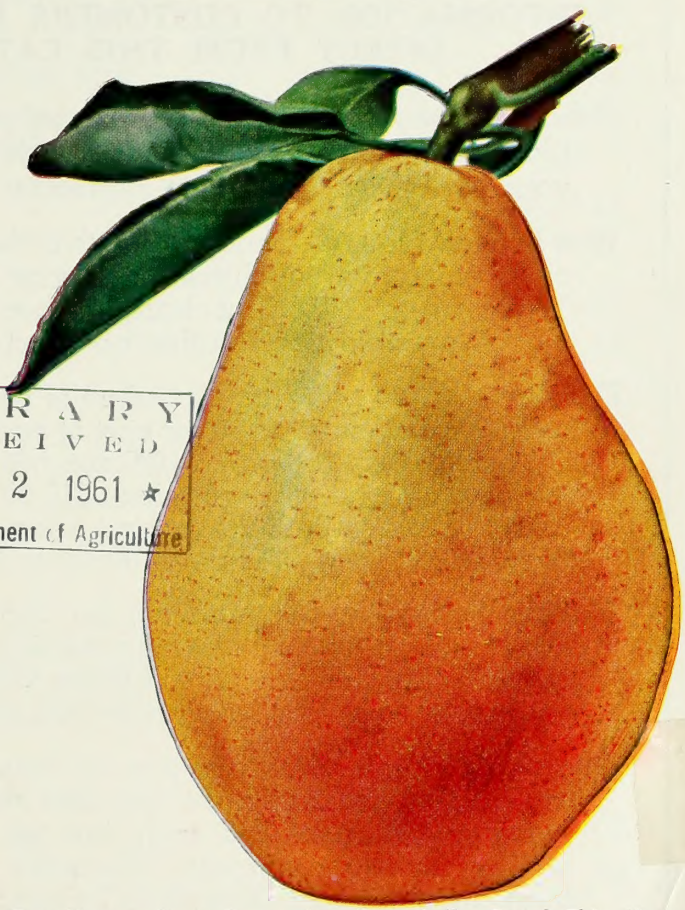


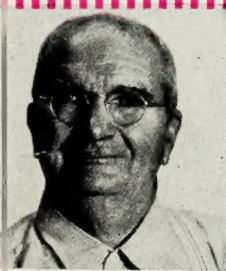
Historic, archived document

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

FITZGERALD'S NURSERY



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 2 1961 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



Our Young Pear Trees Are Especially Good This Year

1961 CATALOGUE

FOUNDED BY J. E. FITZGERALD IN 1900

STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS

Fitzgeralds Nursery

STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS

Founded by the late Joe E. Fitzgerald in the year of 1900, making it one of the oldest Nurseries in Texas. It is now operated by the Fitzgerald family.

INFORMATION TO CUSTOMERS IN ORDERING DIRECT FROM THIS CATALOG

How to Order—Please write your name, postoffice and State plainly. If your express or freight office is different from your postoffice, don't fail to mention it.

How to Send Money—Send cash with order by check, money order or stamps, whichever is the most convenient to you. We can send C.O.D. but charges are so high this way that if at all possible would rather not send out C.O.D. parcels.

Delivery—When ordering for orders of less than five dollars send 50 cents extra to cover cost of packing and postage. On orders from \$5.00 to \$10.00 send \$1.00 extra for packing and postage, on orders over \$10.00, \$2.00 extra. If you wish to come to the nursery and select trees you are welcome at any time. We are on Farm to Market road 847.

Mailing Sizes—Not all items we list can be sent by mail. Fruit trees up to four foot and pecans and nut trees up to three foot are mailable. Others will have to be sent express or truck line, whichever you prefer.

Shipping Notice—We notify you on receiving order if we are unable to ship right out and will do this unless weather conditions are such that we are afraid plants will get damaged enroute. We notify you by card date trees are shipped if other than by parcel post.

Minimum on Order—Due to the cost of packing and shipping we ask that you make your order for at least \$3.00.

Satisfaction—If the trees and plants are not satisfactory, write us within ten days for adjustment.

Guarantee—Read our Guarantee on the inside back cover.

INDEX

Almonds	10
Apples	4, 5
Apricots	17, 18
Asparagus	21
Berries	8, 9
Bulbs	25
Budding Supplies	30
Cherries	7
Evergreens	27
Figs	6, 7
Grapes	11
Garden Roots	21
Hedge	27
Honeysuckle	11
Jujube	17
Ornamentals	20, 26, 27, 29
Peaches	13, 14, 15
Plums	18, 19, 20
Persimmons	12
Pecans	22, 23, 24
Pears	16
Quince	26
Rhubarb	21
Roses	32
Strawberries	10
Shade Trees	28
Vines	11
Walnuts	10

Apples

King David

I have been growing the King David for a great many years and so far it has not failed me. Maybe not as large as some of the other apples but it bears good heavy crops and sells at a price that every one can afford to use them. Good for all uses, canning, preserving, drying, cooking, or to eat raw. I have one fruit customer that always has to have a bushel of King David for sauce. Medium sized, flaming red apple, ripe now the 6th of August. I have some trees that I will gather as many as ten bushels off of. Be sure to plant some King David and you will have apples.

Florence Crab Apple

We are offering this year the Florence Crab Apple one of the largest Crabs grown. Good color, good bearer and makes delicious pickles and jelly. Same price as other apples.

Yellow Delicious

Looks something like Delicious in shape but a golden color with a red cheek. I have received samples of this apple from as far south as San Antonio and at Goldthwaite, Texas, it bears the most beautiful of all apples. It does well in this country, at Paris and many other place in Texas. One grower reports that he gathered twenty bushels of the golden apples from a single tree. Brings the highest price on the market and gets ready for market just before apples are shipped from the north.

Delicious Apples

The tree of this apple is a very vigorous grower and is such a pretty tree it is often used for ornamental planting. The Delicious apple is too well known to need much description, but I want to say one of my customers at Hawley, Texas, grew apples this season so large that it took only thirty-six to make a bushel. This is too large for market of course but it shows what can be done. It is paying well around Clyde and Paris, Texas. I can give you the names of growers if you desire. This is a wonderful apple and where apples do well is a success in Texas.

Anoka

Likely the quickest bearing apple on earth. Trees will nearly always bear second year planted and two year trees bear first year. Average size, striped, fine for market and home use July.

Hopa

Flowering Crabapple

From early spring until freezing weather this tree will be a delight to you. In the spring the expanding foliage is bronzy red, but before the leaves are fully developed the whole tree bursts into bloom, being completely covered with the most magnificent fragrant pink flowers. It is hard to imagine anything more showy.

The flowers are followed by the prettiest tiny red apples that bejewel the tree during the summer. You can make a good jelly from them.

Hopa Crab is easy to grow and perfectly hardy. No wonder it is our most popular flowering ornamental tree.

PRICE ON FLOWERING HOPA CRAB
5 foot \$3.00 each



Jonathan

One of the leading market apples of the country. Originated in northern New York but does extra well in Texas. The trees are rather slow in growing with light green leaves and rather light bark. Comes into bearing quickly and makes a hardy long life tree. The apples are red and of the very finest quality. I have been growing this apple in my orchard for forty years and can assure my customers it is a good one. Makes fine pollenizer for other varieties. I have the bright red strain and it is a beauty.

5 N I Apple Trees

Apples for the entire summer from only one apple tree. This is a space saver and where you only have a town lot they really do get the job done. Usually bear heavy as we use the most productive of varieties on them. They are made up mainly of the following varieties: Yellow Delicious, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Transparent and Hoiland. Just think, five kinds of apples all from one tree.

5 foot branched — \$3.00 each

Holland

(Summer Champion)

This apple is fast becoming one of our leading apples. Although an old apple it is just now coming into its own. The trees are fast, vigorous growing and produces young. Apples large red with a peculiar lavender tint that will catch the eye on any market. I know one grower that only gets about four to five dozen of these apples to a bushel and sells them around four dollars per bushel. This I believe equals anything we have shipped in. If you are planting apples be sure and do not overlook the Holland, a must in any apple orchard.

Price on Apples

(Except 5 N I and Flowering Crab)

	Ea.	3	6	12	100
2 to 3 foot	\$1.00	\$2.85	\$5.40	\$10.20	\$ 80.00
3 to 4 foot	\$1.25	\$3.60	\$7.00	\$13.50	\$100.00
4 to 5 foot	\$1.50	\$4.15	\$7.75	\$15.00	

Growing Apples

Opportunity

We have been growing apples on this place where we now live for about forty years. One of the first orchard planted was an apple orchard. We have always had apple trees in bearing and during those years we have learned a lot about them.

The varieties of course have changed from years ago. Now we have narrowed them down to about six varieties that will produce and stand our hot dry summers. We grow the Anoka for an early eating apple for pies and to bake, would not be profitable for a marketing apple. The King David is a profitable apple but is not in what you would call the fancy class apple, always sure to bear and sure to sell for home use. The Delicious types of apples, bear and sell good. The yellow is not as large as the Red but bears more abundantly.

The Jonathan is an old apple and we grow it more for pollenization than for the apples it produces. Apples need several kinds mixed to produce well.

The Holland is a comparatively new apple and gaining in favor all the time. It is a better class apple than the King David and will bring a better price per bushel but I doubt if it will make more per tree as the King David bears so profusely. Apples ripen in this section when you do not find apples on the market from other states.

Now you can not put apples on just any kind of soil. They need deep sand, where there is good drainage and no cotton root rot. They need good cultivation and do not require pruning. If you have a block of good sand and like to work with fruit we suggest you plant apple trees. If you do not want to grow for market you can always raise enough for home use.

If you are limited in space be sure to try one of our 5NI apple trees. They are indeed a marvel. We have had several reports from people who are trying them to their great delight.

I have often heard the expression that opportunity only knocks once. Well, it is certainly hammering on the walls to the orchardist or to a would-be one. It will take at least ten years for our State of Texas alone to furnish its own people in fruit. All of the orchards have died out and if you will set out trees, take care of them, they will certainly be worth your while if for no other reason than to have your own fruit. People can not buy fruit at 38 cents a pound, but this amount has to be had if it is shipped a long distance and so often it doesn't have a good flavor. We can grow the most highly flavored fruit right here in Texas. It doesn't take any more work than anything else that pays you any returns.

Now is the time to set out fruit trees.

NUMBER OF TREES TO PLANT TO THE ACRE

6 x 6 in.,	174,240
9 x 9 in.,	77,440
1 x 1 foot	43,560
2 x 1 foot	21,780
2 x 2 feet	10,890
1½ x 3 feet	9,680
3 x 2 feet	7,260
3 x 3 feet	4,840
4 x 1 foot	12,890
4 x 2 feet	5,445
3½ x 5 feet	2,430
4 x 4 feet	2,722
5 x 1 foot	8,712
5 x 2 feet	4,356
5 x 3 feet	2,904
5 x 4 feet	2,178
5 x 5 feet	1,742
6 x 6 feet	1,210
7 x 7 feet	881
9 x 9 feet	537
10 x 10 feet	435
11 x 11 feet	360
12 x 12 feet	302
13 x 13 feet	257
12 x 18 feet	201
14 x 14 feet	223
15 x 15 feet	193
16 x 16 feet	170
17 x 17 feet	150
18 x 18 feet	134
20 x 20 feet	108
20 x 25 feet	87
25 x 25 feet	69
30 x 30 feet	48
33 x 33 feet	40
25 x 30 feet	58
30 x 40 feet	27
40 x 50 feet	22
50 x 50 feet	17
60 x 60 feet	12

To determine number of trees to an acre for any given distance apart, multiply distance apart and divide 43,560 by this product. For example:

18 x 20 equals 360. 43,560 divided by 360 equals 121.

There are 121 trees per acre, planted 18 by 20 feet.

Figs

son fig is a very profitable fruit and so easy to grow that every one can have all the figs he wants. Be sure and do not give them too much water or fertilizer as this makes them grow branches instead of fruit. Originated in Tarrant County but widely planted and doing good in all sections at this time.

CELESTE

A very hardy fig. Stands lots of cold. One of the first figs to be planted in the South. Fruit medium size.

BROWN TURKEY

Fruit is brown, almost black and very sweet. Will stand near zero weather. Doesn't bear on first year shoots like the Harrison.

MAGNOLIA

A large straw colored fig, in fact the largest fig we grow. Very profitable, especially in the South. Rapid growing with forked leaves, easily identified from other figs. New set plants will bear the first year. Fig preferred by all canneries. If you have just a small place do not overlook planting a fig bush or two. They will always bear. Do not make your soil too rich. Be sure to try a Magnolia Fig this year.

PRICES ON FIGS

1 to 2 foot.....	\$0.75
2 to 3 foot.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 foot.....	\$1.50



HARRISON—Also Called Everbearing

I wish that everyone could have seen the early crop of Harrison figs. My bushes did not get killed down last winter and started setting figs before they did leaves when spring came. About the first of June we began gathering ripe figs any of them as large as peaches and would get a bushel of ripe ones about every third bush. The Harrison fig even though killed down during the winter puts up growth and makes figs that coming year but they are usually late in ripening, about the middle of August. Mine are now covered with another crop and beginning to ripen. The Harri-

GROWING FIGS

Ever since I can remember we have had figs growing on our farm and bearing all the time. These were always on the poorest soil we had. It seems that if a fig tree grows too rapidly they will all go to bush and not mature out figs like they should. They are one of our most popular fruits and we never have enough to supply the demand.

We have what we call the Harrison that far out bears any other, as is true with most of our best fruits it has been renamed and sold under many different names such as the Texas Everbearing, Ramsey etc. But the true name is Harrison named for

the originator, and came from Tarrant county.

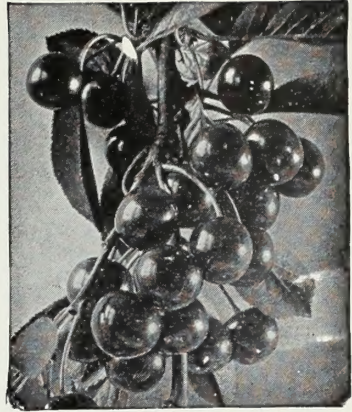
We also offer the Magnolia and Celeste, both good figs, and well worth any space you might allow to them.

Figs should not be fertilized if so not much. You can either protect them in the winter or the Harrison can be cut back and then come out and make a good crop of figs. Of course you will miss your early spring crop should you have a mild winter. They should be set around 12 to 15 foot apart. Figs never need spraying.

Try a few figs bushes for both pleasure and profit.



Cherries



SWEET CHERRY. I do not know just what particular variety of sweet cherry this is but it is the only sweet cherry I have found that will bear in this section. Makes a hardy tree and comes into bearing early.

MONTMORENCY. Large red, productive. Later than Richmond. A fine cherry to plant.

WRAGG. Hardy vigorous and productive. Dark red. Proving to be a good bearer here where we thought we would never grow cherries.

PRICE ON CHERRIES

2 to 3 foot \$1.50
3 to 4 foot \$1.75

Hansen Bush Cherries

Price, \$1.00 each or \$10.00 per dozen. A very popular fruit among the Indians of South Dakota. The little trees bear the second year set. A tree two feet high will be loaded with fruit. The cherries are a little larger than the ordinary cherry and make the very best sauce and pies and we like them right off the plants. Some of them will be yellow but even from the seed they are all good. Plant them along a fence or in any small place. Stand frost and drouth likely better than any other fruit. Originated in the deserts of South Dakota.

THE BEST OF SERVICE IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR FITZGERALD'S CUSTOMERS

We take special pride in handling each customer's order separately and giving it personal attention. There is no holding up an order until there are several from that one community, so that they may all go out at one time, in one shipment. Each order is individual, from the largest to the smallest, and is filled with stock taken fresh from the nursery, packed by experts, and shipped at the proper time to plant in your particular locality.

Sycamore or American Plane Tree

An outstanding shade tree, large leaves, beautiful shiny bark. Good for street planting, also individual shade. We will have them in several sizes.

3 to 4 foot.....	\$1.25
4 to 5 foot.....	1.50
5 to 6 foot.....	1.75
Large Specimen tree.....	\$2.75 each

MUSCADINES

One of the oldest of all grapes and the best of flavor. We will be able to furnish the following:

Scuppernon (Bronze Muscadine)	2 year	\$1.25
James Black	2 year	\$1.25
Male vine	2 year	\$1.25

SEEDLING PECANS

Every year some one ask us for pecan seedling. We can furnish nice straight trees that would be good for shade and also make good nuts. Hardier than the improved varieties.

2 to 3 foot	good roots.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 foot	good roots.....	2.00
4 to 5 foot	2.50

GROWING BERRIES

Never before in history has the orchardist had the opportunity that lies before him. There are thousands of people all starving for fruit. The past four years has about wiped out the many orchards and it is going to take a few years for us to get back into the production of fruit. There is no end to the demand at this time.

Now, berries is one fruit that anybody can grow that has a few acres of land, doesn't have to be too good, though berries, like anything else, will respond to good land.

We have had some great reports on just what the few remaining berry growers are doing with their berries and it far surpasses anything else per acre that can be grown.

We suggest putting them in checks according to whatever plow you have that you intend to use in cultivating them. We will say you have an eight-foot disc. Well, you should put your berries in nine foot checks; that way you can cultivate them both ways right up to the plant with very little,

if any, hoeing. If you want only a few, say a row in the garden, then set them about four feet apart.

Setting out berry plants is very easy as they do not need a deep hole and two men can set a big patch any day.

Marketing is a simple problem. If you do not have pickers just advertise for them to pick their own. They will and then give you a good price.

Berries do not need too much fertilizer. Just plant a good whippoorwill pea in the rows after the harvest and then turn under that fall.

The Early Wonder has proven to be our best berry for freezing. However, for jam and jelly you can't beat the McDonald. Then, too, the Austin Dewberry is good. We do not recommend the Boysen and Young unless you have more time to care for them. They are very good flavor, but not as hardy as the other.

We need to plant more fruit.

Due to circumstances beyond our control we are unable to furnish the Sure Crop apricot this season.

CARPATHIAN ENGLISH WALNUT

A new hardy strain of English Walnut coming from the Carpathian mountains of Poland. Thinned shelled and will fruit in this section good. Will stand cold weather and will develop in to large specimen trees. Average size nut. If you have room be sure and try this new English walnut.

PRICE ON TREES

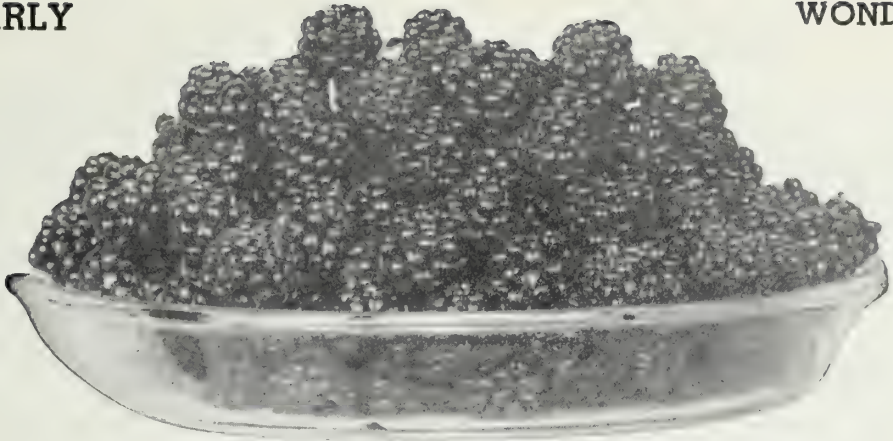
2 to 3 foot trees	\$3.75
3 to 4 foot trees	\$4.50

CHINESE CHESTNUT

If you want something different growing around your place be sure and set a Chinese Chestnut tree. These will make lots of nuts in this section and is a lot of fun and delight to see them growing. Usual Size nut of the Chestnut.

PRICE ON CHESTNUTS

1 to 2 foot	\$1.00
2 to 3 foot	\$1.50



Found and Introduced by J. E. FITZGERALD

To my way of thinking the best berry so far found has been renamed many times. A rather round berry, firm, and the vines are very productive. So far has done well everywhere planted. If you want a first class berry, plant Early Wonder.

EARLY WONDER BERRY

The Early Wonder is the queen among berries, large, juicy sweet, good to eat fresh, can, preserve and also to freeze. Produces berries the second year set. Vines the first year are inclined to crawl on the ground, but the second year begin to straighten up and by the time picking comes around you can almost stand up and gather every berry. Truly the best berry so far found. And as yet have I had a report from any section where it failed to do good. Be sure to set Early Wonder if you want a truly wonderful blackberry.

McDONALD BLACKBERRY

The McDonald is one of our earliest ripening berries and where properly pollinated will bear huge crops of berries. For proper bearing, use the Early Wonder and McDonald together. The McDonald ripens first, then the Early Wonder.

Good for jelly and preserving, as it has more acid than does the Early Wonder. Good flavored. Same price as other berries.

AULO OR YOUNGBERRY

A cross between the Logan and Austin berry. A large berry, well flavored and makes a hardy vine. Ripens a few days before the Boysen.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY

An extremely large berry, and very black in color, shiny and attractive. The berries are rather acid and make jelly and jams easily. Vines vigorous and very productive. Do not overlook the Austin Dewberry to extend your berry season and if you prefer the dewberry to the blackberry. Price below.

BOYSENBERRY

A big luscious berry. A few days later than the Young; sells good on the market. Price on Boysenberry 20 cents each, \$2.00 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

MULBERRIES

Fine for the Chicken Yard

Mulberry Prices

- 2 to 3 foot, each \$1.25
- 3 to 4 foot, each \$1.75

THE HICKS (Everbearing)

Bears for four months through the spring and late into the summer. The trees will grow into great size. The mulberries are large and good quality.

NON-FRUITING MULBERRY

Rapid growing shade tree with large dark green leaves and tannish bark. One of our most popular shade trees and very much in demand. Can stand dry weather about as much as any tree we grow. Grows to about 50 foot in height. Try one of these if you want a quick shade.

PRICE ON TREES

Medium	\$2.75
Large	\$3.75

PRICES ON ALL BERRIES (except Boysenberry)

20c each—\$1.50 per 12
\$7.50 per 100

Nuts



THOMAS

Walnut Trees

For the past few years we have been leaving the Thomas Walnut out of our catalog, not because we did not like it, but we just had failed to grow any trees. This year we have them in sizes up to four to five foot. They are a big black walnut, very prolific in bearing quality and good for eating and to use. Can be shelled as good as the English Walnut, shell just little harder. Try them, they are fine. Make a good shade.

PRICES ON TREES

3 to 4 foot	3.50
4 to 5 foot	4.50

Texas Almond

Some people have the mistaken idea that the Almond is a nut tree but they are budded and grafted onto peach roots and will grow and do good anywhere peaches will. So plant an Almond and let your kids be surprised as to where they come from.

3-4 foot \$1.50; 4-5 foot \$2.50

American Elm

It has been several years since we have been able to offer this old tree. One of the prettiest of all natives. We have them in the following sizes:

2 to 3 foot	\$1.00
3 to 4 foot	\$1.50
4 to 5 foot	\$2.00

Strawberry Plants



Blakemore Strawberry

This is one of our best berry plants. Highly colored, excellent flavor and vigorous. A good berry to plant.

Improved Klondike

This berry is planted more in the southwest than any other and truly a fine berry. Big, well flavored and good color.

Price of plants, 25 for \$2.00, 50 for \$3.00, 100 for \$4.00.

Successful Planting and Care of Stock on Arrival

When you order your trees we pack them to ship as quickly as we can during shipping season and according to your instructions. We try to not ship any out that will encounter severe cold before arriving, however, it is impossible for us to always get them to you before a blizzard arrives. In case your trees do freeze enroute do not unwrap them but store and let them gradually thaw out as they would naturally if in the ground. They are packed to stand lots of cold. If they reach you in normal weather they are packed to keep for several days but get them out as quickly as you can never let your trees dry out. If you do not have your ground ready for planting heel them in a trench and keep watered.

The ground where you are planting your trees should be carefully prepared by deep plowing and firming down with a disc and harrow. The holes for planting must be large enough to accommodate the roots freely, without cramping or bending. All broken or bruised root or limbs should be cut off so as to leave the end smooth and sound. All trees should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row packing the soil firmly about the roots by tramping with your feet.

Never put manure or fertilizer so as to come into contact with the roots or body of any plant or tree newly set.

Be sure to give good cultivation as fruit trees are just like any other crop planted on land, they have to have good care to pay dividends.

Grapes

Vines



CARMAN

THE CARMAN GRAPE

Vines very thrifty; in fact, just hardy as vines can be. The grapes are large, black and thick on the cluster. A cluster of these is nearly as solid as a ball. Bears from one to two bushels per vine and the best eating grape I have ever seen. If you have been planting grapes that would not sell, plant some Carman. They out sell anything else on the market.

CHAMPANEL GRAPE

Large, black, very popular. Grows on any kind of soil, either sand or blackland. A cross between the Concord and Champini, giving it the highest vitality of all grapes. Good to graft other grapes on. Good quality when well ripened and fine for juice and wine.

CONCORD GRAPE

This grape is proving a better grape for the South than I thought it would. It gets ripe very late, though there will be a few black grapes on a bunch by July 1. Really ripe from August 15 until September. Large black, thick hull.

NIAGARA

One of our best grapes. Big, white, with a delicious flavor. I saw Niagara grapes grown in this section this year that would compete with any California-grown grape.

PRICES ON GRAPES

One Year Field Grown.....50 cents
Heavy Two Year Field Grown.....75 cents



Halls Honeysuckle

Probably the oldest vine in existence and the best of all vines, blossoms very fragrant and a vine that is sure to please. Plants 50c each.

SILVER LACE VINE

A beautiful, extremely fast growing vine; has white flowers in the early spring. However, it is not noted for the blossoms but for the hardiness of the plants and its ability to make a good cover vine in a short period of time. Good strong plants. Two year No. 1, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

WISTERIA

Tall vigorous climber with attractive clusters of flowers in early summer. I doubt if any one reading this will not be familiar with the Wisteria vines one of the oldest and most beautiful of all vines. We will offer the Wisteria in two colors, beautiful pink and gorgeous lavender price on vines \$1.75 each.

FREDONIA GRAPE

Gives promise of being one of the finest early grapes. Large, black grape, very productive, vines vigorous and the fruit of excellent quality.

DELAWARE GRAPE

One of the highest quality grapes in cultivation. The fruit is a uniform light pink. Good quality and the vines are vigorous, adapting themselves to most every condition. Does not seem to have black rot.

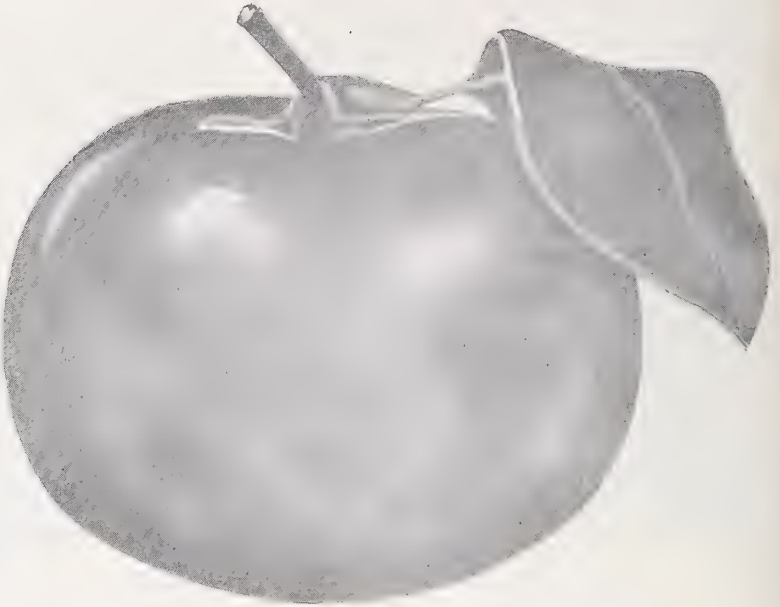
Eureka Persimmons

Originated by

J. E. Fitzgerald

No Other Equals It In

Quality



This is not the largest persimmon we grow but it is the most profitable. Medium sized deep red about the shape of a tomato. Hauls well and bears heavily. The trees do not have to have any extra care after once established. First ripe ones will be found in September from then by proper handling can be kept until January.

If you are out around Weatherford in the fall you will see hundreds of bushels of Tomato shaped persimmons along the way. This is true in many parts of the country. I never did like to blow about my accomplishments and you will find there is less brag in my catalog than any other. But the other fellow is continually blowing and I figure now it is my time to blow a little. I found or originated the Eureka persimmons, and the Early Wonder Berry. Many years ago I planted some persimmon seeds that came from Japan. Two of these trees bore fruit almost exactly alike. But one of the trees proved so dwarf I quit propagating from it. The other is the Eureka persimmon that I catalog. But all of these persimmons from Japan are not hardy enough. I used to get my trees in my orchard nearly all killed by cold. Then I discovered a way to propagate the trees on hardy roots. I have not lost a single tree in the orchard since 1923. Neither have I failed to have a crop and other people have had just as good luck with my trees. My persimmon trees are more crooked than the trees usually grown, but they stand lots of cold and that is worth something and they bear every year.

Before I got the Eureka persimmon there were few of the large persimmons grown any where. The ones we had back then were not hardy and poor quality. They were grown more as a curiosity than anything else. It was very seldom a tree could be induced to grow. Now there are thousands of trees planted in central Texas and the owners are making good with them. I often claim I started a million dollar business when I discovered the Eureka persimmon.

PRICE ON FITZGERALD'S TRUE TO NAME PERSIMMON TREES

2 to 3 foot.....	\$1.50 each
3 to 4 foot.....	\$2.00 each
4 to 5 foot.....	\$2.50 each

➤ Tane Nashi

A large acorn-shaped persimmon, pale yellow and very productive. This is the persimmon you see in most stores selling for 5 cents each.

➤ Tamopan

Tamopan. One of the leading fruits of China. Trees in that country grow seventy-five feet high and bears wagon loads of fruit. They bid fair to do that here. The fruit is four-sided, has a ring or wrinkle around it and on land that suits it well it gets bright red. A very ornamental tree. Simply grand.

➤ Fuyu

The Fuyu is large bright red, tomato-shaped. Heavy bearer and the fruit can be eaten before soft. Non-astringent. A profitable variety to plant.

Wild Persimmon Seed

We save seeds of wild Persimmon from the best bearing trees we have in our orchard. About half the trees will bear the others male trees. The wild Persimmon is one of the most valuable trees we have on our place. We have single trees that bear as much as fifteen bushels and are very fine hog feed. The Persimmons sell fairly well on the market. Should be planted about two inches deep. Packed about 50 seeds, 25¢.



Peaches

PRICES ON PEACHES

	Ea.	3	6	12	100
1 to 2 feet	\$.50	\$1.40	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.50	\$ 40.00
2 to 3 feet	\$.75	\$2.00	\$ 3.80	\$ 6.60	\$ 50.00
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$ 5.00	\$ 9.75	\$ 75.00
4 to 5 feet	\$1.50	\$4.25	\$ 8.00	\$13.00	\$100.00
5 to 6 ft. br.	\$2.00	\$5.50	\$10.50	\$18.00	

As a result of the intensive breeding program conducted during the past few years by many state and federal research agencies, several promising early-ripening, yellow-fleshed varieties of peaches have been introduced. They are superior to the older, white-fleshed varieties, such as Mayflower, Early Wheeler and Early Rose and should entirely replace them in a few years. The demand for early peaches of high quality has far exceeded the supply in recent years, partly due to the development of the modern supermarket where tree-ripen peaches can be displayed to full advantage.

We are listing peaches in order of ripening. Each peach will be fully described as to whether it is freestone or cling, as to home or commercial use, etc. As a rule a good commercial is equally as good for home use. We are offering only the best of peaches this year and you can not go wrong to plant any listed as they are all winners in every field. Our motto is grow and offer only

the best so that you will have a satisfied customer. So when you make your selections from this list of peaches you can be assured you are getting the best the peach industry has to offer you.

MAYFLOWER . . . Ripens last of May. One of the earliest ripening peaches, medium sized white overcast with red clingstone peach. Good only for an early peach for home use.

DIXIE RED . . . Since the Elberta is the standard among peaches and one everyone knows we will give ripening dates in contrast to Elberta. The Dixie Red ripens about 42 days ahead of the Elberta, making it an early June peach. Very prolific. Clingstone, flesh yellow and about three-fourths of the surface covered with an attractive red blush. Good all around peach, both commercially and home use. Brought highest price on the market this year. Don't overlook the Dixie Red, one of the best. Chilling 1050 hours.

CARDINAL . . . Cardinal ripens six and one-half weeks before Elberta or about June 1st in this area. It is only medium sized but seems to have commercial possibilities due to its very early ripening date. The fruit is round, a clingstone and has an attractive red blush covering a bright yellow background. The yellow flesh is very firm and of good flavor for a peach ripening so early in the season. Cardinal should not be planted on a commercial basis very far south or east of Stephenville as 900 hours of chilling 45° or lower

PEACHES

are required properly to break the dormancy of the fruit buds. The tree is productive but not so vigorous as Dixie Red.

DIXIE GEM . . . Ripens approximately 33 days ahead of the Elberta. It is recommended as an early shipping variety and also for home use. Excellent for home freezing. It does not turn brown when frozen like so many of the old varieties did. Medium to large, yellow splashed with bright red. A very attractive peach and one you can depend on. Does good as far south as the Elberta. Sure bearer. Would say ripening date last of June and first of July. Chilling 850 hours.

HALE HAVEN . . . This is still one of our best peaches, both for commercial and home planting. Borne the past seven years. Big yellow freestone. Extremely good quality, ripens last of June, varies with the seasons. This peach I don't think can have enough said about it's good qualities. Makes a good freezing peach, good canner, good to eat fresh. Hauls good. It is a cross between the old J. H. Hale and the South Haven, giving it an ancestry hard to beat. Be sure to include this peach in your plantings. North, West, Central, East, but not good for coastal planting. 14 days before Elberta.

ELBERTA . . . This is the one peach that sets the Standard for all other peaches. The strain we have is extremely good; large yellow freestone, ripening in or around the middle of July. Good all round peach but does not need too much descriptions as it is known by everyone. Good both for commercial and home planting. Recommended for West, North, Central Texas, but not too far South.

FRANK . . . A sure bearing yellow clingstone peach. Has not missed a crop in eight years. Ripens the middle of August. The only objection you can have to above peach is that it is hurt by dry weather. I personally believe that for commercial planting it is better to have the earlier ripening peaches and have your crop gathered before the hot, dry summer starts. However, on deep sand and in case you could irrigate, would be a good one. Has a little wider southern range than do any of the others listed. Good for North, West, Central and South near to the coastal line.

INDIAN . . . The old fashioned Indian for pickles. Known probably by all who have ever lived on a farm. We have the large Indian striped. Ripens first of August.

RED GLOBE

This is new peach, that is fast gaining in popularity. Ripen about 15 days before Elberta, fruit large and highly colored with attractive red over good yellow ground color. It is a freestone and very free of red color in the flesh making it a good canning and freezing peach. They have been fruited here at Stephenville for the past three or four years and is proving a be a good one for all purpose planting. Chilling requirements about the same as Elberta blossoms are large and self fertile. I believe it would pay to try these out.

RANGER

. . . Ripens about with Golden Jubilee, or approximately 3 weeks earlier than Elberta. The fruit is a freestone, medium to large sized (usually larger than Golden Jubilee), almost round, with light pubescence. At maturity one-half to three-fourths of the skin surface is covered with a red blush over a yellow ground color. The flesh is yellow, medium-firm, medium textured, and of good flavor. It has been noted that the fruit is round in shape in the more southern peach sections, whereas it is sometimes slightly "pear-shaped" in the more northern peach sections. The fruit usually is rated "good" but not "excellent" for both freezing and canning purposes.

TRIOGEM

. . . A good highly colored yellow freestone peach, ripening a few days before Hale Haven, the middle of June. Good for both market and home use. The fruit ripens slowly and will hang on the trees several days giving you a longer period of time for gathering. Trees should be put on good soil for best results.

LORING

One of the most beautiful of all peaches. Large yellow with firm flesh. Looks like you have always dreamed a peach would look. Ripens just ahead of the Elberta. Large yellow freestone. Heavy fruiting and sure bearing.

THE HILAND

. . . Ripens a day earlier than Cardinal, or 5 days earlier than Dixie Red. The fruit is clingstone, medium-sized, ovate, with very light pubescence. It is attractively colored, with a light-red blush covering about one-half the surface at the shipping-ripe stage. The flesh is yellow, fairly firm, medium-textured, and of good flavor.

Trees of HILAND are vigorous and productive. Susceptibility to bacterial spot disease is evidently about same as Elberta. Blossoms are large-petaled and self-fertile. They usually open shortly after Hiley blossoms open. The chilling requirement to break the rest period of its buds is 750 hours, the same as Hiley in contrast to 900 hours for Cardinal.

RED SKIN

The Red Skin is a cross of the Elberta and Hale peach, and will ripen only slightly ahead of the Elberta. The trees are vigorous, fast growing and will develop out good sized fruit even though the trees load heavy. The fruit of the Red Skin is round, yellow flesh with little or no color near the pit. It is a complete freestone firm flesh and of excellent shipping qualities.

Good flavor, a good peach to plant, chilling requirements around 750 hours.

CORONET . . . Special Offering

One of the later varieties of peaches that is proving to be very good. A good big yellow peach with a bright red blush. The yellow flesh is smooth textured and of extremely good flavor. When fully ripe can be classed as a freestone. Trees vigorous and have a very heavy bud set. It is highly recommended for trial plantings. Ripens about five weeks before Elberta.

GROWING PEACHES

Queen of Fruits

Peach growing all over the United States is making a vast improvement. Up until a few years ago we had just a limited amount of varieties to choose from and they were ones that had been in use since way before our grandfather's day. But we are making a forward progress in the growing of peach trees and fruits from them just as we are going forward in other endeavors such as better cars, better roads, better housing and all other ways and means that makes our living and life more enjoyable.

Now we want to give credit to a lot of our new methods where credit is due to our experiment stations and the men who work with them. A few years ago we recommended setting trees on terraces. We have found this to be a hard job to keep them cultivated as they should be so we are discarding this method and terracing our land then checking and setting our trees between terraces. This way you can keep them cultivated and requires very little, if any, hoe work. Orchardists are using three different methods of setting: Square planting, Hexagon and Triangular. You can use either one you prefer and you think suits your land better. You should prepare your land in advance so that when you get your trees there will be no delay in getting them into the ground. Be sure to not neglect and let your trees dry out. Dig your holes deep enough to accommodate the roots good, set your tree in and refill with topsoil, being sure to pack your soil firmly around the tree. If you water as you set, water before you pack the soil. This watering helps do this. Give your trees cultivation just as you would any other crop that you planned to give any results.

Now as to varieties, we are fast culling out and getting new ones that have proved to be tops in the section they are recommended for. A few years ago we would have suggested the Fairs Beauty, but we are now replacing it with Dixie Gem, a much better peach in every way. And so it goes—the older varieties are being replaced by new ones which have been badly needed for a good many years in the peach industry.

Pruning is very essential in growing peaches now. They should be pruned to where every peach can be gathered from the ground. This cuts down on labor costs.

When obtained from the nursery, a year old peach tree will vary in size. Usually they run around three feet tall and have few lateral branches that can be used for framework branches. After setting out the lateral branches are cut back to where they will have one or two buds each, then you will start developing your trees into the shape you would want them. In this climate we

prefer that the trees be headed low. This shading helps protect the body of the tree from sun damage which causes injury by borers, etc. They can be pruned then on the second year and on as long as the need arises. Peach trees can be pruned much more than apple, pear or plum trees of the same age.

Another question which arises is, when is the best time to set trees. We start setting peach and all deciduous trees just as soon as dormant in the fall and moisture is sufficient. If you can, the better and most preferred time is fall planting. However, I have known some very profitable orchards that were set as late as April. But the sooner after planting time begins the better. However, if you can not plant early, do not hesitate to set your orchard out as late as March or middle March.

Fertilizer is another important phase to the peach grower. Of course, until your trees get too big you can grow row crops in between your trees and these can be fertilized just as you would ordinarily. We certainly do not use any fertilizer when we set the trees. This we gradually work into the soil. Nitrogen is still the most needed element of most soils where peaches are set. This can be applied by using ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate or ammonium sulphate. Spraying is such a lengthy procedure that it can not be discussed in the space we have.

★



Can't Blame You Son, We Know They Are Good!

Pears



DOUGLAS xxxx. The Douglas pear will sometimes bear the next year after being set. A medium sized pear, quality good and in some sections the only pear planted. Trees do not get extra large as they over bear, making them rather slow in gaining any size. A good pear to plant as it never blights.

GARBER xxxx. I know Garber trees within a mile of my home that were planted some 40 years ago. They are still bearing and doing good. Pears large, rather short or nearly round, good flavor, very sweet and juicy. The fruit is a clear green until it has hung on the trees a good while then begins to yellow up. Pears good to eat fresh. Ripe in August.



QUINTUPLET PEAR OR 5N1 PEAR. If your space is limited this is the pear you should plant and have pears from early until late on one tree. Just think five different kinds of pears and taking up just the space of one tree. Nice trees \$3.00 each.

LE CONTE OR BELL PEAR. Sixty years ago my father planted a bell pear tree. A few years later they changed the name to Le Conte though Bell would have suited it better for they are bell shaped and perfect. They are beautiful fruits and when ripe are very excellent, they can as good as Bartlett. The trees are vigorous growers and in all the 60 years since my father planted the tree I have never seen one have a particle of blight. Ripens in August.

ORIENT. This is the sixth year I have grown the Orient pear but it is showing up extremely well. The trees are very similar to the Keiffer, vigorous growing and beautiful. The pears are large and get extremely yellow when ripe. This pear is outstanding at all experiment stations at this time. Blight proof so far I can make these trees at same price as others as they have proved to be so easily grown.

KEIFFER

xxxx. For commercial planting the Keiffer has no comparison. Trees bear young, bear heavy crops, fruit large if trees are properly, taken care of. Good to haul any distance and if stored and ripened out they have no equal for eating fresh. Will hang on the trees for weeks so you do not have to rush with your gathering. Also ripens at a time when little fruit is on the market. For profit plant Keiffer.

	Price on Pear Trees				
	Ea.	3	6	12	100
2 to 3 foot	\$1.00	\$2.85	\$5.40	\$10.20	\$ 80.00
3 to 4 foot	\$1.25	\$3.60	\$7.00	\$13.50	\$100.00
4 to 5 foot	\$1.50	\$4.15	\$7.75	\$15.00	\$120.00
5 to 6 foot	\$2.00	\$4.95	\$9.50	\$18.00	

Apricots

Truly the most popular of all fruit and can be grown easily. They do excellent in a yard and make beautiful shade trees.



★

Little Sam Apricot—the only true Little Sam on the Market. Accept no Substitutes

Apricots average size, deep yellow. Bear in great clusters on the tree and have no objectionable fiber of any kind. It makes a pretty tree and worth its room for shade but will doubly repay any one with its great loads of golden fruit. Gets ripe about the middle of June. Excellent for fresh eating and canning.

PRICES ON APRICOTS

2 to 3 foot.....	\$1.00 each
3 to 4 foot.....	\$1.50 each
4 to 5 foot.....	\$2.00 each

Picture above shows a Hungarian apricot we sold to a customer in Colorado many years ago. Compare this tree with the windmill. It bears regular in that country apricots as large as peaches. But it is bearing many places in Texas. Fine for shade or yard tree.

Early Golden Apricot

One of our best flavored apricots, clear yellow and a big fellow. We have neglected listing this apricot the past few years but have had so many calls for it we grew several hundred trees. One of the first apricots to ripen in the early part of June.

IRON CHELATES

If your plants have yellow foliage, slow growth, pale blooms, it could be for the lack of iron in the soil. We know of no better iron supply than using Iron Chelates. One pound can \$1.75 included with other order.

NEW MOOREPARK

The Moorepark apricot is getting more popular every year. This past summer we gathered around three bushels off of one tree and the fruit was as large as a hen egg. Beautiful, hardy and one of the best of all apricots. The tree does not grow as upright as the Hungarian but it bears heavier. Be sure to include a Moorepark apricot in your planting.

Jujube or Chinese Date

Jujube. A tall growing tree, originally from China. Fruit resembles the date. Good for preserves, pickles and the delight of children for eating fresh. Nice plant, \$1.00.

GROWING APRICOTS and PLUMS

The two fruits require about the same cultivation as peaches except that they can not be cut back like peaches. They will grow on thinner soil than peaches and the apricots like the south side of a hill or building. When I was in Colorado a few years ago I found great apricot orchards planted south of mountains. The apricot does not make any tap root but grows right on top of the ground. For this reason, it is hard to cultivate them shallow enough. This caused the idea that they will grow better in a yard than any where else but they will make large trees out in the field if cultivated real shallow. The plums are hardier than apricots and can stand a little deeper cultivation. The trees should be set twenty feet apart for the plums and about twenty-five for the apricots. I get a great many letters from people stating that they have apricot trees fifteen years old that have never borne a crop. I once had about fifty trees that did this very thing. They were trees entirely unsuited for our Southern climate. The buds on such trees are tender and often killed in the winter time so the tree never even blooms. If the tree is not desirable for shade such trees should be dug up for they never will bear.

The market for plums is more limited than the market for peaches. They are mostly used for jelly and preserves and it does not take so many to supply the demand. But when it comes to apricots, I defy anyone to produce a better tasting fruit than the apricots we can grow here in Texas. I doubt that the market will be supplied with them. One trouble with apricots they begin to get ripe before people are expecting fruit and right at first do not sell so well but there is a demand at the wind up. They usually bring five dollars per bushel in bushel baskets and in gallon baskets may bring as high as 75 cents per basket. The worst enemy to both fruits is the Curculio and to combat this pest requires careful spraying but Curculio is only bad about one year in ten.

OUR BACKYARD SPECIAL

We are offering here a complete family orchard that will prove satisfactory as we are using only varieties we know are good.

All sent for only
\$18.98

- 1 Orient pear tree, five foot.
- 1 Keiffer pear tree, five foot.
- 1 Lancaster plum tree, five foot.
- 1 Bruce plum tree, five foot.
- 1 Elberta peach tree, five foot.
- 1 Dixie Red peach tree, five foot.
- 1 Moorepack Apricot, five foot.
- 1 Concord Grape.
- 1 Niagara Grape, 2 year.
- 2 Harrison Figs.
- 1 Burkett Pecan, five foot.
- 1 Madame X Pecan, five foot.
- 1 Eureka Persimmon, five foot.

These trees are all first class trees, good roots and packed to reach you in good condition.

NECTARINES

A smooth skinned peach may be canned with out peeling, sweet and very tasty. Will grow any where peaches or plums will. We are offering two varieties this year.

Hunter, one of oldest variety of Nectarine, tree is hardy and vigorous, fruits are large round attractive yellow and a perfect freestone Good quality.

SURE CROP

The tree is vigorous and productive Fruit round and color of fruit white with a red blush, Freestone, Good Flavor.

- 2 to 3 foot trees\$1.50
- 3 to 4 foot\$1.75

Plums

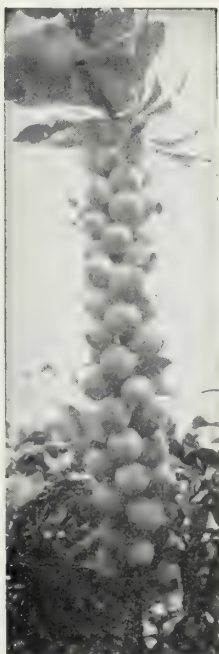
Shiro XXX

Many years ago a fellow had a description of Shiro in his catalog. I thought it was overrated. I do not think so now. Shiro trees often grow off slow. They seem to have all their trouble when they are young. Then they grow into big trees. Get to bearing five or six bushels to the trees. The plums are yellow and when ripe they are so clear you can almost see the seed. They are very delicious. Some say better than apricots. They are good for local market but do not haul well.

Sapa XXXX

A hardy variety of plum originated by Professor Hansen in North Dakota. Adapted to the northern plains but reports show that it is doing good everywhere planted except in the extreme south. Doesn't make a large tree, rather scrubby but bears abundantly and makes the most delicious of all pies and jellies. Around Snyder when plums are mentioned it is Sapa. A deep red with red meat, medium sized and extra quality. Ripens in June.

Burbank XXX



About the largest plum we grow that bears heavy crops of fruit. A big purplish red with yellow meat, fruit grows all up and down the limbs. Trees do not grow extra tall as after they start bearing the fruit weights them down and causes the limbs to droop. A good plum to plant both for home use and market as it holds up good and is nice and showy. Ripe about June the 15th.

LANCASTER PLUM

A few years ago a man by the name of Lancaster asked us to come by and look at a plum tree he had growing in his yard. We did and as a result came home and started budding Lancaster plums.

They are one of the largest of all red plums and the tree just breaks down with them every year. I have never seen anywhere a plum that would equal it. Try one. You are sure to be pleased



Santa Rosa Plum

One of the largest plums grown, large red meaty plums. Does extremely well near the coast and also doing good in this section. It is one plum that I am always getting samples of as it is a beauty.

Methley XXX

This might be termed a southern plum as it is in great demand for southern planting. A wonderful plum for eating fresh and one that is always sure to be a delight to the orchardist. A purple plum with pink meat and a delicious flavor.

Hanska XXXX

A plum that has the most distinctive of flavors. Sweet yet has plenty of acid for jellies and preserves. Trees tall growing, fruit red with tiny white spots, hardy and seldom misses a crop. Good for market and local trade as they are late and hold up well, about the first of July.

America XXXX

One of our very best. The trees are good growers, come into bearing promptly, bear regular. Large yellow until ripe then they turn red. Fine for preserves. Large orchards of this have been planted, these have in a way been neglected and people will have to start over again. Four-year-old Americas have borne two bushels to the tree or run two hundred bushels to acre. You might have something of real value to plant an acre of America plums.

Bruce

BRUCE—A large, red, juicy plum, good for commercial hauling and plantings, but never plant alone as they are not self sterile. Trees are vigorous in growth, resembling the old-time thicket plum. Ripens the last of May and first of June.

PRICES ON PLUMS

	Ea.	3	6	12	100
1 to 2 feet	\$.50	\$1.40	\$2.75	\$ 5.50	\$ 40.00
2 to 3 feet	\$.75	\$2.00	\$3.80	\$ 6.60	\$ 50.00
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$ 9.75	\$ 75.00
4 to 5 feet	\$1.50	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$13.00	\$100.00
5 to 6 feet branched	Ea. \$2.00,	3 for \$5.50;	\$18.00		

per dozen.



Red Leaf Plum

Originated by a lady Burbank, here in Stephenville. I hardly know whether to list this among fruit trees or ornamentals. In this tree you really have both. Makes a large symmetrical tree. The leaves are between purple and bright red. It will attract the attention of all passers. But this is not all. It bears a large red plum with red meat. The plums are best quality and so far the tree has shown ability to bear large crops of fruit and resist frost.

2 to 3 foot	\$1.00 each
3 to 4 foot	\$1.50 each
4 to 5 foot	\$2.00 each

Queen's Wreath

This beautiful climber is also called Mexican Love Vine. It is one of the most beautiful climbers that grow. A perennial that comes from the root each year. Strong roots, each 50c each.

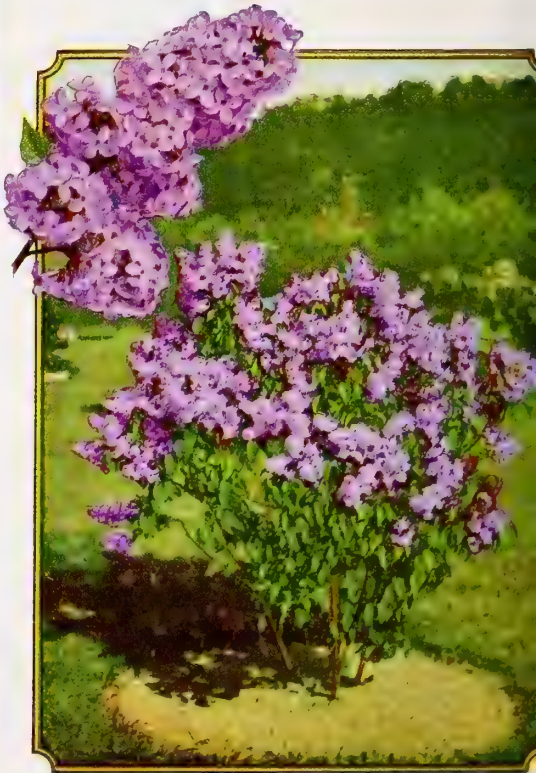
English Ivy

A very hardy vine clings closely to wall covering it completely with leaves overlapping like shingles. Will also cling to brick or rock. Plants 50c each.



Lilac

We are featuring the flowers our grandmothers loved and who doesn't remember that in every yard of the past we always found the ever beautiful old-fashioned lilac. Plants \$1.25 each.



SEEDS AND GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON—10c each.

\$1.00 per 12



RHUBARB

VICTORIA, best of all for South

Strong plants, 5 for \$1.00 or \$2.00 per 12



Balm of Gilead (Cottonless Cottonwood)

One of our most beautiful shade trees upright, straight with beautiful leaves. Extremely fast growing we have had them to make a growth of six foot in one summer.

3 to 4 foot trees.....	\$2.00
4 to 5 foot trees.....	\$2.00
5 to 6 foot trees.....	\$3.00

Flowering Peach

One of the prettiest of all flowering trees, Dark red double blossoms appearing before the leaves do in the spring will stay on the tree about three weeks. Can be grown most any where in Texas. I saw them in bloom this last spring in the West, Central and eastern parts of the state. We will offer only the red.

PRICE

3 to 4 foot size	\$1.50
4 to 5 foot	\$2.00

Sea Cane

Must be a species of Bamboo but I am unable to find it described in any reference book. Grows up in great clumps. The name we have always had it under gives the impression that it will grow near the sea. I find it growing on the very poorest land. Fine for stakes, fishing poles, to make shades, etc. It will stop ditches and make a wind break to hold the sand. I have never seen anywhere that it is good stock feed but I find that mules will eat this when in green state. I believe it could be made very valuable on marsh land as stock feed or around ponds. Tops die back every year and come out from the roots. Three clumps for \$1.00.

Coral Yucca

This is a plant that can be used most any where in Texas. Has beautiful coral blossoms all through midsummer. Hardy and beautiful Plants \$1.00 each.

Hibiscus

One of our most beautiful shrubs, large and very desirable for specimen plants. Can furnish in white, red and purple, 18 to 24 inch plants, at \$1.00 each.

Pampas Grass

A beautiful flowering perennial grass growing in clumps. With long narrow serrated leaves that wave gracefully in the breeze and in the fall months, the plant is topped with graceful white plumes Nice 2 year plants \$1.25 each.

GROWING PECANS

A few weeks ago I wrote an article for several papers stating that we would one day be pumping water out of the gulf to irrigate the west part of Texas with. As we get our forest killed out the land will get drier and drier each year, until our only recourse will be to pump water out of the gulf. The editors thought I was balmy for making such a statement. If it had been some army general that made the statement or some so-called scientist he would have had his name in all the papers. But people are now thinking war as soon as they quit thinking war they will realize there are teeming millions to feed. And we can not depend on the rains, the sea water will be purified and pumped all over the nation. They could do this for what the last war cost. Meantime, the man who plants a pecan orchard and has it ready will have something worth while indeed. I often advise people to plant pecan trees in rows across the field. These rows can be two hundred yards apart. In a case like this the pecan trees can be set forty feet apart. I have advised planting blackberry plants between the pecan trees. This row will catch the drifting sands and build up, they will form a big reservoir below that will catch all the water that starts to run off the land. This would be one system of irrigating. I know a place that a man planted several rows of berries on cross ways with the way the wind blew. He nearly also had it cross way with the way the water ran. At this place where the berries grew for many years the sand is five feet deep. All the other land on the farm is gone. The land next to him, his neighbor's farm, is also piled up along this old berry run. Pecan trees are now planted in this deep sand. They are wonderful and the drouth does not hurt them. The water runs off the hill and gets this sand terrace wet and it stays wet all season. All the rest of the place needs turning into pasture if it would make good pasture.

It was Luther Burbank who said if he were a young man he would come to Texas and develop a big pecan orchard. Yes, I know pecan orchards that have failed. I know one that was planted twenty feet apart, the trees came into bearing and then they would bear a good crop until they got to crowding again. Then he would have to take out some more trees. The pecan trees are supposed to be a deep rooted tree and that is the theory many people go on in setting an orchard. But after they get a few years old they begin to send roots far and wide. It has been said that a big tree will send its roots as far as the branches spread. I think they will send them much farther than that. I always calculated a tree will send its roots twice as far as it is high.

I know pecans grow along the creeks without cultivation but if you want to raise fine big pecans that will make buyers open their eyes, then plant them in a field, give plenty of room and good cultivation. But by all means plan your orchard so the wind and rains can't carry your soil away.

I know some people say it will take too long for them to bear. Well sir, you are going to pass along that way anyhow. They will soon get around to bearing. You can get into the pecan business about as quick as you can get into the Hereford cattle business. Under my plan a good pecan tree will begin to bear in five years, enough to count and by the time they are seven years old they will be bearing a paying crop. It doesn't take many pecans on a tree to count up. And by spraying your trees a crop is assured. The same thing applies to the orchard business that applies in the cattle business. If a man does not apply himself to either it will not pay. But with our present machinery you can work a fifty acre pecan orchard in two days. And can work it eight times in sixteen days. Plant Vetch in the fall and fertilize the Vetch highly, say twice as much as you would ordinarily fertilize it. This will furnish a nice pasture in the winter time. Then peanuts, cotton or any other crop can be worked in the summer, always keeping any other plant as far away as twice the height of the pecan trees and if the other plant is a tall grower, better add its height to twice the height of the pecans.

You can have a fine winter pasture with Vetch besides making the nuts your trees will bear bigger all the time. But never allow Bermuda grass in a pecan orchard or any other orchard for that matter. What I have stated about the pecans will apply to all kinds of trees. Remember this, the time has come when we will have to do things better than the other fellow to compete with him.

And now a word as to why my pecan trees are living so well. So far we have dug our trees by hand and as soon as one is dug it is immediately covered back up with soil until time to haul them out. Then the roots are exposed just as little as possible. Some trees are dead when they are shipped from the nursery but they are not our trees. If carefully handled this way not over ten per cent will be lost if you are careful not to let the roots get dry. One tree lost may mean a good deal in the future harvest. So far we have not used machinery to dig many pecans trees though we invented a way to dig them with tractors. They look fine dug that way but the roots are exposed too much as a rule.



↳ BURKETT

A large round pecan; fine flavor; trees vigorous and hardy. Nuts are always full of meat. Easily shelled. A great pecan for any man's orchard.

Prices on Pecan Trees

	Each	3	6	10
2 to 3 foot	\$2.75	\$ 7.50	\$14.00	\$21.00
3 to 4 foot	3.50	10.00	19.00	30.00
4 to 5 foot	4.25	12.00	23.00	37.50
5 to 6 foot	5.00	14.50	28.00	42.00
6 to 7 foot	7.50			

Bear in mind when we say three to four foot that is from the top of the ground to the top of the tree; not roots and all.

COLLECTION OF BIG BEARING SIZE PECAN TREES

4 Madame X—2 Burkett

5 to 6 ft.

Six real select pecan trees sent for \$27.50. Be sure to give express office as these are large trees.

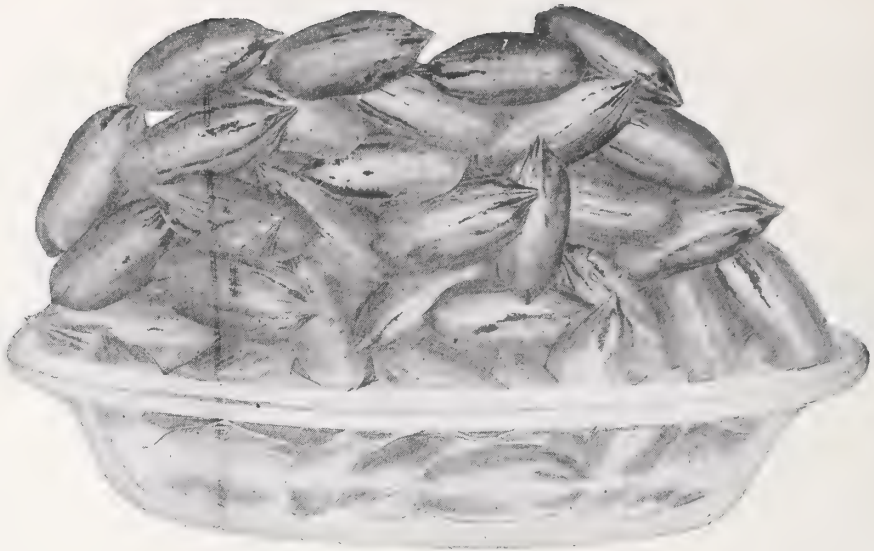
FITZGERALD'S PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is one of the greatest helps in holding moisture. Absorbs 12 to 15 times its own weight in water. Good to plant Ivy in. Anywhere you want a mulch peat moss can't be beat. Good to use both winter and summer. 6 pound bag, \$1.50.

ZINC SULPHATE

We have had so many inquiries in regard to pecan fertilizer that we have decided to offer what we use. We have not been able to find any better than zinc sulphate which should be applied in February. Can be used by applying to the ground or spray. 5 pound bag with instructions for use \$1.75.

See GROWING PECANS on Page 22



MADAM X

A TRULY GREAT PECAN

Madame X. Really the first name for Mahan

The most profitable pecan we have in our orchard. Many other pecan growers report the same thing. It has a few defects but on land that suits it will out-sell all other nuts. The trees grow fast and even grow straight in the nursery. The leaves are large, making it a fine ornamental tree on any lawn. Bears great clusters of nuts. A good three to four foot tree transplanted will often bear a crop of nuts the third year. Sells higher on the market than any other. The nuts are never injured by the bug that causes the black spots on the kernel and so far has shown no scab in our orchard.

Special Offer

Limited supply of Comanche and Barton pecan trees.

Comanche

A Burkett and Success cross, almost identical with the Burkett but the tree is proving to be more disease resistant. Considered at this time to be an improvement over the Burkett. Can be grown any where Burkett grows.

4 to 5 foot \$6.00

5 to 6 foot \$7.00

Western Schley

Medium large, long nut. Delicious meat, fine for both home consumption and commercial use. Trees not quite as vigorous as the Madame X but in some sections the Western Schley is the leading pecan.

Stuart Pecan

A large oblong pecan, medium hard shell which I find has its qualities as the meat doesn't become old as quickly as do the thin shelled meats. The Stuart is an old pecan and we quit growing it for a few years but the past two or three years it has borne such good nuts and heavily that they are again in demand. In Louisiana the Stuart pecan is a must in pecan line.

Barton

The Barton is a cross between Moore and Success. A very prolific pecan, medium sized, oblong, thin shell and excellent quality. The Barton will be adapted to our eastern states.

4 to 5 foot \$6.00

5 to 6 foot \$7.00

See GROWING PECANS on Page 22

BULBS

City of Portland

The leading pink canna with green foliage. Height about four feet. Conceded The Pink Canna.

Kansas Gay Feather

A native wild flower, blooms every Fall in long spikes, a pure lavender. Makes a beautiful bed and will grow any where. I have lots of these on my place and will send you twelve bulbs for 50c.

Angel Lily

Looks almost like an orchid. 15c each.

Mexican Tube Rose

Easily grown and very sweet and fragrant. Six strong bulbs, \$1.00.

Iris—Texas Orchids

Truly the most beautiful of all flowers that bloom in the early spring. And a flower that anyone can grow. I have seen them that were as beautiful as any hot house orchid grown. For some reason I have gotten mine mixed but will send you a dozen for \$1.00 and assure you that every one will be a thing of beauty.



Gladiola Bulbs

We only have the Gladiola in mixed bulbs but assure you a nice assortment. 6 for 75c, 12 for \$1.25.

Canna Bulbs

I have only a limited amount of varieties of cannas but what I do offer are of the best strain. 12 for \$2.00; 15c each.

Red King Humbert

The grandest canna ever offered. A king in reality, grows to about five feet in height. The leaves are heart shaped bronze in color, flowers a beautiful pure red. Nothing can compare with a bed of the above cannas.

Hungarian

One of the most beautiful of pink cannas. Tall growing, sometimes attaining a height of four feet and better. Truly a beautiful canna.

Richard Wallace

Green foliage, canary yellow flowers, growth around four feet in height. One of the best yellows.

BLUEBONNET SEED

No need to describe the Bluebonnet to our Texas people as they all know it. I have seed for 25c per packet.

Flamingo Honeysuckle

(Evergreen)

We called this extraordinary new honeysuckle "The Flamingo" knowing that when we thought of anything that resembled this beautiful bird it must be outstanding. The Trumpets are large flame-coral lined with gold, and appear in clusters very fragrant after nightfall. Can be allowed to grow naturally or will climb a trellis. If pruned can be made into a specimen plant. Foliage dark blue-green, very hardy. Blooms from May until frost. Two year plants, \$1.00 each.

Ornamentals

Crepe Myrtles

One of the most beautiful of all flowering shrubs and will bloom nearly all summer providing weather conditions are favorable. Good to use as a hedge or to hide unsightly places.

Orchid Crepe Myrtle—A beautiful color; plants vigorous and bloom heavily.

Pink Crepe Myrtle—A beautiful clear pink; blooms heavily and stands lots of dry weather.

Watermelon Red—The red crepe myrtle is the one most preferred, but to my way of thinking either of the above are very beautiful.

PRICE ON CREPE MYRTLE

2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50

Altheas

I have these in two beautiful colors, orchid and pink. To my way of thinking the Althea is one of the loveliest of all blooming shrubs. Two to three foot, \$1.00 each.

Scarlet Japan Quince

One of the best flowering shrubs, flowering bright scarlet crimson, borne in great profusion in early spring. Foliage retains its color of glossy green all summer, hardy, \$1.00 each.

Mock Orange

Extremely vigorous grower, blooming in May, with graceful sprays of large and fragrant white flowers, closely resembling orange blossoms. Beautiful broadleaved dark green foliage. 75 cents each, 3 for \$1.80.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Earliest blooming of all the Deutzia. In early spring is loaded with double white flowers, tinged with rose. Good compact grower. Hardy and vigorous. 75 cents each, 3 for \$1.80

Persian Lilac

Filled with large upright clusters of bright purple flowers. A more profuse bloomer than the common variety. Height when grown, about 10 feet. Sturdy. 75 cents each, 3 for \$1.80.

Claveys Dwarf Honeysuckle

One of the newer developments in dwarf Honeysuckle. Beautiful border plant. Yellow blossoms in spring followed by red berries. Very attractive. Good heavy plants. \$1.00 each.

American Bittersweet

Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries, remaining all winter. Charming for winter house decorations. Strong two year vines, 75 cents each.

Spirea Thunbergia

One of the most beautiful of the spireas and the only one that could be called an evergreen. Usually shed their leaves as the blooms appear in early spring. They have a very attractive white blossom. Easily grown.

Two year plants, 85 cents each; 3 for \$2.25.

Coral Berry

A nice border plant where color is needed, as they put on a profusion of red berries all up and down the branches and unless the birds peck them off they will stay on all winter, lending color to your landscape. Branches have a tendency to weep. Two year plants, 75 cents each; 3 for \$2.00.

Weigela Rosea

This is a plant that is overlooked by many of our landscape men as it has the most beautiful of all blossoms in the early spring. Showy and very attractive; easily grown. Hardy in most all sections. Red flowers. 2 year plants 85 cents each, 3 for \$2.25.

Flowering Almond

One of the most charming early spring flowering shrubs. Comes into full bloom before the leaves appear, producing full clusters of double, rose colored flowers, snuggling tight to the twigs. 2 year well branched plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Hypericum, Golden Moseriana

Its brilliant golden flowers, beautifully formed, appear from early summer until frost, covering bush with a blanket of gold. Attractive and extremely hardy. Mailing size, one year plants at 75 cents each; 3 for \$2.00.

Evergreens



Pfitzer Juniper

A low spreading plant used in all landscaping, very beautiful and a hardy plant. I have them only in one grade this year. One year plants \$1.25 each. These plants are sent bare rooted with what we call puddled roots.

Bonita

A low upright growing arborvitae, one of our very best for landscaping where you do not want anything that gets too high. A clear green foliage, good vigorous growing plants. I only have one size, 12-inch plants, \$1.50, shipped puddled roots.

Berckmans Golden

A beautiful arbor vitae that has a yellow cast to the foliage. Vigorous grower and ideal for any landscape purpose. I have 12-inch plants, \$1.50, shipped puddled roots.

Bakers Arborvitae

A pyramidal type of evergreen widely used in landscape planting. Foliage a beautiful clear green growth around 8-foot. I have these in one size, 12-inch, \$1.50, shipped puddled roots.

Euonymous Japonica

A good Evergreen to plant either for hedge or next to the wall. Can be trained to climb. Broad, glossy leaves. One of our most popular Evergreens. Mailing sizes, 18 inch \$1.00; 24 inch \$1.25.

Arizona Cypress

One of the most beautiful of all Evergreens. Very popular, makes a beautiful tree, sometimes as high as 25 feet. Blue gray foliage. Naturally a spreading tree, but can be pruned and kept slender if desired. 18 inch mailing sizes, \$1.00; 24 inch, \$1.50.

Italian Cypress

(ROYAL)

A tall growing cypress used widely in landscape plantings. Foliage dark green. Vigorous growing. 18 inch mailing sizes, \$1.00; 24 inch, \$1.50.

Nandina

The best loved of all Evergreens. During the growing months green, then in the fall leaves turn a bright red and have red berries on them during the winter. Easily grown as it is a specie of Bamboo. 12 to 18 inch plants mailing sizes, \$1.00; 24 inch plants, \$1.50; 36 inch plants, \$2.25.

Pyracantha (Rosedale)

One of our very best pyracantha, setting berries extremely young and heavy. This a red berried type and has beautiful dark green foliage extremely hardy. 18 inch mailing size, \$1.25; 24 inch, \$1.50; 36 inch, \$2.00.

Pyracantha (Lalandi)

One of our best yellow berried pyracantha, hardy and sets immense crops of berries. Easily grown. 18 inch mailing size, \$1.00; 24 inch, \$1.25; 36 inch, \$2.00.

Photinia

A beautiful shrub, large leaves and varied in color. Should be used anywhere a tall plant is needed. Usually covered with white blossoms in the spring. Evergreen. 18 inch mailing size, \$1.25; 24 inch, \$1.50.

Abelia

Foliage dark glossy green with small white and pink flowers. Leaves turn bronze in the fall. Used widely in foundation planting and also for hedges, as it responds to pruning. One year plants, mailing size, 75 cents each; two year plants, mailing size, \$1.25.

Gardenia

The variety we have is the Fortunei and blooms more freely than any I have ever known. A beautiful shrub, large waxy leaves with beautiful white blossoms, sweetly scented. 2 year plants \$1.25 each.

Waxleaf Ligustrums

This is a beautiful thick leaved evergreen. The leaves are glossy and show up in any planting. Can be used in hedge or as specimen plants. 12 inch plants, mailing size, \$1.00; 18 inch plants, \$1.25; 24 inch plants, \$1.50; large plants, \$2.00.

Attention!

If you can come to the nursery we have a much wider selection of Evergreens and container grown plants we can offer you.

Visit us at any time; you are always welcome.

Hedge

Amur River Privet Hedge

Leading hedge plant for the South. Small round leaves that remain on the plant all winter. 12-inch plants, 15 cents; 18-inch plants, 25 cents; 30-inch plants, 35 cents each.

Japanese Ligustrum

A tall growing Ligustrum used mainly for hedges, or can be trimmed to make an individual tree. Evergreen and very attractive. One year plants, 50 cents each; two year, 75 cents each.



Weeping Willow

The well known weeping tree, nice to plant in back yard or near a fish pond. Very beautiful.

- 2 to 3 foot trees, \$0.75 each; 3 for \$2.00
 - 3 to 4 foot trees, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00
 - 4 to 5 foot trees, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00
- Specimen \$2.50.

Flowering Willow

More a shrub unless trained for the first two or three years, will bloom all summer, rain or shine. One of the hardiest of all trees. Beautiful lilac-pink flowers.

- 2 to 3 foot trees, \$0.75 each; 3 for \$2.00
- 3 to 4 foot trees, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00
- 4 to 5 foot trees, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00



Judas Tree or Red Bud

A long-lived shade tree, hard wood, large round leaves making a dense shade. The first tree to bloom in the spring. Has beautiful flowers, color like no other flower, as it is a mixture of lavender and red. Very ornamental and hardy.

- 2 to 3 foot, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75
- 3 to 4 foot, each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00
- 4 to 5 foot, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50
- 5 to 6 foot, each \$3.00; 3 for \$8.00

Vitex

To my way of thinking one of the most beautiful of all shrubs. Will grow in the driest land and constantly covered with great bunches of beautiful blue flowers. I recommend that all bee men plant this as it is not only ornamental but is liked by the bees. Makes a nice hedge. 75c each for 2 to 3 foot plants.

Mimosa

Accacia Julibrisin, one of the most beautiful of all shade trees, bearing a profusion of pink blossoms in the early spring which usually last about six weeks. Leaves very ornamental as they very much resemble a fern. It is a legume and gathers fertilizer from the air so grass will grow perfectly all around it.

- 2 to 3 foot trees, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75
- 3 to 4 foot trees, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00
- 4 to 5 foot trees, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50
- 5 to 6 foot trees, \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.00

SPECIAL

See our description of Mimosa under shade trees. Packet of seed 25 cents.



Chinese Elm

One of the fastest growing of all shade trees, very symmetrical and one that is sure to be valued by the planter. We recommend these especially for the plains. We have some specimen trees this year.

- 2 to 3 foot trees, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75
 - 3 to 4 foot trees, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00
 - 4 to 5 foot trees, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00
 - 5 to 6 foot trees, \$2.50 each; 3 for \$6.75
- Specimen trees \$5.00 each



Spirea Van Houtti or Bridal Wreath

One of our prettiest early flowering shrubs. A mass of white blossoms in early spring and will grow anywhere. We have these in nice plants for 75c each.

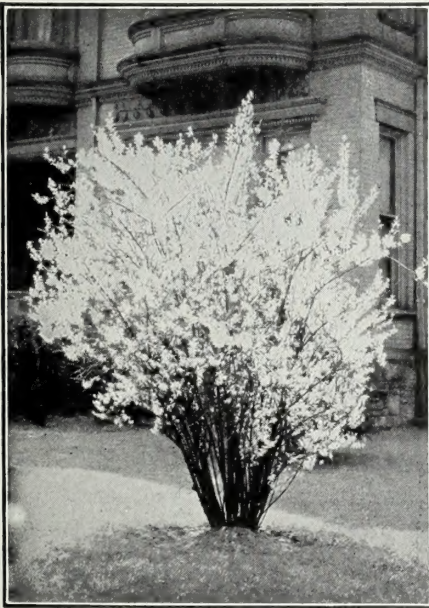


Nandina

The best loved of all Evergreens. During the growing months green, then in the fall leaves turn a bright red and have red berries on them during the winter. Easily grown as it is a specie of Bamboo. 12 to 18 inch plants mailing sizes, \$1.00; 24 inch plants, \$1.50; 36 inch plants, \$2.25.

Jasmine Humile or Yellow Jasmine

A semi-vine evergreen with yellow blossoms used extensively in foundation planting. Good heavy plants, 75c each.



Golden Bell

The earliest blooming of all shrubs. Plants are a mass of golden yellow shaped flowers before the leaves appear. Valuable for early flowers. 85c each.



Butterfly Bush

One of our most beautiful flowering shrubs, blossoms in long spikes and blooms off and on all summer. We have them in light blue, nice bushes, 95c each.

Budding Supplies

For the past few years I have been omitting budding supplies but I will offer a few below that the orchardist or amateur grower may need.

BUD PATCHES

These are treated patches used in pecan budding. I use them in place of wax as they are easier handled. I can furnish these at \$2.00 per hundred.

PRUNERS

We are offering the very best of pruning shears the Corona, 6 3/4 inches long, the very best No. 8. \$3.95.

BUDDING STRIPS

Rubber budding strips used for tying buds in place. \$3.50 per pound.

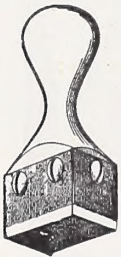


SAWS

We have a nice little saw for carrying around at \$4.00 each

GRAFTING WAX AND HEALANT

We had tried many different brands of grafting wax. Every one we tried had some serious defect until we got this one. If bark grafts in pecans are made right and tied in with common twine then waxed with this they will all live and this applies to any kind of graft. It seems to not only keep the bud graft from drying it causes the graft to heal faster. Pound can, \$3.25 Post Paid.



JONES PATCH BUDDER

Cuts a patch 1/2 by 1 inch. Razor steel blades. Aluminum handle. Full directions furnished.

\$3.25 each

SHADE TREES

WESTERN CATALPA

Among our hardiest shade trees and fast growing, large leaves, dark green, very beautiful. If you want a permanent shade, set a Western Catalpa especially for our western climate.

4 to 5 foot, \$1.50; 3 to 4 foot, \$1.00

SILVER LEAF MAPLE

We have more calls for this shade tree than any other, beautiful, hardy, vigorous growing shade tree. Will be a delight to any owner.

4 to 5 foot, \$1.50; 3 to 4 foot, \$1.00

GREEN ASH

Just as soon as we can get Green Ash planted in this section it will become a favorite of all. Beautiful clear green. The body of the Green Ash just glisten, they are so full of life.

4 to 5 foot, \$1.50; 3 to 4 foot, \$1.00



Wrapping Tape for Trees

The attached picture shows how this tape is used to keep borers out of trees and rabbits from gnawing them. It is put on without string or any kind of tie. Just wrap spirally around the tree and bury lower end in ground. It is made of two sheets of paper with cement between. It will stretch and will protect the tree all the winter and in the summer from scald and other pests. One of the best things we have offered. \$2.00 per roll.

LOCATION OF FITZGERALDS NURSERY

If you wish to call us for anything call WO-2254, we have several people working in the packing shed who can take your call and give you information on the stock. If you wish to visit us coming from the East come into Stephenville and ask for Farm road 914 take this road out about three miles and turn right on Farm to Market road 847 direct to our place.

If from the west and you come into the small town of Dublin take Farm to Market road 847 directly to our place.

GUARANTEE

I have given my careful and constant attention to each step in the propagation of all stocks listed in my catalog, especially to the selection of the budding wood and the various budding processes, so that ALL VARIETIES CAN BE DEPEND-ED ON TO BE NOT ONLY HIGH GRADE QUALITY BUT TRUE TO NAME. This we guarantee by replacement or refund the money (either to be at our option) should error creep in.

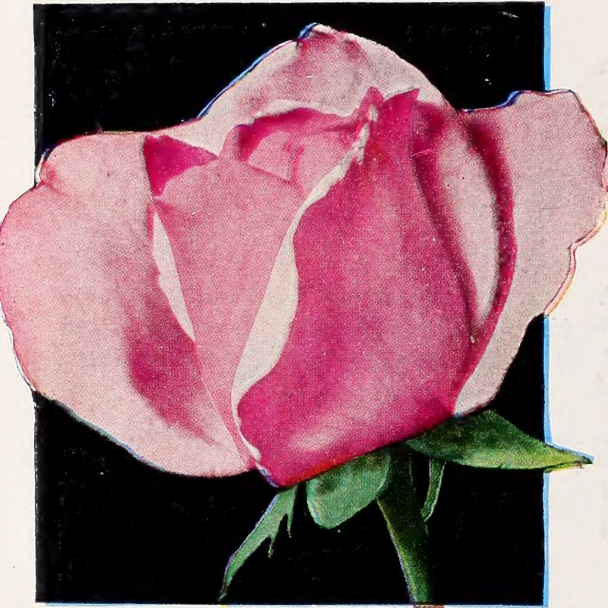
Our stock has all been inspected and every package we ship will have certificate of State Nursery Inspector showing freedom from diseases.

Our expert packing insures safe delivery of your trees. We pack trees so they will keep from ten days to two months, owing to how far they have to go.

Our Guarantee As To Replacement

We replace all trees proving untrue to name free of charge. We guarantee trees to be in first class condition on leaving the nursery and packed to keep at least two weeks. If they do not reach you in good condition notify us at once and adjustment will be made.

Roses



TALISMAN. HT. Brilliant red and golden buds that open beautifully shaped blooms of scarlet orange and golden yellow. Strong grower.

Climbing Roses

CLI RED RADIANCE. This is a brilliant deep rose red flower. Just like the bush Radiance only a climber, blooms monthly if weather isn't too hot. One of our best climbers.

TALISMAN. CLI. Scarlet-orange and golden-yellow. A sport of the famous bush Rose. Strong grower and free-blooming.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Popular climber with intense scarlet blooms in small trusses, Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

BLAZE CLIMBER. A red climbing rose very similar to the Pauls Scarlet, however, blooms through a longer season. Beautiful and extremely hardy.

RADIANCE. HT. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well-formed globular, very fragrant and long lasting blooms.

RED RADIANCE. HT. Brilliant deep rose-red. Flowers are globular in shape, very fragrant. The blooms come freely on splendid cutting stems.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. One of our most beautiful white roses, big heavy buds. Often called the White American Beauty. Heavy growing and extremely hardy.

CALEDONIA. HT. One of the prettiest White Roses we know. Both the long-pointed buds and the huge double flowers are pure white, with exquisitely curved and infolded petals.

GOLDEN CHARM. HT. Beautiful golden-yellow surpassing the popular Marechal Neil. The high centered blooms are borne on strong spreading plants with splendid foliage. Easy to grow.

ROUGE MALLERIN. One of the hardiest of all red roses. Deep red and has a pointed, beautiful bud. As I write this our Rouge Mallerin are covered with a mass of beautiful buds. Makes a very attractive open rose. Vines hardy and vigorous growing.

BETTER TIMES. A beautiful red rose, extremely hardy and has a perfect bud. This rose has also a very distinct odor. Do not overlook this rose if you want a beautiful one in your garden.

PRICE

85c Each

3 for \$2.25

G. O. Rose Food

Completely balanced special organic rose food for use on all types of roses. Contains 7 per cent nitrogen for growth, 8 per cent available phosphoric acid for color, 5 per cent potash for vitimized health. 5 pounds for \$1.25.

Rose Dust

Keep your roses healthy by using Rose Dust. Contains five active ingredients: Rotenone, Pyrethrum, DDT, Fermate and Sulfur. Beautifully packaged in Puffer Duster. Controls Blackspot, Mildew, Rust, rose slugs, Aphis, Thrip, Beetles and Caterpillars. 8 ounce duster, \$1.10.

