

## **Historic, Archive Document**

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



# PARKER NURSERY

TECUMSEH, OKLAHOMA  
Catalogue No. 37.

POSTMASTER: If this catalogue cannot be delivered to addressee, deliver to any one interested in fruit growing.

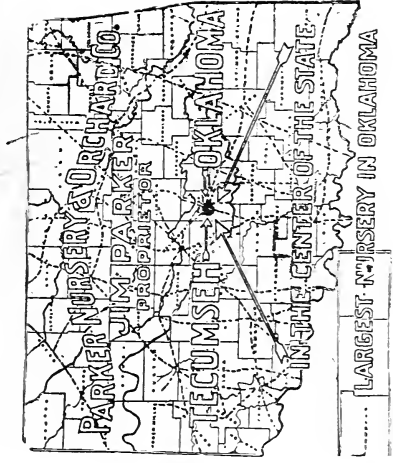
**1c Paid**  
**TECUMSEH, OKLA.**  
**PERMIT No. 1**



## COME AND SEE US

We have a complete assortment of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, grapes, blackberries, dewberries, roses, shrubs, shade trees and pecans. Everything needed to make your home more beautiful and fruitful.

You can see what you are buying and your order can be packed just as you want it, in a few minutes. Don't forget that the warm days of January and early in February are good times for planting and that the earlier the work is done the surer you are to get a perfect stand and good growth.



---

---

---

## FOREWORD



There are a great number of honest nurserymen doing business in Oklahoma, but in order to give service to customers, a knowledge of conditions under which stock is to be planted is quite as important as a willingness to deal fairly. I feel that I am not saying too much when I claim we can give you better service than any other nurseryman doing business in this State. Consider these reasons:

1st. I have spent thirty-eight years of nursery work twenty-eight years the time in Oklahoma.

2nd. Association with the people and constant contact with conditions in Oklahoma have given me an opportunity to know the needs of fruit growers in Oklahoma as few men know them.

3rd. Nursery stock grown in this State is admittedly better adapted to our climate than that grown in other states.

4th. Our prices are reasonable. We handle only varieties tried, tested and known to be valuable for Oklahoma.

5th. We are now and have been for twenty years the largest growers of nursery stock in this state and have specialized in varieties adapted to Oklahoma. Our yearly crop amounts to more than a million trees and plants. We have an assortment of more than two hundred varieties from which you may select fruits for your family, and flowers, trees and shrubs with which to beautify your home.

Our office and large frost proof packing house is located on our farm adjoining Tecumseh on the west. Tecumseh is the county seat of Pottawatomie county, forty miles southeast of Oklahoma City, five miles south of Shawnee; easily reached by good automobile roads or by Rock Island, or Sante Fe trains or by Interurban from Shawnee. A phone message will bring our auto to meet you at any time at either depot.

During the packing season there may be seen fifty to one hundred thousand trees and plants in our packing house and sales yard. This enables us to show customers what they are buying and pack stock ready for delivery within a few minutes after they have selected what they wish to plant.

Come and see us or let us have your order by mail for early shipment. We will treat you so fairly and liberally that you will know we appreciate your business and friendship.

Give us a chance to help you to make the world more beautiful and fruitful.

JIM PARKER.

# Table of Contents

	Page
Apples -----	8-9
Apricots -----	17
Blackberries -----	20
Business Terms and Conditions -----	4
Bulbs -----	29
Cannas -----	29
Cherries -----	14-15
Currants -----	21
Collection for City Lot -----	19
Collections for Family Orchard -----	19
Dewberries -----	22
Dewberries, Thornless -----	22-23
Distance for Planting -----	32
Evergreens -----	29
Forest Seedlings -----	29
Fruit Tree Agents -----	32
Gladioli -----	29
Gooseberries -----	21
Grapes -----	18
Grow More Fruit -----	7
Hedge Plants, Privet -----	29
Juneberry -----	21
Nectarines -----	17
Order Sheet -----	5
Ornamental Shrubs -----	27
Ornamental Shade Trees -----	30-31
Ornamental Vines -----	28
Peaches -----	28
Peonies -----	29
Pears -----	12-13
Pecans -----	31
Plums -----	16
Privet Hedge -----	29
Raspberries -----	21
Rhubarb -----	21
Roses -----	24-25-26
Special Price, Collections -----	19
Strawberries -----	21
Tuberose -----	29

## BUSINESS TERMS AND CONDITIONS

We are glad to say to our many friends and customers that we now have the largest and most complete assortment of nursery stock we have had for a number of years and can offer stock at very attractive prices.

**SHIPPING SEASON.**—Our shipping season begins October 15th and lasts until April 15th. By fall delivery is meant fall planting season which begins last part of October and continues during favorable weather through December. Bulk of fall delivery is made in November. By Spring Delivery is meant as early in February as it is safe from freezing and bulk of shipment for Spring should be over by March 20th though trees may be handled till about middle of April.

Many of our customers are from the North and not accustomed to think of fall planting and of the warm days in January and February as good times to plant. The worst difficulty in handling mail order business is the fact that many people wait until too late for best results before ordering. Order early and stock will be reserved for you and reach you in good time for planting.

**PREPAY CHARGES.**—We prepay charges to all points in Oklahoma on order of \$5.00 or more. If you wish charges prepaid on orders for less than \$5.00 add ten percent to amount of order. We prepay charges on \$25.00 orders to any part of the United States.

**VARIETIES.**—All varieties are the same price, and customers may select an assortment to suit his needs. When in doubt, leave the selection of varieties to us merely stating ripening season wanted. We will cheerfully give our personal attention to such orders and our customers can depend on not only getting the best varieties, but those adapted to their locality.

**WE GUARANTEE** all stock to be well grown, well rooted, true to name, properly packed, and that it will reach customer in good condition for planting. We mean that every customer shall be pleased with his purchase. We will cheerfully replace the stock, or refund the money if stock is not satisfactory on arrival. We cannot, however, guarantee that our customers will take good care of it, or that the weather will be right, consequently do not guarantee that everything will grow, but will replace at half price any stock that does not live through the first season.

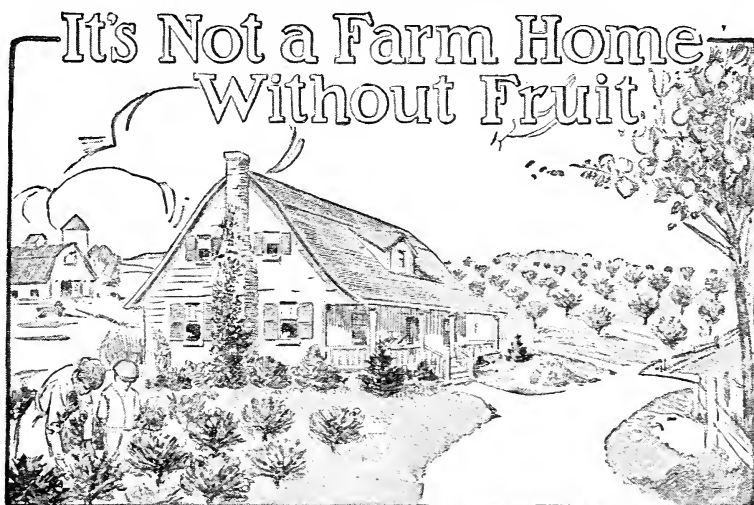
**TERMS.**—Cash with order, or before shipment. C. O. D. shipments will be made when one-fourth of amount accompanies the order. On these shipments we expect the customer to pay the added expense of collecting, which is usually ten cents by post, or 25c if by express. We assume all risk of transportation, and guarantee delivery in good condition; therefore, customer takes no risk in making advance payment.

**SPECIAL TERMS**—If you want to put out a large orchard, vineyard, or berry patch, we can most likely take care of your business on terms to meet your needs. Write us fully your plans.









**GROW MORE FRUIT**

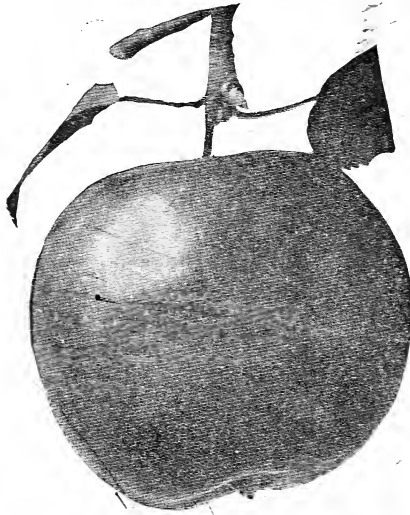
There is urgent need of more fruit. The United States Census for 1919 shows a decrease in fruit production of almost fifty percent in ten years.

The following table shows reduction in bearing fruit trees in Oklahoma:

	<b>Number Bearing Trees</b>		
	1909	1919	Reduction
Apple Trees -----	2955810	1417911	1537899
Peach Trees -----	4783825	2879945	1903880
Pear Trees -----	299468	207272	22186
	7,969,103	4,505,128	3,463,965

This shows a total reduction in bearing fruit trees in ten years amounting to 3,463,965 trees.





**APPLES**

Our list of apples is short because we mean to sell only varieties of merit. If you buy our nursery stock, you buy something that is tried in Oklahoma and known to have value. We do not handle novelties nor impose on the public by selling untried sorts at exorbitant prices. Our appeal is to common sense, not to curiosity.

**VARIETIES OF APPLES**

In selecting varieties of apples it may be well to remember that the high clay lands of eastern Oklahoma are adapted to the growing of Ben Davis, Gano and Jonathan, and these varieties will grow on land too poor to produce Winesaps profitably. The deep sandy lands in western Oklahoma are peculiarly well adapted to the growing of Winesap, Blacktwig, Jonathan and the family of high

quality red apples. On account of abundant sunshine and high wind at blooming time, these varieties set heavy crops all over western Oklahoma.

If some wise philosopher will explain why the sun and winds of the southwest leave our beautiful women with a deeper tan on their cheeks than the women of the East, then I will, in the same language, explain why the southwest is peculiarly adapted to the growth of red apples, and why the comparative yields are greater.

**PRICES OF APPLE TREES. All Varieties Same Price.**

25 at hundred rate, 300 at thousand rate. Rate applies to total number ordered. Customer may select assortment to suit his needs.

	Each	Hundred	Thousand
1 year old 2 to 3 feet high-----	.30	\$25.00	\$200.00
1 year old 3 to 5 feet high-----	.50	40.00	300.00
2 years old 4 to 6 feet, well branched-----	.75	60.00	500.00

Come to the nursery or write for special prices on large lots.

**APPLES FOR JUNE AND JULY**

**EARLY HARVEST.** Oldest and best known June apple. Succeeds well everywhere. June 20th to July 10th. This is one of the most profitable commercial apples for Oklahoma, because it reaches the market almost without competition from other sections.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** Extra early bearer, good cooker, June 20 to July 10th.

**RED JUNE.** Tree weak grower. Good flavor and bears well.

**SAN JACINTO**—Bright red; very showy. Begins ripening about two weeks later than June apples, and good fruit may be gathered from same tree over a period of thirty to sixty days.

**APPLES FOR FALL**

**MAIDEN BLUSH.** Clear skin with delicate red blush. Best all purpose summer apple. Long season of ripening makes it especially valuable where there is room for only a few trees. July 15th to September 1st.

**GRIMES GOLDEN.** Medium size. Best eating apple grown. Good market and keeps well in storage, August 20th to October 1st.

## MARKET APPLES

Our best market is south of us and our best opportunity for profit lies in producing an apple that is good to eat during September, October and November. Such an apple will find ready sale either north or south, and if market conditions are such that it appears unwise to sell at that time the fruit can be put in cold storage and we can take our chances in competition with fruit from Arkansas, Missouri and the Rocky Mountain country.

Cold storage is a wonderful help to those who need it, but for best money we do not need it very much. Good eating apples sell for more money in September, October and November than during the winter and spring months. The South has the most money at that time and the North has fewest apples on the market. When Oklahoma comes to the front as a great apple producing state, it will do so by producing Jonathan, Winesap, Delicious, Stayman, Blacktwig and other high class eating apples grown in the West, by packing and grading up to the highest standards of the West, and shipping direct from the orchard to market.

## WINTER APPLES FOR HOME USE AND MARKET

The following varieties are described in the order of preference as market apples for Oklahoma and the Southwest. They are all good apples for any part of the United States.

**JONATHAN.** The most extensively planted variety and recognized as one of the best, not only on account of its fine flavor, but equally on account of hardness of the trees, adaptability to any soil, and extra bearing qualities. Brings highest price in market. Oklahoma Jonathan can be ripened and reach the markets ahead of the main crop and will bring top prices.

**WINESAP.** One of the best varieties for both home and market. Tree a good grower and heavy bearer. Peculiarly adapted to the deep, fertile sandy soils, and dry, hot air of western Oklahoma.

**MAMMOTH BLACKTWIG.** Very large, flat shape, dark red, good quality and valuable for market. On account of high winds at blooming time bears heavier crops in western than in eastern Oklahoma. The largest acreage yield I know of in this state was 1,100 bushels of Blacktwigs gathered from fifty trees in the 25 inch rainfall country near Helena, western Oklahoma.

**DELICIOUS.** This apple is now bringing more money per bushel than any other apple produced in the United States. Large, red striped apple of superior quality. Tree a very thrifty, upright grower, and, on good land, with right cultivation makes fair yields. Paper wrapped and boxed in the orchard, this apple will go direct to the market and bring ten cents each for fancy apples just as easily as western growers get that price in winter months.

**STAYMAN WINESAP.** Fruit is larger and tree hardier grower than Winesap. Fruit not quite so well colored. Fine flavor and good for home or market.

**GANO.** A supposed Ben Davis seedling. Tree almost identical with that of the Ben Davis; fruit similar in shape, deeper red in color, and of superior quality. Tree a good grower. Succeeds well on all soils.

**ROME BEAUTY.** Large, with red stripes; tender and juicy. A fine sort for either home or market. On account of the late blooming, sometimes bears when others fail.

**BEN DAVIS.** One of the oldest, best known sorts.

**BLACK BEN DAVIS.** Of the Ben Davis type; a large red apple, hardy and a fine market apple.

**MISSOURI PIPPIN.** The earliest bearer; fruit bright red with numerous gray dots. A very profitable variety.



### SPROUTING PEACH TREES

The art of budding is so old that I think the Jews must have figured it out between times while making brick for Pharaoh. Buds from the desired variety are inserted in seedling trees and the seedling cut back and the tree grown from the bud.

The budding of trees does not affect either their fruitfulness or their hardiness. It only enables us to reproduce a known variety.

Every seedling that comes up represents a new variety. Through all the centuries, the process of selection of the best has improved the peach until what was once a poison almond is now one of the best fruits for man.

### PEACHES

From the time Elberta Peaches began to be shipped under refrigeration about forty years ago up to 1912, the planting of commercial orchards increased from year to year and prices for the fruit advanced. In 1911 we sold a car from our orchard near Tecumseh, Oklahoma, that netted the shipper \$1,640.00. This was said to be the highest price paid in New York for a car of peaches up to that date.

State and government statistics show that the possible yield of peaches with a full crop would be only about half what it was eight or ten years ago. Many things have happened to keep people from planting orchards and from caring for the orchards already planted. There is a great shortage of peaches and the man who plants a commercial orchard is sure of good prices.

Our book "How to Plant Nursery Stock in the Southwest" will be mailed to every customer on receipt of his order. We are using this method because it seems to us the public needed more information than it was possible to crowd into a catalogue.

**PRICES OF PEACH TREES. All Varieties Same Price.**

25 at Hundred Rate. 300 at Thousand Rate. Rate applies to total number ordered. Customer may select assortment to suit his needs.

	Each	Hundred	Thousand
1 to 2 feet -----	.20	\$15.00	\$125.00
2 to 3 feet -----	.30	25.00	200.00
3 to 4 feet -----	.50	40.00	300.00
4 to 6 feet -----	.75	60.00	500.00

**VARIETIES OF PEACHES**

Every home should be supplied with plenty of this delicious fruit. By careful selections of varieties, we may gather it fresh from the trees during June, July, August, September and October. Three trees for each season of ripening will supply enough for family use.

**THE ELBERTA FAMILY**

ELBERTA. Large yellow freestone. May justly be called the universal peach. The one dependable market peach.

ARP BEAUTY. Resembles Elberta, but earlier. July 1.

SALWAY. Resembles Elberta, ripens last of September.

HALE. New variety, resembles Elberta, ripens same time.

**THREE VALUABLE PEACHES FOR JUNE**

MAYFLOWER. Extra early, medium size, bright red, heavy bearer.

EARLY WHEELER OR RED BIRD CLING. A recently introduced Texas variety. Tree vigorous and productive. Clingstone; flesh white, quality very good. Best early market peach. Season extra early.

ALEXANDER. Red clingstone; good bearer.

**FOUR HOME AND LOCAL MARKET PEACHES RIPENING IN JULY**

CARMEN. Fruit large; freestone; flesh white, good quality.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Yellow freestone; good flavor, good bearer.

CHAMPION. Extra quality; white freestone.

MAMIE ROSS. White flesh, semi-cling, heavy bearer and good market peach.

**THREE VALUABLE CLING PEACHES**

CHINESE CLING. Fruit large; flesh white; quality good, splendid sort for home or local market. Ripens just before Elberta.

HEATH CLING. Fruit very large; flesh white; quality good. Firm and good keeper. The best clingstone peach either for home or market. Ripens one to two weeks later than Elberta.

STINSON'S OCTOBER. Fruit large. Clingstone. White meated and of excellent quality.

**THREE VALUABLE FREESTONES**

STUMP. Large white freestone, ripening one week after Elberta.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Once the most popular market peach until Elberta supplanted it in the public favor. Freestone; ripens August.

PIQUETT'S LATE. Medium size yellow freestone. Ripens very late.



### PEARS ALONG ROADWAY

The above illustration shows pears growing along the road near Guthrie, Oklahoma. One of the best places on any farm to grow pears is along the section lines. Trees planted in this way and given care for two or three years will grow fairly well without further attention and will make good crops of fruit. The pear is an upright grower and makes a good border tree. It is the best fruit tree to use as a windbreak along roads to protect from dust, and the only fruit tree hardy enough to grow well under that condition.

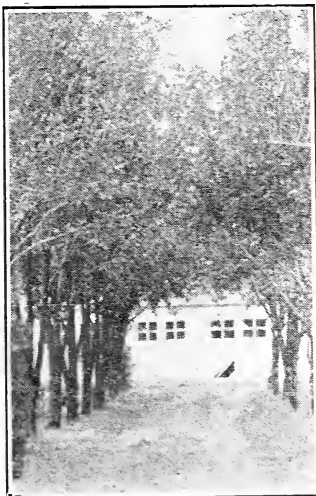
There are 70,450 sections of land in Oklahoma. Planted 25 feet apart on each side of the section line, there would be room for 832 trees to the section or room for 58,614,400 trees along section lines of the state. Where no large amount of grading is needed or land is very poor, planting should be made ten feet inside the field leaving 80 feet between rows along section lines.

The census of 1919 shows 281,261 pear trees growing in the state of Oklahoma. Divide this into total trees that could be planted along section lines and you get 208. It is a singular coincidence that the figures should come out that way but they show just one tree where there would be 208 or a row a mile long if we were using our section lines to grow pears.

Special drives are now being made by cities and communities to increase tree planting along the public roads. We wish to help the good work along and at the same time establish demonstration plantings. We would like to see enough fruit in Oklahoma so that it would not be considered a crime for a passing child to eat a pear. We want to help make Oklahoma more beautiful and fruitful. For this reason we will make special prices on pears for roadway planting.

One of the best places to grow pears is in the yard. They will bear good crops of fruit on a lawn or even along the sidewalks. Pears should not be planted in the apple orchard because the cultivation and fertility necessary to grow apples, will cause the pears to make a too rapid growth which will start blight and perhaps not only kill the pear trees, but blight will spread to the apple orchard.

Go into well-cultivated orchards and you will find pear trees dead or dying from blight. Go into the neglected and abandoned orchards and you will see that the pears are growing better under neglect than any other fruit. Ideal treatment of the pear orchard is cultivation for from three to five years, and then stop cultivation. Cutting the weeds out with the mowing machine is all the pear needs to keep the orchard looking well and bearing good crops of fruit.



**PRICES PEAR TREES**

**All Varieties Same Price**

25 at hundred rate, 300 at thousand rate.			
	Each Hun.	Thou.	
1 yr. old, 2 to 3 ft. high	.60	\$50.	\$400.
1 yr. old, 3 to 5 ft. high	.80	70.	600.
2 yr. old, 5 to 6 ft. high			
well branched ---	1.00	80.	700.

**Driveway to Garage**

For border plantings along driveways about home, trees should be planted about 15 feet apart.

**SPECIAL PRICES**—In order to encourage roadway planting and make demonstrations on How to Grow the Pear, we will be glad to make special prices on quantities either to farmers or to communities.

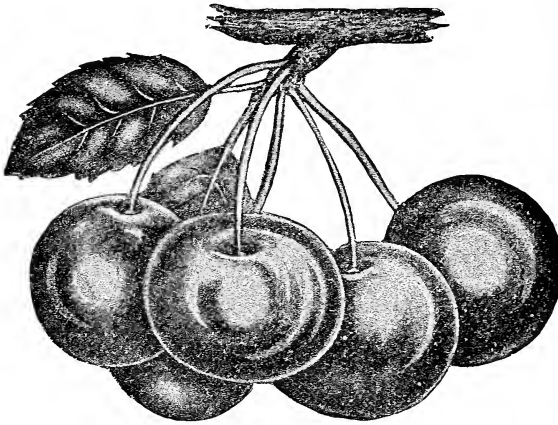
**KIEFFER.** For sections of this country where pears are injured by blight, the Kieffer is by far the best pear to plant, either for home or market. Tree very hardy; fruit large.

**GARBER.** Hardy and bears young. Large, slight red blush. One of the best.

**BARTLETT.** Largely planted as a summer variety of good quality. Should not be planted except where pears are comparatively free from blight.

Pears to be at their best should be gathered as soon as ripe and wrapped in paper and put in a dark cellar to mellow up. In whatever way the pears are to be used, they are much improved in flavor by this manner of ripening.

Our book "How to Plant Nursery Stock in the Southwest" will be mailed to every customer on receipt of his order. We are using this method because it seems to us the public needed more information than it was possible to crowd into a catalogue.



## Cherry Trees

Judging by the constantly increasing demand for trees during the past ten years, cherries are satisfactory all over Oklahoma. They bear well on the clay lands and rocky hillsides of the eastern part of the state; on the prairies around Guthrie, Enid and farther north and west; and also in the deep, sandy bottom lands of western Oklahoma, may be found many good cherry orchards.

A five acre orchard near Helena, Alfalfa County, produced a little more than \$4,000.00 worth of fruit. A single tree on a farm just west of Oklahoma City, produced fruit that sold for \$45.00 on the Oklahoma City market.

Cherries do not seem to be quite so exacting as to methods of cultivation as many other fruits. Rather shallow cultivation seems best as it does not greatly disturb the root system. Cherry trees do fairly well in uncultivated yards. They are safe trees to plant in any part of Oklahoma and every home owner, whether on the farm or in the city, should plant a few trees.

### PRICES OF CHERRY TREES. All Varieties Same Price.

25 at hundred rate. 300 at thousand rate.

	Each	Hundred	Thousand
1 to 2 feet high -----	.40	\$30.00	\$250.00
2 to 3 feet high -----	.75	60.00	500.00
3 to 4 feet high—branched -----	1.00	80.00	700.00
4 to 5 feet high—well branched -----	1.25	100.00	800.00

**EARLY RICHMOND.** Profitable market sort. More extensively planted in the Southwest than any other variety. Medium size, red cherry. Ripens May 20th in Central Oklahoma, or about five days ahead of early blackberries.

**DYEHOUSE.** Closely resembles Early Richmond, if not identical with it.

**LARGE MONTMORENCY.** Fruit, large and of a superior quality. Skin, dark red. Ripens about ten days later than Early Richmond. The best sour cherry for home use and should be planted about equal with Early Richmond for market purposes.

Our book "How to Plant Nursery Stock in the Southwest" will be mailed to every customer on receipt of his order. We are using this method because it seems to us the public needed more information than it was possible to crowd into a catalogue.



## Compass Cherry Plum

This is by far the most remarkable fruit I have ever seen, both as to bearing and withstanding injury by frost. I have seen one year trees mature 15 to 20 cherries in the nursery row, and two year trees as white with bloom as any flowering shrub, and as heavily loaded with fruit as any old tree. From four rows, 900 feet long, we gathered eighty gallons of fruit. The picture at the margin shows the children gathering the fruit from our Compass Cherry Plum nursery.



These fruit producing trees are being dug and delivered this year to customers. The Compass Cherry, Sapa and Opata plums are such early bearers that they may be planted in places where flowering shrubs are commonly grown, and by branching them from the ground, will gladden the children with both fruit and flowers. They bloom and bear on one year wood.



## Plums



Plums are not only one of the most valuable fruits for home use but they are one of the surest money makers. The yield per acre is as large as that of any other fruit and the price is usually much better. Besides, no one is growing plums in a large way for market.

### PRICES OF PLUM TREES.

All Varieties Same Price.

25 at hundred rate; 300 at thousand rate.

	Each	Hundred	Thousand
1 to 2 feet high -----	.25	\$20.00	\$150.00
2 to 3 feet high -----	.35	30.00	250.00
3 to 4 feet high -----	.50	40.00	350.00
4 to 5 feet high -----	.75.	60.00	500.00

**RED JUNE.** Fruit medium to large; clingstone; skin red; quality fair to good; firm.—Market. Season early.

**ABUNDANCE.** Tree vigorous, productive. Fruit large; clingstone; skin, yellowish red; quality very good; firm. Market and home. Season, early.

**BURBANK.** Tree moderately vigorous. Fruit very large; clingstone; skin, dark red; firm. Season, late.

**WICKSON.** Tree moderately vigorous. Fruit very large; clingstone; skin, dark red; firm. Season, late. Not profitable.

**GOLD.** Originated by Luther Burbank of California some years ago and introduced by Stark Brothers. Fruit, medium to large; skin, rich yellow. Season, late. One of the best for commercial planting.

**WILD GOOSE.** Medium size. Good bearer.

### HANSEN HYBRID PLUMS

This is a new strain of plums introduced by the North Dakota Experimental Station and recommended as being comparatively free from injury by frost. An orchard of 100 trees of these varieties planted on our experimental grounds has not failed to produce fruit during the past five years. In 1920 they ripened a full crop of fruit when all other plums were killed. The foliage withstands hot winds much better than Japanese varieties. Sapa and Opata both bear on one year old wood and we often have to pick off plums in the nursery to avoid growing crooked trees.

These plums may be cut back at planting to within six inches of the ground and a number of limbs allowed to grow and trees kept back to a height of a few feet so that they look like a shrub.

**SAPA.** Small, dark red plum, extremely early. The flesh of this plum is redder meated than any Indian peach I ever saw, and, in my judgment, the best plum for all purposes. The trees we are sending customers all show bloom buds and would have matured fruit had they not been dug from the nursery.

**OPATA.** Skin, dark red. Flesh, greenish with rich sweet flavor. Resembles SAPA, except that it is not red meated. Equally early in bearing, and free from injury by frost.

**HANSKA.** Medium size, bright red plum, with yellow flesh. Resembles the apricot in flavor. Straight, upright growing tree. Commences bearing at three or four years of age.

**WANETA**—Very large, late plum and a heavy bearer.



Nursery as it Appeared June 1st.

## Apricots

We are selling ten times as many apricots in proportion to apple and peach as we sold fifteen years ago, which proves they are good trees to plant in Oklahoma. Apricots are more hardy than either apple or peach. They grow well in almost any soil and are one of the finest fruits either for home use or for market.

### PRICES OF APRICOTS AND NECTARINES

	Each	Hundred	Thousand
1 to 2 feet high -----	.30	\$25.00	\$200.00
2 to 3 feet high -----	.35	30.00	250.00
3 to 4 feet high -----	.50	40.00	350.00
4 to 6 feet, branched -----	.75	60.00	500.00

**MOOREPARK.** Large, nearly round, orange, freestone, with a rich high flavor. The best.

**ALEXANDER.** Large, sweet and juicy. Ripens early.

### NECTARINES

**BOSTON NECTARINE.** Tree and fruit both very closely resemble peach, except that there is no fuzz on the fruit. Fruit as large as medium size peach; red freestone. Flavor, similar to an apricot. Every home should have a half dozen Nectarine trees.

## Grapes



Grapes require a warm well drained soil and a sunny exposure. For these reasons, Oklahoma soil seems peculiarly adapted to the growing of grapes.

About one hundred grape vines are needed to produce plenty of grapes for family use.

We would advise planting 75 Concord and 5 each of the other sorts. This number and assortment will supply plenty of fruit fresh from the vines for eight to ten weeks and canned grapes and juice for the whole year.

Few, if any of the products of the soil, produce as much food for the labor expended as grapes. Besides, plenty of grapes means less malaria and fewer doctor's bills.

### PRICES OF GRAPE VINES

25 at hundred rate; 300 at thousand rate.

\$3.00 dozen; \$20.00 hundred; \$150.00 thousand.

### Special Price on Concord

To encourage large plantings for grape juice, we are making a

special price of \$10.00 per hundred in lots of 100 to 500. Write for prices on larger quantities, or for prices on No. 2 grade.

### VARIETIES BLACK GRAPES

**CONCORD.** Black, fair size, hardy. Success everywhere. Been planted for sixty years and there are now more Concords planted than all other varieties together.

**MOORE'S EARLY.** Large early black grape. One of the best.

**WORDEN.** Resembles Concord, but earlier.

**CHAMPION.** Earliest variety we grow. Hardy and productive. One of the best early black grapes.

### WHITE GRAPES

**MOORE'S DIAMOND.** Clear skin, hardy white grape of good quality.

**NIAGARA.** Hardy white grape of good quality.

**GOETHE.** Very late white grape of fine quality, ripens last of September.

### RED GRAPES

**AGAWAM.** Hardy red grape; excellent flavor. Good bearer.

**CATAWBA.** Large, good grower and good bearer. One of the best for either home or market.

**MUNSON GRAPES**—Named in order of ripening.

### A GROUP DIVISION

**CARMAN**—Growth vigorous; very prolific. Cluster large to very large, have reached two pounds in rare instances.

**FERN.** Growth very strong. Berries medium to large. Very dark purplish-red to nearly black.

**LAST ROSE**—Cluster very large, compact, long, with heavy shoulder. Berry medium to large, dark bright red, very late.

## Special Prices on Family Orchards

Let us help you make your order.

There should be at least one acre of fruit on every farm. One acre, well cared for will produce a fair supply of fruit for the family. Plenty of fruit means good living and happiness. The five collections recommended cover entire season of ripening and supply strawberries from May 1st to June 1st; blackberries and dewberries from June 1st to July 15th; grapes from July to October; cherries, plums, pears and peaches from June to October; apples and canned fruit the whole year.

### Collection No. 1,—20 Assorted Apple Trees

- 1 year, 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$7.00; 2 yr. 4 to 6 feet, \$10.00.  
2 Early Harvest, 2 Maiden Blush, 2 Winesap, 2 Blacktwig, 4 Jonathan, 4 Stayman, 4 Delicious.

### Collection No. 2,—20 Assorted Peach Trees.

- 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$7.00; 4 to 6 feet, \$10.00.  
2 Wheeler, 2 Carman, 10 Elberta, 2 Chinese Cling, 2 Heath, 2 Salway.

### Collection No. 3, 14 Plum, Cherry, Pear and Apricot.

- 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$7.00; 4 to 6 feet, \$10.00.  
2 Gold, 2 Burbank, 2 Sapa, 2 Richmond, 2 Montmorency, 2 Moorpark, 2 Kieffer.

### Collection No. 4,—50 Grape Vines, \$7.00 or 25 Concord \$3.00.

- 38 Concord, 3 Moore's Early, 3 Catawaba, 3 Niagara, 3 Goethe.

### Collection No. 5,—250 Berry Plants \$5.00 or Half \$2.50.

- 50 McDonald, 50 Harvest, 50 Austin, 100 Klondike.

If you live on the East side of the state you may leave off 50 dewberries or blackberries and put in 50 raspberries. If you live on the high lands of Western Oklahoma, leave off strawberries and add half the number of dewberries to the berry collection.

### SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ALL FIVE COLLECTIONS

- 1 year, 2 to 3 feet, amounting to \$24.00 reduced to \$21.00  
1 year, 3 to 4 feet, amounting to \$33.00 reduced to \$30.00  
2 year, 4 to 6 feet, amounting to \$42.00 reduced to \$38.00

### Collection No. 6, for City Garden

12 Fruit Trees, 12 Grapes, 100 Blackberries

- 1 year old 3 to 4 feet high -----\$10.00  
2 year old 4 to 6 feet high, pruned ready to plant -----\$15.00

1 Richmond, 1 Montmorency and 1 Compass Cherry. 3 Elberta, 1 Wheeler, 1 Heath and 1 Salway Peach. 1 Burbank and 1 Sapa Plum. 1 Moorpark Apricot, 6 Concord, 2 Niagara, 2 Catawba, 2 Goethe Grapes. 50 Harvest and 50 McDonald Blackberries.

Space 50 feet by 75 feet planted in this assortment will give you fruit of your own growing from June to October.

Remember—Prices on Collections are for stock delivered to you in perfect condition for planting.

PARCEL POST is giving good service. By pruning two year trees ready for planting, all the above collections may be sent by post.

GUARANTEE DELIVERY. Roots are wrapped in damp moss and covered with several thicknesses of paper and burlap so we do not hesitate to guarantee delivery to customers in perfect condition for planting. If you have a single tree or plant about which you are doubtful, report it upon receipt of goods and we will replace the stock or refund your money.



Thomas Gordon, State Entomologist, and Jim Parker, inspecting Thornless Dewberries. We grew this year 200,000 Thornless Dewberries and 700,000 Blackberries and Dewberries of other varieties.

**PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES. All Varieties Same Price.**

\$1.00 per dozen, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1,000;  
25 at hundred rate, 300 at thousand rate.

**McDONALD.** A new sort said to be a cross between a dewberry and blackberry. Originated in Texas and is peculiarly adapted to the Southwest. It ripens before the Early Harvest and the fruit is considerably larger. It is not a perfect bloomer and should be planted three rows of McDonald to one row of Early Harvest, Dallas or Haupt. In my judgement, this sort of berry patch will produce twice as much fruit as any of the Eastern or Northern sorts.

**HAUPT.** Like the McDonald is of the Plains of Texas origin and withstands the Southwest climate remarkably well. Texas folks claim it is the best variety to plant with the McDonald as a pollenizer, and our eight years' experience confirms this view.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Season, very early. Usually considered most desirable sort for the Southwest.

**DALLAS.** A Texas variety found growing wild in 1880. Bush, vigorous, hardy, and productive. Fruit, large; quality good. Recommended for Oklahoma.

**KITTATINNY.** Very large blackberry of superior flavor; regarded as the best of all our varieties for home use. Ripens later than other varieties listed in our catalogue.

**LAWTON OR ROBISON.** This berry is grown more than all others in the East Texas berry district. It is also doing well in Oklahoma. Very vigorous, upright growing canes. Extra large fruit. I believe it will prove of unusual value for Oklahoma.



## Strawberries

### Cultivating Strawberries

Ranking first in small fruits comes the beautiful and delicious strawberry. They grow successfully in any soil suitable for a garden. The eastern half of Oklahoma has an ideal climate for the growing of strawberries and they succeed well in almost any character of land. The gravelly lands and uplands of eastern Oklahoma are almost identical with the strawberry lands of Arkansas and Missouri.

### Western Oklahoma

In the country around Shawnee, Guthrie and Oklahoma City, most of the people who are making real money on strawberries, are using irrigation.

The land that holds moisture best and the good corn land in branch bottoms will produce strawberries if rightly cared for. For the western half of the state, this means thorough preparation of the soil and clean cultivation up to the first of September.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS:** 50c Dozen, \$1.50 Hundred, \$10.00 Thousand.

Strawberry plant prices vary so much with the seasons that we will be glad to quote special prices for spring delivery on quantities of 500 or more.

**MICHEL'S EARLY.** Thrifty grower. Fair size, and one of the best early strawberries.

**GANDY.** Large berry. Hardy grower. The best late variety.

**KLONDIKE.** Large, fine flavor, heavy bearer and the most popular variety for Oklahoma.

**AROMA.** Large berry of excellent flavor. Considered one of the best for all purposes.

**DUNLAP.** Berry large and a good bearer.

**EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES, \$1.00 Dozen, \$2.50 Hundred.**

**PROGRESSIVE.** The best of all everbearing sorts. In the eastern part of Oklahoma this variety bears almost constantly during summer and fall. In western part of state with no irrigation it bears only at time other berries ripen and makes a late full crop. So much ahead of other everbearing sorts that we offer only this one variety.

### RASPBERRIES

Raspberry Vines \$1.00 Dozen, \$4.00 Hundred, \$30.00 Thousand.

**KANSAS.** Hardest and best of black raspberries.

**TURNER.** Hardest and best of red raspberries.

### GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS AND JUNE BERRIES

Prices 20c Each, \$2.00 Dozen

**HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRY.** One of the oldest and most reliable sorts.

**OKLAHOMA CURRANT.** This is a new variety of which we have a limited supply. It's a good bearer and will stand the test of the hottest weather.

**IMPROVED JUNE BERRY.** This is one of the best berries for Oklahoma.

### RHUBARB

Price \$1.50 Dozen, \$10.00 Hundred.

We are growing the Linnaeus and Victoria. Both are hardy.

## Dewberries

If you are in the western half of Oklahoma or have a soil that does not stand drought, by all means plant dewberries. They are to fruit growers what Kaffir is to grain farmers. Dewberries will yield a crop of fruit under conditions that cause failure with all other berries.

**Dewberry Vines \$1.00 Dozen, \$4.00 Hundred, \$30.00 Thousand.**

300 at thousand rate. 2000 or more at \$25.00 per 1000.

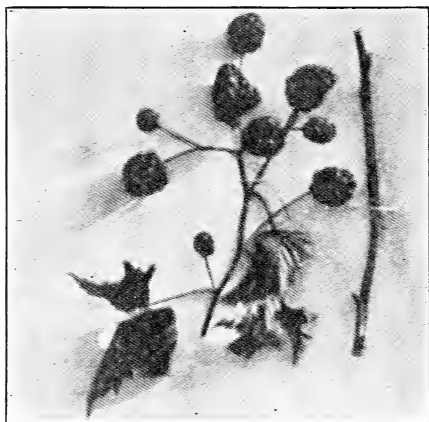
AUSTIN (Mays). Fruit very large and fine flavor. During the past two dry years bore twice as much fruit as any other dewberry or blackberry on our place except McDonald blackberry. Ripens very early.

LUCRETIA. Large; one week later than Austin and of equal value except in dry years.

## Thornless Dewberries

**\$2.00 per Dozen, \$8.00 per Hundred.**

**WE MEAN TO BE EXTRA CAREFUL TO GIVE STRONG, WELL ROOTED PLANTS TO CUSTOMERS ORDERING THIS VARIETY**

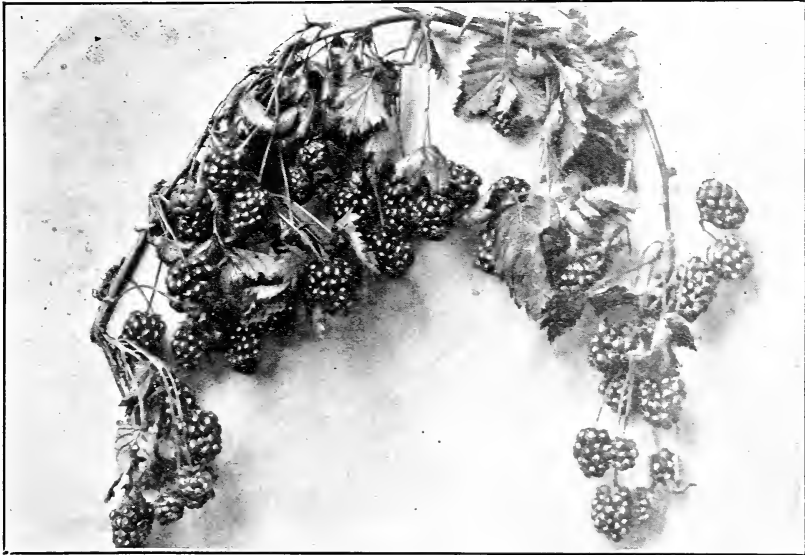


The illustration on margin shows a product of one Thornless Dewberry bloom bud. Buds are about two inches apart on the vine and will throw up bloom stems, which, under favorable conditions, produce a cluster of berries like this. Vine smooth as a peavine. Entirely free from thorns. No thorns to bring blood every time you reach in among the vines for an extra fine berry. The vine is shorter jointed and a little stiffer and more upright growing than either the Austin or Lucretia.

From one plant originating sixteen years ago there are now about three hundred thousand plants. It took time to prove the merits of this wonderful berry and during that time the production of plants was increased as fast as possible.

For the past four years we have been selling plants to other nurserymen. Many of them after fruiting the berry, are growing plants and buying additional plants from us to supply their customers. We have no doubt but for many years people will want plants of this variety faster than they can be grown. We rely on our present ownership of fully nine-tenths of the world's supply of this plant to give us reasonable compensation for introducing this variety. The common practice of claiming a monopoly does not appeal to us. It is a good thing so let's pass it along.





The above engraving is from a photograph of a Thornless Dewberry and shows how abundantly they bear. They are equal in yield to any other berry. They are very large and sweet, many of them measuring one and one-half inches long.

The fact that this plant has no thorns indicates that centuries ago possibly many dewberries and blackberries had no thorns. In the wild state varieties without thorns was better food for animals and gradually disappeared while the thorny varieties thrived.

God's ways are wonderful. The thorny red haw is parent of the apple tree. Thorns are grown by plants in self defense. Since the thoughtful care of man makes it no longer necessary for the plants to defend themselves may it not be the instinct of nature will eventually cause plants to drop their armor. However, this may be, we now have one parent plant with no thorns to serve as breeding stock.

Variety is the law of nature. No two fruit seeds will produce the same variety. By fruiting Thornless Dewberry close to growing blackberries the wind and insects will carry pollen from bloom to bloom and cross breed them. The odds may be ten thousand to one that seedlings grown from this cross will be thorny or bear inferior fruit.

The originating of a complete assortment of thornless blackberries and dewberries is a big problem, but I hope to see it accomplished. During the past five years I have spent more than one thousand dollars in an effort to encourage boys and girls to grow fruit in Oklahoma. I shall ask them to help in this. I am passing the word down the line to my friends, the nurserymen, and asking the A. & M. Colleges of Oklahoma and Texas and Arkansas to assist and co-operate with me in a plan to offer premiums for best new varieties of thornless berry. It is my ambition to hasten the day when "Jim's Thorn-

shall help to make of this world a better place in which to live.

# Hardy Field Grown Roses

Prices, 75c Each, \$7.20 Dozen, \$50.00 per Hundred

All varieties same price. Rate applies to total number ordered. Customer may select assortment to suit his needs.



The love of the beautiful is implanted in the heart of every child. How eagerly the little feet run in search of the first flowers of spring. Boys and girls love the flowers and they should have them. There is something in their beauty and fragrance attuned to the deeper, nobler chords of youthful nature. Roses will bloom six months in the year out of doors, and every man owes it to the bright side of his own nature, to his growing boys and girls, and to the good wife, who sees too little of things beautiful, to provide for his home a bed of Everblooming Roses.

## HOW TO PLANT

Select good soil either in the yard or garden, at some place where you can cultivate it. The ground should be spaded twelve inches deep and made very rich. Plant deeply, firm the soil thoroughly around them and then water heavily. Cut back to within two to four inches of the ground. When planting is done, cover roses entirely over with soil, which should be removed before growing time in the spring. Give good clean cultivation during the whole summer. You will have constant blooming if you provide conditions under which roses will grow. Before the cold weather of winter, everblooming roses should be cut back to within four to six inches of the ground and entirely covered with earth to protect them during the winter. There is about one year in four in Oklahoma when everblooming roses would be killed if not covered. If there were no danger of winter killing, roses should be cut back every year, as it causes them to make a much more thrifty growth the following year and the blooms are always on the new growth.

## Varieties of Everblooming Roses

The following varieties are hardy and furnish an assortment of colors.

They will bloom from early May until killed by freezing weather. Many years we have more roses the first week in November than any other time of the year.

### RED EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.** One of the best known and most popular rose. Very heavy bloomer in early spring.

**RED RADIANCE.** This rose does well everywhere. A fine grower and free bloomer.

**METEOR.** Dark crimson. A profuse bloomer, very desirable rose.

**RED DRUSCHKI.** Large dark red. Very desirable.

**CAPTAIN CHRISTY.** A distinctive rose having large, full buds and flowers of delicate flesh color shading deeper toward the center.

### PINK EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

**PINK AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Giant flowering. This grand, giant flowering rose stands head and shoulders above all other roses of its class. The flowers, which are all splendid form, are large and full and somewhat of the June rose type.

**LA DETROIT.** Upright grower, long thorns; color rich flesh pink and a good bloomer.

**PAUL NEYRON.** "Among the foremost roses of the world." Paul Neyron enjoys the distinction of producing the largest of roses. The plant blooms two or three times a year. Very fragrant with mild touch of apple blossoms. Has no thorns.

**PINK COCHET.** Flowers are very large, full and of great depth and substance; rich coral pink and long pointed buds. Very sweet.

### YELLOW EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

**ETOILE DE LYON.** This magnificent Tea Rose blooms in the greatest profusion, and each bud is a gem. Flowers are very large, double, full and deliciously fragrant. The color is a beautiful chrome yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow.

**MADAME FRANCISCA KRUGER.** A really remarkable salmon yellow rose. We class this as one of the best among the yellow shades. A strong vigorous grower blooming constantly and much hardier than the average Tea Rose.

**LADY HILLINGDON.** Deep apricot yellow to orange; long pointed buds. A very free flowering striking decorative rose.

**SUNBURST.** Bright glowing orange blooms paling slightly at edge of petals. This is an especially beautiful rose. The leathery bronze foliage is disease resistant.

**DUDLEY CROSS.** Enormous cream buds and flowers. Very long brown stems. A good bloomer and good foliage. No thorns and the thriest grower among the everbloomers.

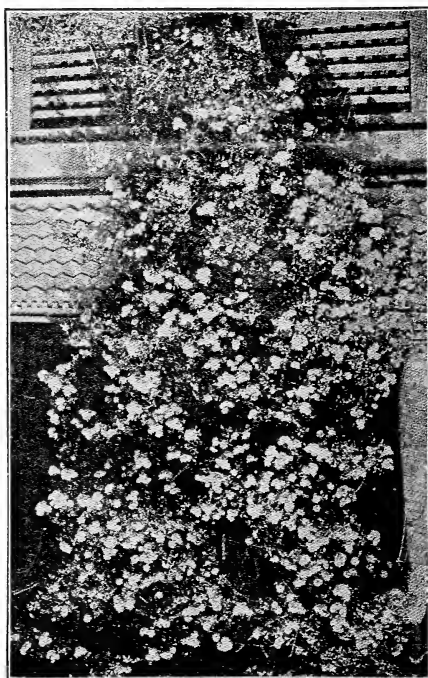
### WHITE EVERBLOOMING ROSES

**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, OR WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY.** The finest white rose in existence. Flowers very large and perfectly white.

**BESSIE BROWN.** Creamy white. Flowers sweetly scented.

**KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA.** White, shading to primrose. Thick foliage, profuse bloomer and long stems. A very fine rose.

## Varieties of Climbing Roses



### RED CLIMBING ROSES

**CRIMSON RAMBLER.** Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters of pyramidal form; grand variety for pillars and arches and to train over the porches. Also makes a fine attractive hedge awarded gold medal N. R. S. A rose for the masses.

**CLIMBING METEOR.** A grand climbing rose: color velvety mason and a free bloomer.

**CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Moderately fragrant, rich carmine. Three to four inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation and after becoming established, makes a very vigorous growth.

### PINK CLIMBING ROSES

#### CLIMBING PINK BABY RAMBLER

Blooms in masses, similar to the bush baby rambler.

**CLIMBING TESTOUT.** Clear rich pink, finely edged with silvery rose.

### YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

**MARECHAL NIEL.** This is one of the favorite roses, perfectly shaped buds opening to full large bright yellow blossoms. Has abundant dark green foliage. A profuse bloomer. Not hardy for northern sections.

**YELLOW RAMBLER.** Hardy annual. Very heavy bloomer.

### WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

**SILVER MOON.** Flowers pure white; sometimes four or five inches in diameter: petals beautifully cupped, showing a mass of bright yellow stamens. Single flowers.

**CLIMBING WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.** This climbing white rose is equal to the Crimson Rambler in every way and has no rival as a white rambler.

**WHITE RAMBLER.** Very hardy and heavy annual bloomer.

Our book "How to Plant Nursery Stock in the Southwest" will be mailed to every customer on receipt of his order. We are using this method because it seems to us the public needed more information than it was possible to crowd into a catalog.

## Ornamental Shrubs

More shrubs should be planted about the homes, school grounds and city parks. The following varieties cover a very long season of blooming and are all good growers in Oklahoma.

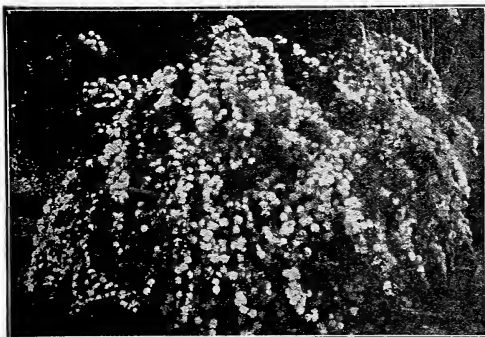
PRICES ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS -----75c each, \$8.00 per dozen

**FORSYTHIA, OR GOLDEN BELL.** The earliest blooming shrub. In early spring the bush is covered with a golden bell-shaped flower, very fragrant. This shrub is greatly in demand for landscaping purposes.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.** (Bridal Wreath). The finest of all the Spireas. When in flower is a complete fountain of white blooms. Perfectly hardy, an early bloomer.

**SPIREA THUNBERGI.** Bush is graceful, dwarfish with rounded white flowers. Bloom early.

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.** A fine variety with broad heads of pink flowers. Grows two to three feet high and makes a shapely bush. Blooms from June throughout the season.



**HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA.** A fine shrub bearing large, showy panicle of white flowers.

**ALTHEA.** Double white and double red. Blooms late in summer.

**SNOW BALL.** A well known shrub growing six to ten feet high.

**SYRINGA.** Flowers resembling the orange blossoms. Bloom in May.

**JAPAN QUINCE.** Sometimes called Burning Bush. Very hardy.

**CRAPE MYRTLE.** Flowers pink, crimson or white. Beautiful shrub. continuous bloomer.

**LILAC.** An early blooming shrub. Very hardy.

**WEIGELA ROSEA.** Blooms in May, June, and July. Flowers pink.

**RED SNOWBERRY.** (Buckbush). Grows about two feet high. Holds foliage well. Native of Oklahoma and often called Buckbush.

**FLOWERING WILLOW.** Resembles common willow in foliage. Produces remarkably beautiful pink, bell shaped flowers in August and September.

**WHITE SNOWBERRY.** Species of Buck Bush; peculiarly attractive on account of holding its foliage well, and the white berries which remain on the bushes during fall and early winter.

**BUTTERFLY BUSH.** Will mature full size the first summer making a handsome bush three or four feet high. It produces long graceful stems of beautiful lilac colored flowers of miniature size and borne by the 100 on a flower head which is frequently ten inches long.

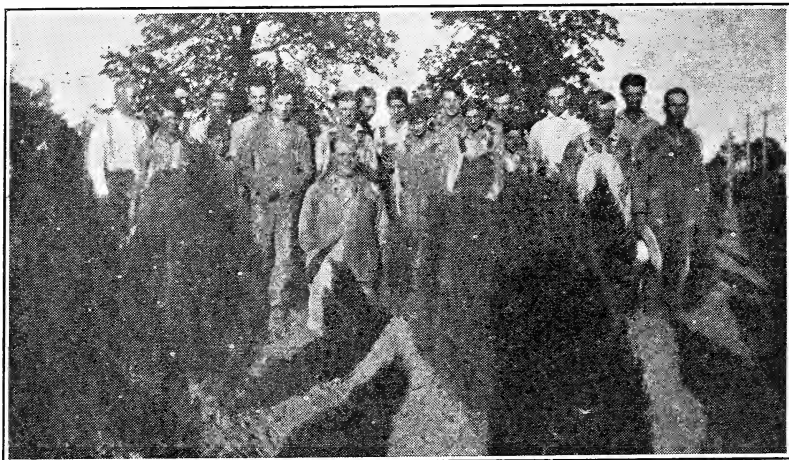
**TAMARACK.** Very thrifty grower. Looks like evergreen in summertime. Used for border planting where tall growing shrubs are needed.

**BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.** Resembles vine honeysuckle in flower, but is a hardy growing shrub. Flowers in spring.

# EVERGREENS

1 to 1½ feet \$2.00; 1½ to 2 feet \$3.00; 2 to 2½ feet \$4.00.

Prices are \$2.00 per foot, though low growing spreading varieties are not up to this measure in height, and rapid growers run as strong or stronger than specifications. In most varieties we can supply trees up to 5 feet in height.



Above illustration is from a photograph of our workers taken in a field of Evergreens. The demand for Evergreens is constantly on the increase. People are doing more now than ever before to beautify their homes. Nurserymen have learned to handle Evergreens with safety and this knowledge is passed on to the people so that they have faith in getting pleasure out of their investments. We dig with balls of earth, carefully burlap this ball of earth in such a way it will not shake loose. The trees are transplanted with perfect safety. We are making large plantings of Evergreens and have a number of varieties not listed below. We are testing many varieties and endeavoring to supply our trade with only those that are safe for planting here.

**AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.** Very thrifty grower and desirable tree where large trees are needed and open headed trees are desired.

**BAKER'S ARBOR VITAE.** This is our most desirable evergreen for the Southwest. It is hardy and compact, pyramidal form.

**BONITA ARBOR VITAE.** Beautiful, broad, cone-shaped. Rich green color.

**ROSEDALE ARBOR VITAE.** Very dense, compact, rounded form. One of the most shapely and beautiful evergreens.

**GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE.** This is a very compact and popular form. Has a golden hue, superseding the bright green.

**ARIZONA CYPRESS.** Very beautiful and grows about twice as fast as any of our evergreens. May be pruned to form desired.

**AUSTRIAN PINE.** Hardy, grows rather slow.

**RED CEDAR.** A well known evergreen tree, upright growth, making a fine columnar effect. May be pruned to any shape desired.

**IRISH JUNIPER.** Somewhat fine leaved, bluish and medium to tall size. The top in pointed and the base broader. Very ornamental in masses or as specimens.

**PROSTRATE JUNIPER.** One of the finest low specimens, extending along the surface of the ground in every direction, with long heavily foliated branches of graceful curves.

**MUGHO PINE.** Very low with spreading habit. Dark green foliage. Very striking.

## Privet Hedges

1 to 2 feet— 8c each, \$ 8.00 per 100, \$60.00 per 1,000  
 2 to 3 feet—12c each, \$10.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1,000

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Makes a very beautiful hedge.

AMoor RIVER PRIVET. Makes the best and most beautiful hedge. Valuable also as an ornamental shrub as it is almost an evergreen and can be trimmed to any desired shape.

### FOREST SEEDLINGS

Forest Seedlings \$2.00 per hundred, \$15.00 per thousand.

We recommend Locust and Catalpa Speciosa as best for timber and wind breaks. Mulberry is very satisfactory for chicken lots to furnish shade and produce berries which the chickens enjoy.

### ORNAMENTAL VINES

**75c Each; \$7.20 Dozen; \$50.00 Hundred.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy). Small ivy-like leaves that overlap each other forming a dense green screen. Excellent for using on stone.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. A profuse bloomer, having flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of an intense violet purple borne in clusters in early summer.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Rapid growing, free blooming hardy vine that is almost covered by small fragrant flowers in mid-summer.

CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Rapid grower. Abundant green foliage. very desirable for arbors or hedging.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Very hardy grower and popular variety on account of fragrant flowers.

PURPLE WISTERIA. Best vine to use for shade over the well or an arbor in the yard. Very vigorous grower, has no thorns.

### BULBS

Our list of Bulbs is hardy, easily grown and adapted to any section of Oklahoma.

**PRICES OF BULBS—All Varieties Same Price  
 25 at Hundred Rate**

**10c Each; \$1.00 Dozen; \$6.00 per Hundred**

### CANNAS

PRESIDENT. Flowery red with green foliage. Grows four to five feet high.

GUSTAVE GOMPERS. Bloom canary yellow, foliage green. One of the finest yellow cannas.

CITY OF PORTLAND. Clear, glistening, peach pink. Finest of the pinks.

MEXICAN TUBEROSES. Tuberoses are easily grown. They produce the most wonderful fragrant, long stemmed, white flowers.

GLADIOLUSES. We offer the florists' mixture. These grow a great variety of colors. Very fragrant and beautiful flowers.

### PEONIES

Prices, 40c each, \$4.00 doz., \$30.00 per hundred.

DUCHESS DE ORLEANS. Soft pink. Free bloomer.

VESTINA MAXIMA. Very large. White with red spots.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Ivory white. Very free bloomer.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Very deep rose pink. Hardy, good bloomer

## Ornamental and Shade Trees

	Each	Hundred
5 to 6 feet high -----	\$ .75	\$ 50.00
6 to 8 feet high -----	1.00	80.00
8 to 10 feet high -----	1.50	125.00
10 to 12 feet high -----	2.00	175.00

CHINESE ELM, 2-3 ft. \$1.00; 5-6 ft. \$2.00; 6-8 ft. \$2.50; 8-10 ft. \$3.00:

Special prices will be made on large lots for planting of school grounds or city parks, or to supply trees in quantity planted as result of community drives to plant more trees.

Prices on 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 inch caliper trees will be quoted on request. Price for these grades depends very much on distance to be shipped.



Illustration shows two rows of American Elm between rows of Chinese Elm. The American Elms are 4 to 6 feet high, while Chinese Elms, growing with equal conditions, are 10 to 15 feet high. This is the ideal tree for planting on dry lands and along roadways.

you will see them sprinkling the streets to cool and moisten the air. In God's great out-of-doors the trees are pumping the water from the earth and evaporating it into the air.

A twelve inch tree during hot weather will daily sprinkle 200 gallons of water into the air to cool and moisten it.

**MAPLE.** Common sorts seen in our cities. Grows rapidly.

**AMERICAN WHITE ELM.** Grows much more rapidly than the native Red Elm. Adapts itself to any soil or season.

**LOCUST.** Considered one of the best for planting on hard soils.

**CATALPA.** Rapid grower and satisfactory for street planting.

**ASH.** Rapid grower. Stands extremes of hot and cold, dry and wet weather.

**SYCAMORE.** A strong grower and long lived tree. One of the best.

**CAROLINA POPLAR.** Thrifty grower. Very desirable where large trees are wanted. Spreading top and fairly dense shade.

**LOMBARDY POPLAR.** An upright grower of tall columnar form. Very valuable where quick growth is desired.

"Under the Spreading chestnut tree  
The village smithy stands."

Longfellow would have forgotten the smithy and the smith had it not been for that shade tree. How many places along life's journey we remember as pleasant just because there was a tree or a group of trees there. They make a place look home-like and the shade is so inviting and restful that like Riley, the Hoosier poet, we exclaim:

"Spread them shades anywhere,  
I'll get down and waller there."

Go into the cities in warm weather and



**UMBRELLA SHAPED ORNAMENTAL TREES****Catalpa Bungei and Umbrella China**

Price: 6 to 7 feet high \$2.00 each



**CATALPA BUNGEI** (Umbrella Catalpa). A curious dwarf form that grows only a few feet high and twice as broad forming a dome shaped head of great soft leathery leaves. The leaves are laid with shingle-like precision. Hardy, strong growing, unique. By budding or grafting the *Catalpa Bungei* on stems of the vigorous growing *catalpa speciosa* or common timber variety, we are enabled to produce a tree of rare beauty and extreme hardiness. The most beautiful tree for the lawn and quite satisfactory along the street or driveway.

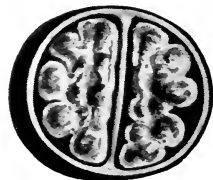
**UMBRELLA CHINA.** An umbrella shaped tree with long beautiful leaves. A very rapid grower but in

our climate sometimes injured by cold weather .

**PECANS**

Pecans are proving very profitable. Many towns in Oklahoma market \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00 worth of pecans. Most of these are native sorts and bring the producer less than half the price of the best paper shell varieties, but they are a sure and easy source of income and often grow on land not profitable for other crops.

Paper shell pecans can be grown where the other varieties grow, come into bearing earlier and are worth twice as much per pound.



STUART PECAN

**PRICES OF PECANS**

**2 to 3 Feet High, \$1.50 Each; \$125.00 Per Hundred**

**STUART.** A very large nut two inches in length, and a full inch in diameter in favorable seasons; shell soft and thin; kernel full and plump. This is one of the most satisfactory varieties of the paper shell pecan, it blooms late and fruits early, thus escaping frost at both ends of the season.

**MONEYMAKER.** This variety, though not as well known as Stuart, is proving very hardy and profitable in Oklahoma.

## Distance for Planting

30	by 30	feet-----	50	apple
30	by 21	feet-----	75	apple, peach or pear
24	by 24	feet-----	75	pear or peach
21	by 21	feet-----	100	peach, pear or plum
30	by 15	feet-----	100	peach, pear or plum
21	by 15	feet-----	150	peach or plum
12	by 8	feet-----	450	grapes
10	by 8	feet-----	540	grapes
8	by 8	feet-----	680	grapes
8	by 4	feet-----	1,350	blackberries for dry sections
7	by 3½	feet-----	1,800	blackberries, dewberries
3½	by 3	feet-----	4,100	strawberries
3½	by 3	feet-----	6,200	strawberries

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the whole number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees or plants to the acre.

## The Fruit Tree Agent

A great many of the nursery people who issue catalogues attach great importance to the claim that the catalogue is their only salesman. We expect our catalogue to reach 20,000 people in Oklahoma and give them an opportunity of securing good nursery stock at reasonable prices.

We employ fifty to one hundred salesmen, and regard this catalogue as valuable for the purpose of giving instructions to our salesmen and customers so that they may know how to select the best sorts of fruit.

More than half of the home owners in Oklahoma need to buy a few trees every year, and where intelligent, honest men can be secured to do the work, a very satisfactory way of making sales is to call on these people, learn what they need and take their orders for the nursery stock to be delivered at the proper time. In this way, large shipments can be secured for delivery at certain places, and it works a great saving of freight and expense, and gives good service to the public.

The owner of this Nursery is a graduate of the American School of Landscape Gardening and Architecture. He not only knows the theory of beautifying homes, school grounds and parks, but by large experience in growing, and long residence here, has learned the trees, shrubs and plants that thrive in this climate. Our advise is free. Give us an opportunity to help you beautify your grounds.

Write us for any information about beautifying your home or school grounds. We shall be glad to be of service to you whether you are a customer or not. An exchange of ideas may be helpful to both of us.