Our stock is packed to reach the most distant point in good condition.

IN ORDERING please state how you want shipment made, express or freight. Small trees and plants in small lots may be sent by parcel post. We pack free when cash accompanies order; otherwise the cost of time and material will be added.

OUR SEASON OPENS about Oct. 15th and continues until April 15th. During December, January and February it is sometimes too cold, but if the weather is mild, planting may continue uninterruptedly.

EARLY ORDERS will be a great help to us in getting your shipment off at the proper time. It will not cost you any more to order early, and we like to have plenty of time in getting out your stock. However, we are prepared to take care of "rush" orders, as we are within a three-minute walk of freight office. But it is much better for you to have the stock several days before your land is prepared, than to wait until you want to plant.

WHEN TREES ARRIVE unpack at once and dip roots in a thin mud. If you cannot plant immediately, cover roots well with earth or place in a cool cellar and keep moist. However, should the bale or box be frozen upon arrival, place in cellar or cover with earth until thawed out. They will not be injured if handled as above.

IN PLANTING the holes should be of ample size to admit roots without cramping. All broken roots should be cut off smooth. Set the tree two or three inches deeper than it grew in nursery. Throw in some dirt and tread it firmly; repeat until the hole is full; be careful to leave no air pockets. Incline the tree toward the source of the prevailing winds (this section, southwest). If planting is done in fall, bank about 6 inches of earth up around the tree to prevent the wind, during blustery weather, when ground is soft, from dislodging the tree; also this prevents roots from freezing during winter.

PRUNING—Pruning should be started just after the trees are planted. If one year trees, cut off the whip at the desired height (24 to 30 inches from ground). If two year, three to five branches left to form an evenly balanced head and then shorten the remaining limbs about half their length. Prune yearly afterward and keep all crossed limbs cut out and keep heads open to admit a free circulation of air and sun.

OUR GUARANTEE—We do not guarantee trees to grow, as some get comparatively a perfect stand, while others through negligence or mismanagement are a complete failure. Success is usually with the planter. However, we guarantee them to be in good condition when received and shall be pleased to replace or refund when otherwise, if notified when opened upon arrival. If not, then our responsibility ceases. We exercise the greatest care and diligence to have our stock true to name, but if error should occur, it is mutually agreed that we are not responsible for more than the purchase price.

An orchard should be planted on ground sloping to the north or west, preferably. Thorough cultivation should be given. Potatoes, vegetables and small fruits may be grown among the trees for a year or two, thus keeping the orchard in good cultivation, and harvesting a paying crop. If the land is thin, cow peas, soy beans, vetch and other soil-improving crops, should be grown.

SPRAYING—This subject is far too large and important to be intelligently treated in our limited space. We will gladly give information on matters relative to spraying and all other matters pertaining to fruit-growing, as we can succeed only by your success and will render what aid we can.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING vary; the better the soil the greater the distance. However, they are about as follows:

	Old or Square Method Trees per acre	New or Triangular Method Trees per acre
Apples, 30 ft. each way -----	49	58
Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, 18 to 20 ft. each way-----	108	128
Grapes, 8x8 feet -----	680	785



Henderson County Fruit Growers Ass'n. in their annual field meeting with Kentucky State Horticultural Society viewing one of our orchards. We are orchardists as well as nurserymen.

Introductory

We wish to thank our friends and customers, in presenting this catalogue, for their past and liberal patronage and hope our transactions have been such as to merit a continuance of same. To those who have never dealt with us we wish to say our nursery was established in 1860, extending over a period of half a century and two generations of nurserymen. We have never made any great financial extensions, yet we feel proud of the hundreds of orchards that speak of the quality of our trees, orchards that are yielding handsome returns, orchards that have stood the test, a test that has meant success and hundreds of dollars to the tree buyer. The leading orchards of this section were furnished by us, therefore we are proud of our record at home.

We have endeavored to keep but the one thought in mind, and that was to build our reputation on square dealing and giving our customers what they bought; to this end our efforts have been crowned with success.

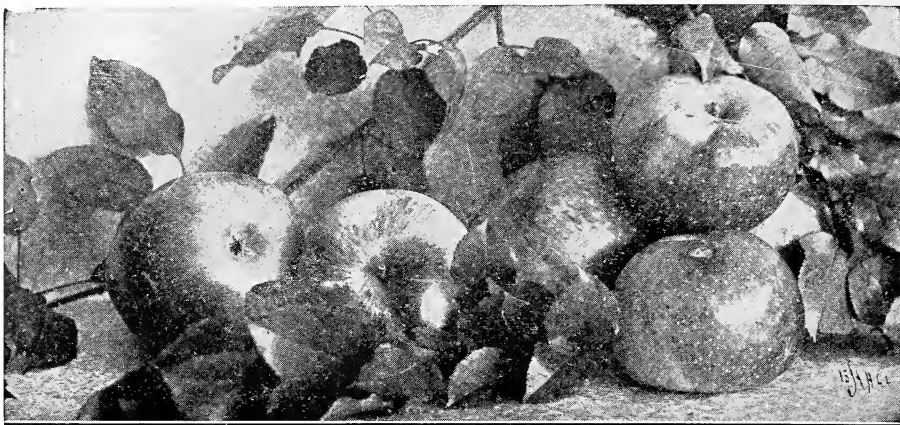
The present proprietor having had a life time experience in the nursery and orchard work, has familiarized himself with every detail, and has tried to keep pace with the most up-to-date fruit culture. It would be a great pleasure for the writer of this catalogue to meet every friend and customer and talk the business over in our own way, and if there is anything not in this catalogue you wish to know, write us fully.

We especially solicit the patronage of those who care more for quality than price. We know our prices are as low as can be made consistent with quality, and the quality will be remembered long after the price has been forgotten. We hope to build the future upon the foundation of the past, and rely upon your support for its continuance.

Yours for better fruit,

Green River Home Nursery,

W. A. Sandefur, Prop.



Apples—King of Fruits

Health's best way, eat apples every day. But how many farmers will do that? More than 50 per cent of the rural population will be without apples this season, and their "orchard expense" will go to the doctor and druggist. Kentucky spends annually more than fifteen millions of dollars for fruits grown in other sections that could be raised at a profit within the borders of our own state. Apple trees are being planted as never before and still the price of choice fruit is higher than oranges. The chances of over-production at this stage seems uncertain. The government statistics show there are 23.08 per cent less bearing trees and 45 per cent less non-bearing trees in the United States than 10 years ago. We advise our patrons to plant at least a portion of their land in an orchard of good commercial varieties, as well as for home use. Apples are our "Leader," and we have this season one of the most handsome blocks we have ever grown. They will please the most exacting customer.

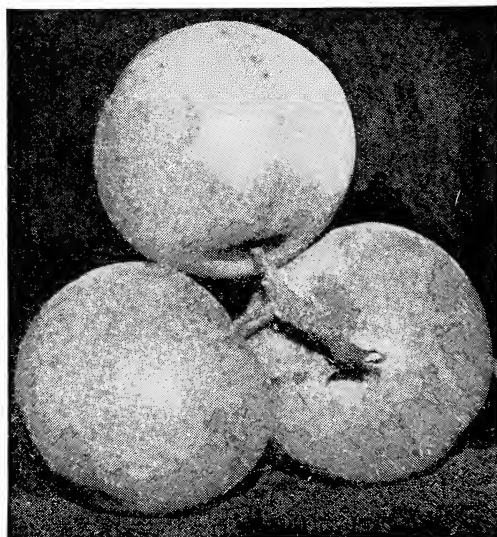
EARLY APPLES

Yellow Transparent. Probably the most popular of all of the Russian varieties; it is a rich, almost yellow, with a faint blush on the sun-exposed side; the flesh is melting, juicy, sub-acid; good in quality; the tree is hardy, very upright, comes into bearing young and bears every year. This sort will probably blight less than any of the Russians. August.

Early Harvest. An old, well-known, pale waxy-yellow apple, with an occasional faint blush; tender flesh, brisk sub-acid and a favorite with many. It is nearly round, somewhat flattened; the tree is healthy and strong growing and bears good crops. July.

Summer Pearmain. Greenish yellow, striped red. A late summer apple, ripening over a long period. Of high quality.

Maiden Blush. Large, flat, pale yellow, with a red cheek; beautiful, tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. An erect grower and a good bearer. Valuable for market. September and October.



Yellow Transparent

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF GROWING ONE-YEAR TREES

Red June. Tree moderate size, upright grower, bears early. Fruit of medium size, rather oblong; color dark red, and flesh white.

Summer Queen. Fruit medium to large; form roundish conical, somewhat angular; skin yellow, striped, splashed and shaded with mixed red; flesh whitish yellow, sometimes with tinge of pink, firm, aromatic, juicy, sub-acid. Tree moderate grower, rather spreading habit and productive, yielding good crops almost annually. August and September.

Horse. Large, varying from oblate to round; ribbed; yellow, stalk short; cavity and basin shallow; flesh yellow, rather coarse, sub-acid. Tree vigorous, productive, valued at the South and West as a summer cooking and drying apple.

Fall and Winter Varieties

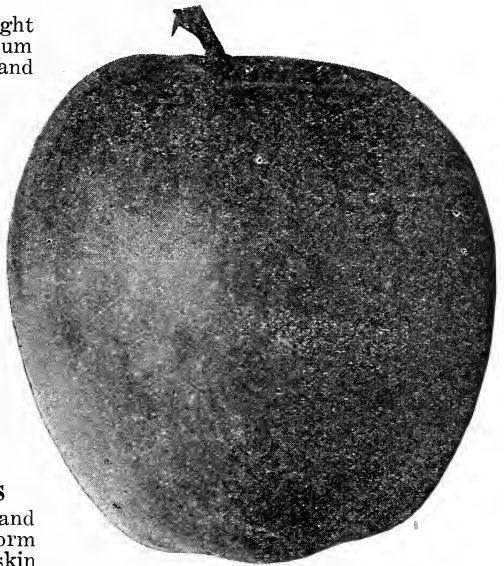
Fall Queen. Fruit of medium size and very attractive bright red color. Form oblate, a little inclined to conical; skin thin, tough, smooth, yellow, mottled, washed and nearly covered with deep bright red. Tree large, vigorous, with long, slender branches. Flesh white, often stained with red; firm, moderately fine, a little tough, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. October to early winter.

Fall Pippin. Sour. Greenish yellow, not striped. Fruit large, roundish oblong. Skin greenish, becoming a high, rich yellow when ripe. Flesh yellowish, rather firm, becoming tender, and with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a good grower and moderate bearer. Excellent for cooking. A fine fruit, and succeeds in nearly all sections. October to December.

Grimes Golden. Extra hardy. Sour.



Grimes Golden



The Wonderful Delicious Apple

Yellow, not striped. Fruit is above medium size, round or slightly oblong. Skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled with large russet dots. Flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender, rich and juicy, and with a mild sub-acid flavor. It succeeds over a large extent of country, and endures a severe cold without injury. Dec. to Feb.

Rome Beauty. Red, striped. Fruit large, roundish, very slightly conical. Skin mostly covered with bright red on pale yellow ground. Flesh tender, not fine-grained, juicy of good quality. Ripens early in winter. November to Febr'y.

Ben Davis. Red striped. Fruit large, roundish, sometimes conical, smooth. Skin striped red on yellow. Flesh white, tender, juicy, with a mild, good but not rich, sub-acid flavor. A very popular apple, and is much planted for market, as it commands a high price, and is suitable because of its young bearing qualities. Keeps till mid-winter or later. December to March.

Winter Pearmain. Pale yellow, shaded brownish red; juicy, mild, and good quality; popular West. December to March.

Yeates. Small, oblate; yellow, covered with dark red stripes, small white dots; flesh yellow, spicy, sub-acid. Great bearer and good keeper.

Mammoth Black Twig. The tree is a strong grower, a regular abundant bearer. A good winter apple; deep red; sub-acid, very high flavored.

Our trees won't loaf in your orchard.

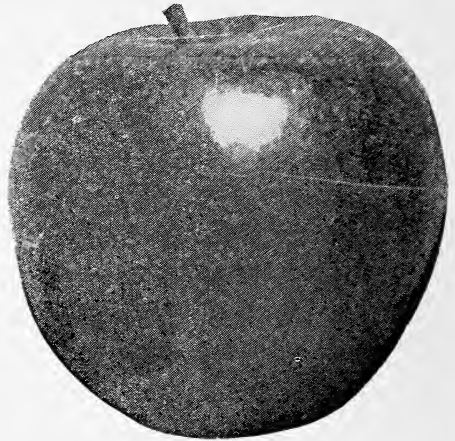
Arkansas Black. An Arkansas apple, resembling the Winesap, only larger; medium size, dark red, flesh yellow, firm and crisp; sub-acid. Recommended as a long-keeping market apple for the Middle, Southern and Western states. December to May.

Winesap. One of the oldest and most popular American apples, medium size, handsome, dark red; rich pleasing flavor; firm, good shipper and one of the best keepers. Well known on all markets, where it commands top prices. November to May.

Stayman Winesap. A seedling of Winesap, originating at Leavenworth, Kan., with the late Dr. J. Stayman. Dark rich red, indistinctly striped. Flesh firm, fine-grained, crisp, juicy and very tender; rich sub-acid; quality the very best. Tree a stronger grower than Winesap; a drouth resister, and will thrive on most any soil. A more regular bearer than Winesap, hangs longer, and keep fully as well, and in quality is far superior. Should go into every orchard.

Jonathan. A brilliant dark red apple of excellent quality; tender, spicy, rich and juicy. It is excellent for home use and always brings the highest prices on the market. It is one of the most popular varieties for commercial planting. October to March.

Delicious. A very large, beautiful, and as named, a very delicious apple. Tree rather upright. Crisp, very juicy, good keeper. Cooks easily and requires no sugar. It is an "all-purpose" apple. A king commercially. Fine for dessert.



Stayman Winesap

There are many good apples, but if you want the best you want Delicious.

Crab Apples

Sugar. Tree a medium grower, an annual bearer, apples of medium size, red splashed over green; a delightful eating apple, and splendid keeper; fine for cider; not generally known.

Hyslop. Tree a moderate grower, making a beautiful shaped and thrifty tree; bears young; fruit large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; skin smooth, color dark rich red on yellow ground; flavor very good.

Whitney. Largest of all crabs; greenish, striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Season, last of August.

Select Peaches

Everyone loves a luscious peach, and nearly all who own land can grow them if they will, and while we would be glad to see from one to a dozen peach trees in every family garden, we fully realize that happy day is yet a long way off, and therefore there is a great money making opening for commercial peach growing in a small way and around every center of population. The little home market orchard may have fifty, a hundred, or five hundred trees, depending on surrounding population and should be planted with varieties suitable to climate and covering the season from earliest to latest ripening.



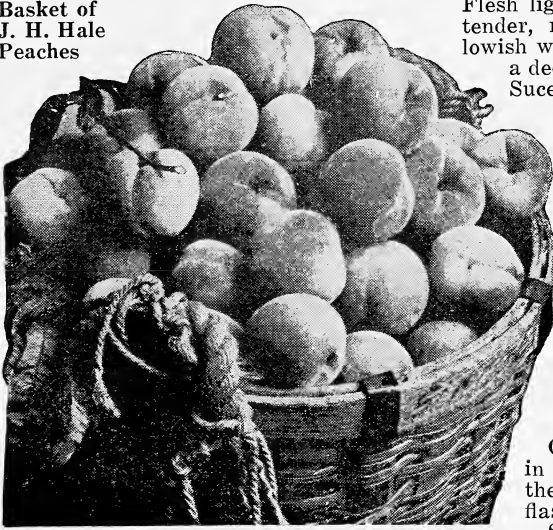
Alexander Peach

Amsden June. Medium; red, shaped and mottled with dark red, nearly covering the greenish white ground. If left to ripen on the tree the flesh is white with a delicious flavor. Cling. Middle to end of June.

Alexander. Large, sometimes measuring eight inches in circumference; nearly round; deep maroon, covered with rich tints of crimson; flesh white, juicy, vinous and firm, adhering slightly to the stone. Should remain on tree until fully ripe. Last of June.

Winesap one of the leading commercial varieties

**Basket of
J. H. Hale
Peaches**



Flesh light color and deep red at stone; tender, rich, excellent. Skin pale, yellowish white, marbled with red, and with a deep red cheek when fully exposed. Succeeds well in all localities. Middle of September.

Old Mixon Cling. Large; pale yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, rich and high flavored. A favorite cling-stone. August.

J. H. Hale. Large, yellow free-stone; small pit; of excellent quality. Has no fuzz and regarded as best commercial variety. Ripens with Elberta.

Early Elberta. Large, yellow free-stone. Better than Elberta, without bitter twang; heavy bearer, and fine shipper. Ripens a few days before Elberta.

Chinese Cling. A favorite peach in the South. Large size, oblong; the skin is creamy white, with faint flashes of red. August.

Stump-the-World. Large, roundish, skin creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, highly flavored. Free. End of August.

Champion. White free-stone. Delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white with red cheeks, strikingly handsome. It is hardy, productive, early, largest size and highly flavored. Middle of August.

Heath Cling. Large, white peach, slightly tinged red; standard of quality among cling peaches. A favorite with housewives; we recommend its planting for home use. Ripens about Sept. 15th.

Salway. A rather large, roundish yellow free-stone, with a deep marbled brownish cheek; the flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary. A late, showy market variety of English origin. Last of September.

Henrietta. Yellow with crimson blush. A large fine fruit. Tree healthy and productive. Cling. September 20th.

Greensboro. The largest and most beautiful of all early peaches; it is covered with light and dark crimson, shaded with yellow; the flesh is white, juicy and good, and parts clean from the seed when fully ripe. Ripens with the Alexander.

Carman. Large, oblong, pale yellow with deep blush; flesh tender, juicy and of fine flavor; very hardy and heavy bearer. Semi-cling. August.

Slapppy. Very hardy; handsome, yellow fruit; free of rot, and keeps splendidly; excellent flavor. Free. This is the largest and finest extra early yellow.

Hiley. (Early Belle). One of the finest shippers among early sorts, and a long keeper. Large, white and highly colored on sun-exposed side; one of the real good things in peaches and should be planted extensively. Commercially it is proving one of the most profitable. June 25 to July 4.

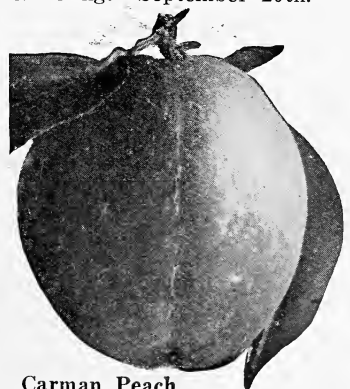
Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

Elberta. The great market peach of the Southwest; it is perfectly hardy in the North and is believed by many growers to be the best all-round peach; color lemon yellow with blush on sunny side; flesh pale yellow, tender and juicy; tree vigorous. A good shipping peach. Free.

Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow, rich, sweet, luscious; free. August.

Crawford's Late. Very hardy, large, yellow, sweet; free. September.

Old Mixon Free. Red. Flesh light. Fruit large, roundish, slightly oval, one side swollen.

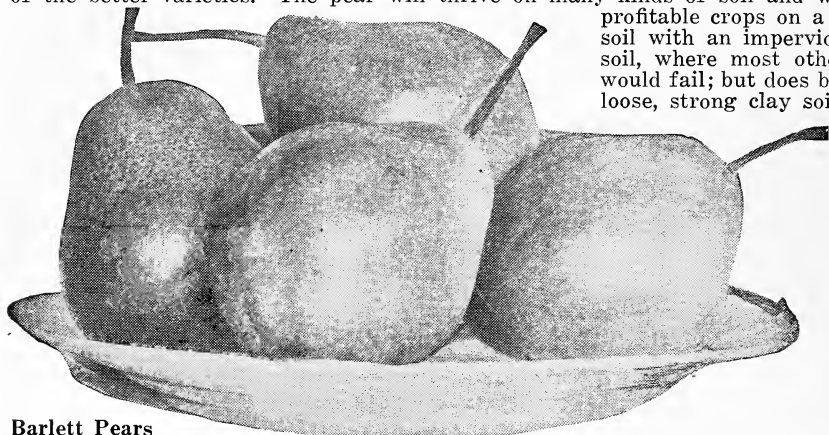


Carman Peach

Delicious Pears

Let us grow more pears. Let us grow good ones only. People can not buy such a variety and luxury of fine flavors, honeyed sweetness, tropical spicings and refreshing acids done up in any other form as comes in the shape of well grown pears of the better varieties. The pear will thrive on many kinds of soil and will bear

profitable crops on a shallow soil with an impervious sub-soil, where most other trees would fail; but does best on a loose, strong clay soil.



Barlett Pears

Early Harvest. Large, yellow, with cheek of red; very early; fair quality; not disposed to blight. Tree vigorous grower.

Bartlett. The best known and most popular of all. An early, abundant bearer, of superior quality.

Clapp's Favorite. A seedling of the Bartlett, but larger, earlier, and as valuable. Tree vigorous and productive.

Flemish Beauty. Pale yellow and brown with large spots of russet; excellent flavor. Tree healthy, vigorous, fruitful, hardy and long-lived. One of the best. September.

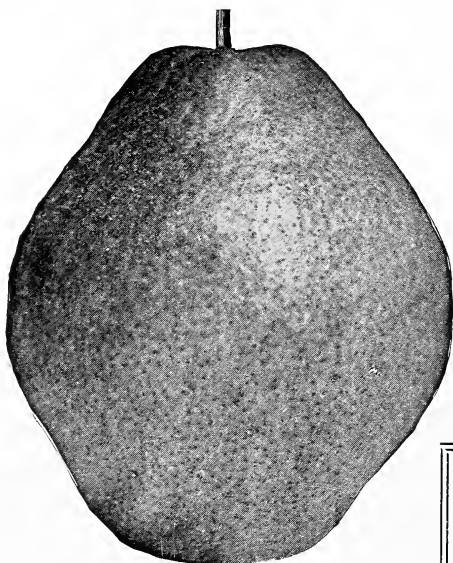
Anjou. Large, greenish yellow, red cheek; buttery, rich flavor; later September; keeps well.

Duchess. A very large, showy pear, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; good quality; comes into bearing young, and when grown as dwarf is very profitable; seldom blights. Always in demand on markets. September.

Howell. One of the finest fall pears, large, yellow, rich. Splendid quality. September.

Garber. Rather coarse, but fair quality. Free from blight, and a heavy annual bearer. October.

Kieffer. Very large, rich yellow, tinted red; very juicy, if picked when mature, but before fully ripe and ripened slowly in a cool, dark room, it develops good flavor; very resistant to blight, hardy, very productive, ships well, profitable. September to November. Plant Garber to pollinize it.



Kieffer, the Great Market Pear

Dear Sir: I received the four cherry trees you shipped me yesterday, and will say they were the largest and nicest trees I ever saw shipped from a nursery.

Yours truly,

W. J. Nisbet.

Cherries

Cherry growing is one phase of orcharding which has been sadly neglected and which offers a splendid opportunity. The cherry has a great range of adaptability and is grown successfully in practically every state, except those in the extreme South, and it will do well in the high regions of those states. Probably no tree brings greater rewards than the cherry for the mere trouble of planting. They are all immensely productive on little space. Plant more of this splendid appetizing fruit.

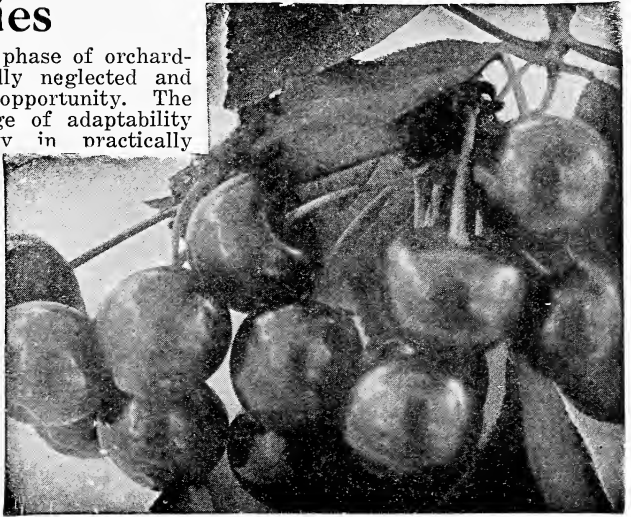
Early Richmond. (May Cherry). Medium size, bright red, darker when fully ripe; very juicy, sprightly acid; later May-June; hardy, very productive; profitable; succeeds everywhere.

May Duke. A compact, vigorous tree; fruit large, red and when fully ripe mildly sub-acid. One of the best.

Montmorency. Rather large, dark rich red; juicy, pleasant acid; excellent.

Black Tartarian. Best known and most valuable of Heart cherries; fruit large, dark, half-tender, rich and pleasant. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive.

Napoleon. The largest size, yellow, red cheek. Very firm, juicy and sweet. Vig-



Early Richmond

orous, upright tree. Valuable for market and shipping; enormously productive. July.

Wragg. Of English Morello type and similar in fruit, but averages larger and slightly more acid. A abundant and regular bearer, a dwarfish, strong grower, with spreading round head; not subject to disease. Bears young and has grown valuable in central and northern territory.

Yellow Spanish. A grand firm, late yellow fruit that in one form or another is admired all around the world.

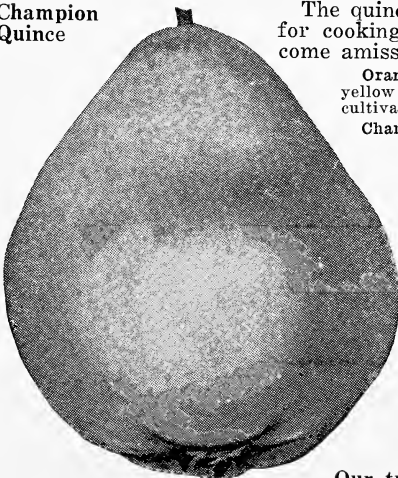
Quinces

The quince is generally well known and much esteemed for cooking and preserves. Two or three trees will not come amiss.

Orange. Large, roundish, with a short neck; bright golden yellow; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated. October.

Champion. Very large and handsome; flesh cooks as tender as an apple, without hard spots; flavor delicate; tree handsome and bears abundantly; one of the most valuable sorts. Color greenish yellow.

Champion Quince



Apricots

The apricot is one of our most delightful fruits. It should be planted in deep, rich, dry soil; care should be taken to know that the subsoil as well as top soil is dry.

Moorpark. Large, yellowish green, with brownish red on sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks, flesh bright orange, parts readily from the seed; grown largely for commercial purposes, especially for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and productive. July.

Russian. Very early; yellow, free-stone, rich, juicy, of excellent flavor. May.

Our trees will bear true to name

Plums

The plum is another of our fruits of remarkable adaptability over a wide range of territory and generously productive under all conditions. Probably no other tree will fruit more abundantly, unless it is the cherry, and like the cherry, it will yield crop after crop in spite of neglect, yet is responsive to good care and modern methods of cultivation. Our trees are clean, smooth and free from disease and you will find the price reasonable.

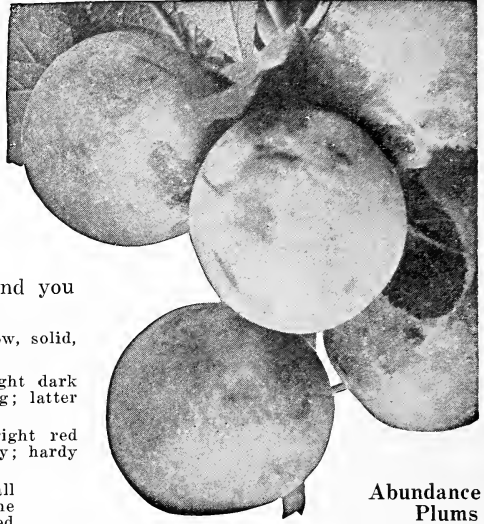
Wickson. Japan, large, dark red; flesh yellow, solid, meaty, sweet, good; cling.

Burbank. Japan. Large to very large, bright dark red on yellow; firm, juicy, rich, sugary; cling; latter July; bears profusely.

Abundance. Japan. Medium to large, bright red over yellow; juicy, sweet, rich; cling; mid-July; hardy very productive; bears young.

Gold. One of the best and handsomest of all yellow plums, though of only fair quality. The tree is very satisfactory and can be depended upon for good crops. Grow them for nearby markets. August.

Wild Goose. Bright red, thin bluish bloom; medium to large; cling; requires cross polleniz-



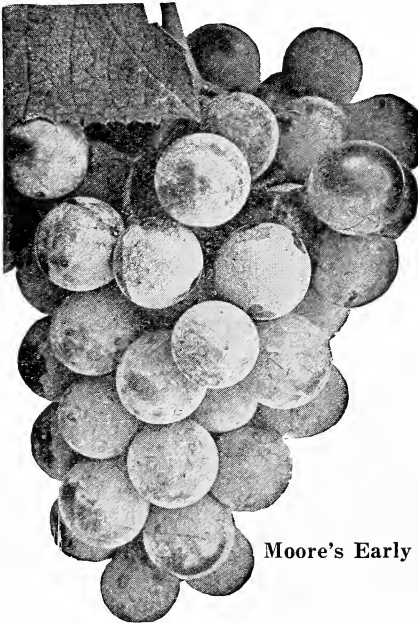
Abundance Plums

ing; early July; productive. X size Wild Goose are graded 9-16 in. cal. and up, St., 7-16x9-16.

Damson. Small, oval, purple, covered with blue, entirely free from rot. Last of September.

Profitable Grapes

Grapes are easily grown, and will do well in almost any part of the United States. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings or can be trained on walls or fences. Nothing is better for the money, nothing quite so sure to grow. Plant it wherever you can find a spot six inches square. With its roots in any odd nook, you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat. Besides the excellent beverage known as "Grape Juice," is delightful to the most fastidious.



Moore's Early

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

Worden. This variety is a seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is better flavored and ripens several days earlier.

Moore's Early. Black. Very early, large berry, extremely hardy, vigorous.

Delaware. A delicious little red table grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

Wyoming Red. Bunch and berry small, but perfect. A hardy, productive variety of excellent quality. We grow more of this than any other red grape.

Catawba. The standard late red grape that has lost none of its popularity. Its season and quality make it indispensable.

Pocklington. Another seedling of Concord, of about the same size. Quality good.

Niagara. The best white grape; bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Well known.

Martha. An old standard white grape of merit.

Stanley, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—Your trees came to hand and were all right and I made I made a mistake; did not have enough, so send me 10 Winesaps and wrap them good for fear of freeze, and oblige.

C. E. Birk, by C. M. Tackett.

Choice Small Fruits

We do not grow any of the small fruits listed in this catalogue, as we contract with a reputable small fruit growing specialist who grows better stock than we can. They are sold under our usual guarantee, and you take no chance in buying.

Strawberries

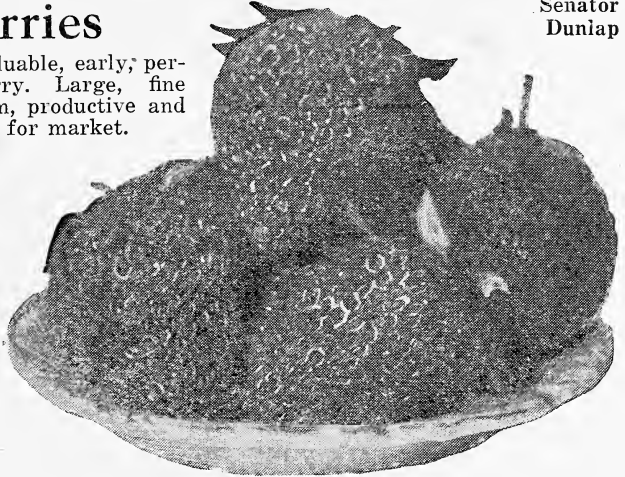
Senator
Dunlap

Excelsior. This is a valuable, early, perfect-blossoming strawberry. Large, fine color; vigorous plant; firm, productive and desirable for home use or for market.

Senator Dunlap. This berry is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper and able to hold its own under any "rough and tumble" methods of culture to which it is likely to be subjected. It is a very heavy bearer, of good size, even fruit, of a very beautiful, dark red color; a berry to grow for either home use or market.

Klondike. This variety is noted for its large yields of beautiful berries, uniform in shape, rich blood red in color, and having a flavor that is neither sweet nor sour, but mildly delicious; the berry is full of juice. It is an excellent shipper, and a universal favorite of the commercial sorts.

Aroma. One of the best late sorts. Fruit is large, handsome, firm, of fine quality and invariably smooth and free from defects. One of the very best berries for home use, for market and for shipping.



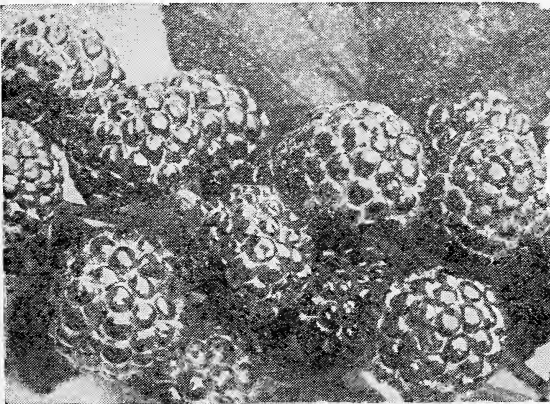
Lady Thompson. Very early; large; a perfect bloomer, good grower and shipper. Season is long and berries hold size to the last.

Gandy. One of the best late berries, and more generally planted than any other late variety. Plant a good strong, healthy grower; berry large, firm, regular, bright in color; quality good. Valuable for a shipper; satisfactory to use with pistillate sorts.

Luscious Raspberries

Cumberland. (Black.) Berries large, jet black, good in quality and highly productive. Medium early, a vigorous grower, and hardy. Commands better price on the market than any other variety. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the best raspberry for this section.

Kansas. (Black.) Good variety for market or home use. Does well everywhere. Strong, vigorous and hardy. Berries large, very black, firm, good appearance and of the best quality. We have fruited it a number of years and know its value.



Cumberland Raspberries

(Continued on next page.)

RASPBERRIES (Continued)

Loudon. (Red.) Largest of the red varieties; bright in color and prolific. Good in quality.

Haymaker. A large, firm, dark purple cap; does not crumble. A good shipper. Sample crates have been shipped to distant points with entire satisfaction. Suitable for home use or market. Most profitable berry ever raised for market.

St. Regis. Plants of St. Regis, planted in early April, gave ripe berries on the 20th of June of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last. St. Regis is the only raspberry thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the season planted.

BLACKBERRIES

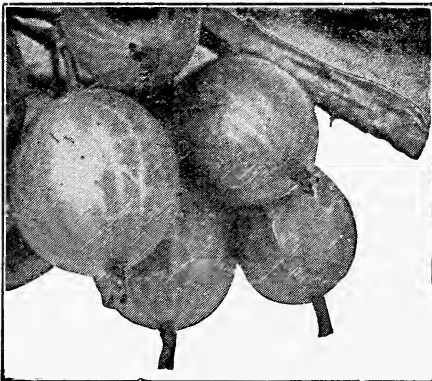
Early Harvest. Probably the best known of all blackberries. Ripens extremely early, but in a cold climate requires winter protection. No sort will bear more gallons of fruit, year in and year out, than Early Harvest. Of medium size and of good quality. The standard early blackberry.

Blower. Claimed to be the hardest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

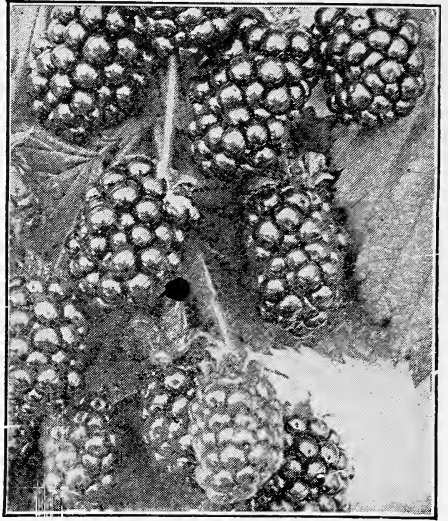
Iceberg. This is a white blackberry and a novelty worth planting. The cane is hardy and very productive. Berries medium size and creamy white.

GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton. An old standard variety, produc-



The Downing Gooseberries



Blower Blackberries

tive and reliable. Fruit light red, sweet and good. Bush is very strong and productive; free from mildew. Fruit always commands good prices in market.

Downing. A large, handsome fruit, green in color, fine flavor, immense cropper, and always in demand at fancy prices. American variety, free from mildew; bush strong grower; wood thick and strong.

Industry. Enormous size; a dark red, or cherry color, with numerous hairs; delicious when ripe; it has fruited in this country for years with success; unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth.

CURRANTS

Red Dutch. Medium size, bunches large, productive; profitable market berry.

Fay's Prolific. One of the very best and most popular red currants. It is very productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings the best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long; easily picked.

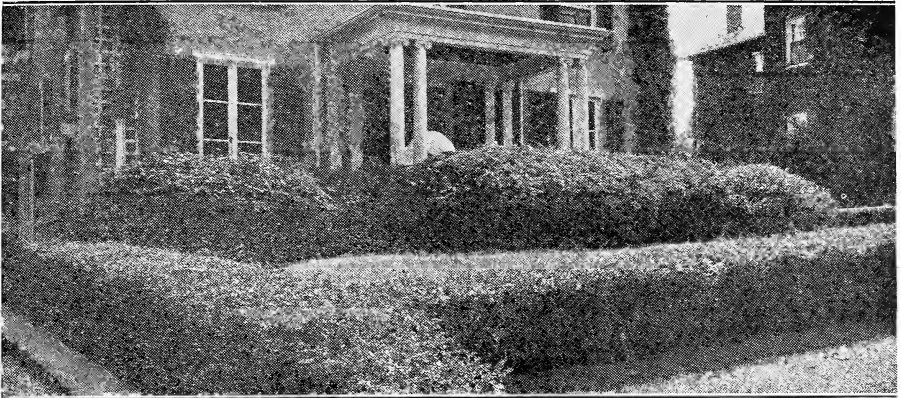
Spray with arsenate of lead as soon as plants bloom, to kill the currant leaf worm that is common in currants and gooseberries.

ASPARAGUS

The demand for asparagus increases each year. It should be planted on rich soil and in addition should be manured with well rotted manure each year. It makes a very heavy growth and to be able to do well must be well fed. Plant about six inches deep, covering the plant with about three inches of soil when planted, and filling the rest of the hole as the plant grows. This will enable you to cut the stalk below the ground if you desire.

RHUBARB

This is one of the cheapest vegetables to grow. Market gardeners generally pull some the first year, but it is well to give it a full year of cultivation before using any of it. Plant the crowns a little below the surface. Manure heavily and cultivate well. It is easily canned for winter pies, and may be used from early spring to September.



Amoor River North Privet Hedge

Green River Home Hedges

There is no other line of improvement that can be put upon property that will enhance its value, beautify its appearance and be of such pleasure and adornment as a living fence of well kept hedge. They are becoming more popular in the rural districts as well as in the cities. Remove your unsightly fence and beautify your home with an ornamental hedge fence.

Arbor Vitae. Are much used for evergreen hedges and are beautiful, not only in summer, but also in winter.

California Privet. The semi-evergreen hedge with thick glossy leaves, which is admired the country over for its rapid growth and formal effect.

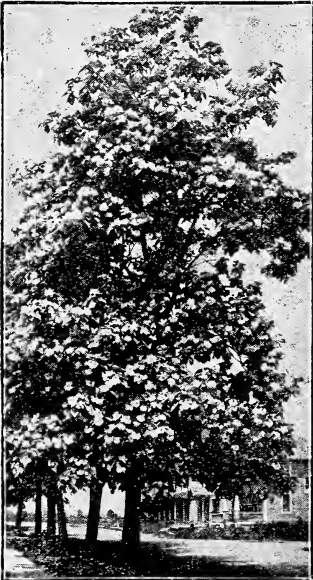
Barberry. An interesting shrub, growing 6 to 18 inches, with violet purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful; very effec-

tive in groups and masses or planted by itself.

Pyrus Japonica. Shrubs or small trees, sometimes spiny; flowers white or red, large and showy; handsome glossy foliage. Nearly hardy.

Amoor River North Privet. A beautiful, hardy hedge, with light green shiny foliage. Preferred by many to the California privet.

Ibota Privet. Very hardy and attractive hedge. Can be trained to any shape, or used as a screen.



Catalpa Speciosa

Forest Trees

According to a report of the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Forestry, "The waning supply of our timber," our nation will be practically deforested within the short period of sixteen years at the present rate of consumption. Those who have been foresighted enough to plant groves of the most desirable kinds will reap a great reward for their efforts. They require very little attention, and there is enough waste land on every farm to grow post timber sufficient for the owner's needs.

Catalpa Speciosa. While the catalpa requires stronger land, it can be appropriated to more different uses—fence posts, lumber, furniture, etc.

Price, \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Black Locust. The black locust is by far the most valuable post timber tree. Makes a rapid growth on the poorest land. And belonging to the leguminous family of plants, they enrich the soil very rapidly. There is no part of the farm, rich or poor, that brings in greater returns for the investment than a few acres of black locust. \$1,000 an acre is not unreasonable.

Price, \$2.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Write us for prices in large quantities.

Osage Orange. Is not as rapid in growth, but it will make long-lived posts; a post six inches through will last a life time.

Price, 75c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

Ornamental Shade Trees

American Elm. Next to the oak, this is our grandest shade and specimen tree. It grows rapidly and retains its vigor and beauty for many generations.

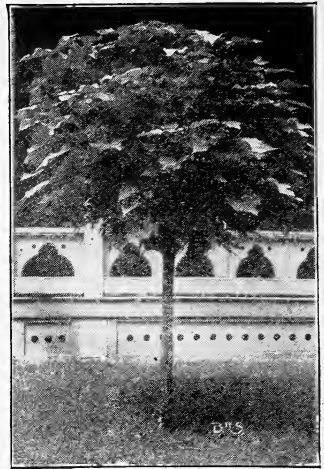
Soft or Silver-Leaved Maple. (*Acer Dasycarpum*). A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite street and park tree; attains about the same height or taller than the Norway.

Sugar or Rock Maple (*Acer Saccharum*). A well-known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable as an ornamental shade tree.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple. A very beautiful specimen tree with delicately cut leaves, and distinct, half drooping habit. The leader grows rapidly upright, the slender lateral branches curve gracefully downward. Of noble proportions when undisturbed, yet patient under considerable pruning.

Norway Maple. (*Acer Plantanoides*). A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage; has a very compact growth; attains a height of 100 feet; a valuable tree for parks, lawns or streets.

Carolina Poplar. (*Populus Monolifera*). Vigorous, healthy, native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves;



Catalpa Bungei

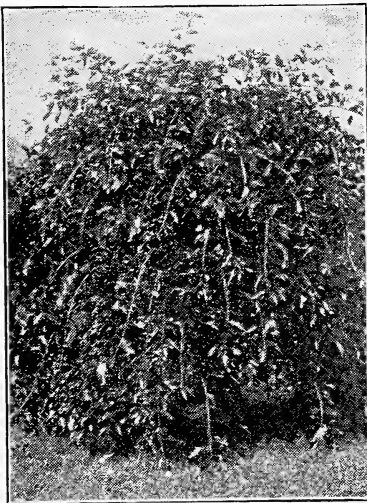
valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons; succeeds anywhere.

Lombardy Poplar. (*Populus fastigiata*). A native of Europe. Remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form.

Catalpa Bungei. (Chinese). A remarkable species, forming a dense, round, umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem.



Norway Maple



Tea's Weeping Mulberry

Deciduous Weeping Trees

Camperdown Weeping Elm. (*Ulmus scabra*). Our stock is grafted upon tall stems. The leaves are large and handsome; the shoots grow picturesquely downward several feet in a season.

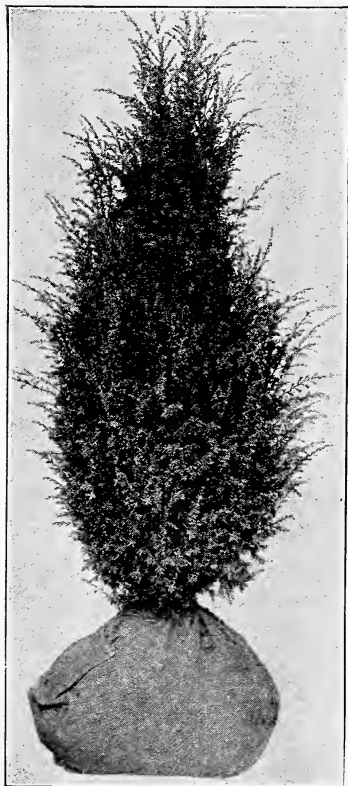
Teas' Weeping Mulberry. (*Morus*). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, and willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy, gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

Weeping Willow. A well-known tree that makes a finishing touch on the lawn. It is a mistake to think that it only thrives in swamps, as some of the prettiest specimens we ever saw were on dry ground.

Flowering Shrubs

Althea or Rose of Sharon. (*Hibiscus*). Altheas are fine, free-growing, flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom. Colors, blue, pink, purple, red and white.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora. This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of 3 to 4 feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November.



Irish Juniper



Spirea Van Houttei

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora. (Tree form). These are fine specimen plants, 4 or 5 feet high, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nice shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

White Lilac. Too well known to need description; flowers white and fragrant.

Purple Lilac. The well-known variety; always a standard sort.

Snowball. (*Virburnum*). A family too well-known to need description. We have a fine stock of *Virburnums*.

Snowball, Japan. (*Virburnum Plicatum*). Foliage a handsome olive green, flowers are more large and more white than the Common Snowball; borne in dense heads; very ornamental.

Spirea Van Houttei. The grandest of all spireas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat, white florets make up the racemes. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.

Calycanthus, Sweet-Scented Shrub. (*Floridus*). Native species with double purple flowers, very fragrant and the wood is also fragrant; foliage is a rich dark green; blooms in June, and at intervals afterward.

Weigela Rosea. Another genus from Japan that have always been valuable. They grow into large bushes of rather a drooping nature. Flowers pink and trumpet shaped. June and July.

Evergreens

Arbor Vitae, American. (*Thuja occidentalis*). A beautiful native tree commonly known as the white cedar; valuable for screens and hedges.

Norway Spruce. (*P. Excelsa*). Rapid growth; graceful, drooping branches; long and dense in structure; regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

Irish Juniper. (*Juniperus Communis*). A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green.

Charming Roses

Dorothy Perkins. A most beautiful deep pink. Flowers are borne in large clusters and are fragrant. The climbing rose for the masses. We grow them by the thousands, more than all of the other climbers combined.

American Beauty. Large, globular, deep pink, shaded with carmine, delicious odor; has proved to be a most delightful variety for forcing and may be found valuable for cultivation out-of-doors.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson, large and very fine; one of the handsomest and most showy roses of this color. Beautiful in the bud, semi-double when full grown. Of fine free growth; a universal favorite.

Marshall P. Wilder. The flowers are large, semi-globular, full and of good substance. Cherry red, shaded carmine.

Annie de Diesbach. One of the best and most satisfactory hybrid perpetual roses. A strong, vigorous grower, extremely hardy, producing very large, double flowers, of a lovely shade of carmine and delightfully fragrant.

Crimson Rambler. Everybody knows this rose now, because none can help remembering it if ever a good plant in bloom meets the eye. These splendid crimson trusses of 30 or 40 flowers each, bright crimson in color, and holding this color ten to fifteen days, are very striking. The foliage contrasts finely with the blooms. Magnificent and hardy everywhere.

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form, white with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped, and of great substance; foliage very large, dark green.

Climbing Vines

Clematis. They are perfectly hardy and of rapid growth, attaining a height of 15 feet and blooming the greater part of the summer and fall. The effect produced by



Hydrangea P. G.



General Jacqueminot

a well grown plant in bloom is grand. **Jackmanni Clematis.** Purple. The finest of its kind.

Clematis, Madame Edouard Andre. Has been called the crimson Jackmanni. The plant is strong, vigorous grower; very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red. Distinct from all other varieties.

Clematis Paniculata. (Sweet Scented Japan Clematis). Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom.

Wistaria. Rampant, non-clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of the rarest exotic

Honeysuckle. Evergreen and ever-blooming; well-known for its vigor and hardness.

Boston Ivy. The grandest hardy climbing vine in existence for covering houses, churches, schools, etc. Its glossy ivy leaves overlap each other, and its long, delicate, young shoots stretch up the walls with free and rapid growth. The tendrils at nearly every point cling firmly to the smoothest surface or rock or wood. The glossy leaves assume in the autumn the most beautiful tints of scarlet and crimson. The handsomest vine possible for growth on brick walls.

Peonies

Delachie. Tall, immense heads of crimson maroon.

Fringed Leaved (*Tenuifolia flore pleno*). Deeply cut fringe-like foliage.

Faust. Pink.

What Our Customers Say About Us.

Evansville, Ind.
Dear Sir: You will find enclosed check for sixteen dollars and eighty cents (\$16.80), in full for the one hundred and twenty Winesap trees. Please send me receipt for same. I was over at my place yesterday and my man had planted them out. What I saw I think are all O. K., if they will only prove true to name, which I certainly trust they will.

Respectfully,
Benj. L. W. Floyd.

I have purchased nursery stock from the Green River Home Nursery several times and can recommend them to others.

Respectfully,
J. H. Hart, County Judge.

The Polly Eades is a very fine apple, of fine quality and flavor. A money maker to the planter.

H. R. Whitesides,
Louisville, Ky.

Pomona, Mo.

Dear Sir: Box of California Privet, Polly Eades, etc., opened up in good form and am well pleased. One Polly Eades extra in box. Thanks.

Respectfully,
Jas. H. Givens.

Morganfield, Ky.

Dear Sir: Am in receipt of your letter saying you will not be able to furnish me the ten gooseberry bushes until fall. I prefer that you remit me money for same, as I shall be able to get them here at home. The ones you sent me are all living and certainly fine bushes. Hoping to hear from you soon. Yours truly,—Roscoe McElroy.

I purchased 1600 trees from Green River Home Nursery in fall of 1905, and am well pleased with them. Can recommend them to others. Respectfully,
L. L. Marshall, D. S. H. C.

Dear Sir: Enclosed find money order for Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for same. Trees are O. K.—Hughes Bros., per E. P. Hughes.

Lexington, Ky.

In reply to yours of a few days ago, will say I am not aware what Prof. Gaman said about the apples, not having read the article, but understand he praised them very highly. I will add to this the statement that I have never seen finer apples and very few times, if indeed ever, as fine. The Black Twig and Winesap were the varieties particularly fine. In my duties as inspector of nurseries of this state, I have been in all parts of the state and in the best apple-growing regions. I am very enthusiastic over the possibilities of Henderson County and unhesitatingly say that the finest apples in the state are grown there. Very truly yours.—E. J. Kenney.

Greenville, R. F. D. No. 1.
Dear Sir: Having set an

orchard of 2 acres from your nursery, I want to say the trees are in full bearing now and all of the different varieties are just what they are recommended to be. The Duchess pear cannot be equalled, and I would like very much to have one-half dozen trees of this pear. Will you please write me the lowest possible prices you can make me on six Duchess pear trees, and express them to Madisonville, Ky. Let me hear from you in return mail and oblige,

Yours truly,
Jesse S. Noffsinger.

Sturgis, Ky.

Dear Sir: I received trees today; all seem to be very nice. I am more than pleased with them. Inclosed find check for \$15.00 for same.

Yours,
Mrs. G. M. Lindle.

Dear Sir: I received my trees all right, and am very much pleased with them, and enclosed find check for payment of said trees, and also freight bill showing you what the freight was. Thanking you for promptness and kindness we are.

Respectfully,
Shrote Bros.

Madisonville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I will drop you a few lines in regard to some fruit trees some of my friends want from your nursery. I told them I would write to you and see what you would sell them by the hundred and by the small lot. They want good trees, and send them to them, cash with order, to Madisonville. I have the nicest orchard in my county. The trees came from your nursery; five and six years old; they are bearing some fruit. Trees are in fine shape, healthy and growing nicely. You ought to come and see my orchard. I have second to none. This would advertise your nursery. I have made fruit a specialty, and made a success. I remain as ever. Yours truly. W. H. Parker.

Henderson, Ky.

Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to testify as to the fine grade of trees you furnished me in the several lots I have purchased from you. They are not only fine trees, but the results were far better than could have been expected. We put out 700 trees in the spring of 1911 and this was followed by a protracted drought. Other parties stated to me that they lost from 50 to 80 per cent of the trees planted at the same time, while we did not lose 25 trees from the entire lot. I am especially pleased with your "Polly Eades" apple. I have been purchasing these apples for several years from some other parties who had bearing trees and consider them the best summer apple that I have ever seen grown in this section, both for cooking and eating. Yours truly,
Wm. H. Stites.



Miss Hattie Evlyn, our coming treasurer (who says she can handle the money), examining some Polly Eades blossoms after a heavy freeze. She says they are alright.

Green River Home Nursery

W. A. SANDEFUR, PROPRIETOR



A 7-year-old Polly Eades Apple Tree which picked off 3 barrels of fancy apples. Note their uniform size—a characteristic of this variety. This tree received no special attention.

Robards (Henderson) Kentucky