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Stark Bro’s Centennial Year Book 1816—1916

It was a Century ago this year that Stark Bro’s Nurseries and Orchards was founded at Louisiana, Missouri, and, in this 100th Year Book, we place before you the results of five generations of experience in growing, testing, and introducing the best New Fruits. Bound within these pages you will read the facts about this, the Oldest as well as the First Nursery of America, which inspired the following statement, made recently by a customer:—

“It’s not so important to me that Stark Bro’s was the first nursery in 1816—
But it is mighty important to me that Stark Bro’s is the first, the most progressive nursery in 1916.”

Here we show, describe and picture to you how these fine up-to-date fruits can be grown by you from our hardy, Northern Grown, genuine Stark Trees obtained from our Century-Old Nurseries—Stark Bro’s at Louisiana, Mo. (In Northern Missouri, near the Iowa line, see Map, page 8).

In addition, our Landscaping Department offers for your selection the best sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs—the varieties that we know are worthy of your confidence—and ours.

You will find only varieties of particular merit—of proved superiority—varieties that have proven most successful in making profits for big fruit growers everywhere and have given the most complete satisfaction to small orchardists everywhere they have been planted.

In this work of selecting varieties in addition to our own 100 years’ experience, we have been ably advised, assisted and encouraged by the foremost horticultural experts as well as the most successful, practical fruit growers in America. We are especially indebted to the following—

Famous Horticultural Experts and Practical Fruit Growers Who Have Assisted Us in Making This 100th Birthday Book the Most Interesting,
Most Helpful Nursery Book Ever Printed

| COL. G. B. BRACKETT | PROF. L. H. HAILEY |
| U. S. Pomologist | Editor Encyclopedia of Hort. and Dean N. Y. Agri. College |
| HON. LUTHER BURBANK | HENRY C. CUPP |
| PROF. E. J. WICKSON | PROF. J. C. WHITTEN |
| Director Calif. Agr. Exp. Station | State Horticulturist of Mo. |
| H. N. W. COLLINGWOOD | E. P. POWELL |
| Editor "Rural New Yorker" | Famous Hort. Authority and Writer |
| PROF. L. H. HEDRICK | DR. E. L. MORRIS |
| Horticulturist N. Y. State Exp. Station | Famous Tenn. Horticulturist |

Also scores of others of our good friends—men who are admitted to be the highest authorities on fruits and fruit trees—men who have grown rich from the yields of their orchards of genuine Stark Trees—men who have gained infinite satisfaction from their home orchards of genuine Stark Trees—men who know, by years and years of experience, that “Stark Trees Bear Fruit.” Read their statements in this Centennial Year Book. Follow their advice given here. Do so and you will gain increased pleasure and profit in orcharding and fruit growing.

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Copyright 1916 by Stark Bro’s N. & O. Co., Louisiana, Mo.
The Circle of a Century

ALTHOUGH Stark Bro’s Nurseries were founded in 1816, our connection with fruit growing goes back still further—to 1785.

In that year, Col. James Stark, a veteran of the American Revolution and a member of the old Boston Tea Party, moved to Kentucky in company with Daniel Boone and others and there, on a government grant of land, began growing fruit trees. His son, Judge James Hart Stark, soon after coming home to Kentucky, after fighting through the War of 1812, moved to Pike County, Missouri. There, only a short distance from the Iowa line and near the little village of Louisiana, Mo., he laid the foundation of Stark Bro’s Nurseries.

Like his father before him, the stern Judge had a rigid standard of quality. He would have nothing to do with any other than the best trees. He was content with nothing less than the best fruit.

It is the patronage of just such men as you, founded on your belief in the honest purposes of Stark Bro’s, that has made our nurseries The Largest Nurseries In The World as well as The Oldest Nurseries in America. And we of the fourth generation of Starks now conducting Stark Bro’s Nurseries and Orchards Company, want to say to you right here that your confidence, your belief in the worth of Stark Trees will never be lessened by any act of ours.

Our One Hundredth Birthday

We heartily agree with you that the fruit trees you buy must have quality. They must have good, lusty root-growths and sturdy, healthy branches and must prove true to the names labeled on them. Those trees must bear fruit—good, big crops of fine quality fruit—or your money and your labor and your time are wasted.

We shall continue to protect you against disappointment in tree quality. Your confidence and faith in Stark Bro’s, earned by proved big croppers of extra fine fruit. “Stark Trees Bear Fruit” became a saying among farmers and fruit growers everywhere all over this section.

The demand for Stark Trees grew and grew. The old Judge made it a rule never to sell a tree that wasn’t good enough to plant in his own orchard. As a result, the trees others bought from him

“Stark Trees Bear Fruit”

Hon. Champ Clark
Speaker of the House of Representatives

In the introduction to that famous book “The Story of An Apple,” Champ Clark writes:

“Most of the early settlers of Missouri were soldiers or sons of soldiers. Among these was Judge James Stark of Bourbon County, Kentucky, who served under Gen. William Henry Harrison at Tippecanoe, and under Col. Richard M. Johnson, ‘Old Dick,’ as he was popularly called, at the battle of the River Thames.

“Judge Stark came in the prime of his manhood from Bourbon, one of the finest counties in Kentucky, to Pike, one of the richest counties in Missouri, reared a family, which is still numerous and powerful, and laid the foundation for the largest nursery in the world—now conducted by the third and fourth generations of his descendants. We sometimes build more wisely than we know. He little dreamed, while riding horseback from the famous Kentucky blue grass region, carrying in his old-fashioned saddlebags scions with which to start a nursery and from which grew the first fruit trees ever propagated on the sunset side of the Mississippi, that he was beginning a business which would render the name Stark honorably familiar not only throughout America, but beyond; and that one hundred years after he planted his trees, his grandchildren and great grandchildren would be shipping trees beyond the seas; but such is the story of history. It’s really a pity that he cannot return to earth long enough to witness the magnitude of the business which he started there at Louisiana, Missouri, Verily, his works do follow him.”

A Century of Horticultural History

By HON. G. B. BRACKETT

In this remarkable chronicle of horticultural history for the past century, Col. Brackett made mention of the following facts:

“The nurseryman is one of the most important, influential men in any community. You will never find it attached to an unworthy tree. You, and all the fruit growers shall continue to truthfully say and to know and to see—

“Col. James Stark, a soldier of the Revolution and a man famed in the Boston Tea Party was an illustrious ancestor of the Starks who now form the firm of Stark Bro’s, Judge James Stark, son of the Revolutionary Colonel, migrated from Kentucky to Pike County, Missouri, and founded what is now the largest nursery in the world. He established a nursery that has been of vast importance in shaping the destinies of horticultural progress. Stark Bro’s of Louisiana, Mo., have introduced many other nurseries than any other nursery in the country.

“There are those who say that Judge Stark bequeathed to his descendants a splendid legacy when he willed them his well-equipped nursery. This may be true, but he did more—for the best thing any man can transmit is honesty, integrity, good commonsense, humanitarianism and it is these qualities in Stark Bro’s Nurseries that make Judge Stark’s memory live today.

HON. G. B. BRACKETT

U. S. Pomologist

Late Chief Pomologist—Dept. of Agriculture
Five Generations of Experience in Fruit Growing
What It Means To Fruit Growers To You

Since 1785, five successive generations of Starks have been actively engaged in fruit growing and tree growing.

Our customers are the sons and grandchildren of customers of former generations. Naturally, growers who have seen fathers or grandfathers in the Starks' nursery, are not likely to buy trees from any nursery.

Within a few miles of Louisville, Mo., there is one of three (over photo at bottom) that bore an enormous crop this year. And there are thousands of other pioneers whose trees are being planted generation after generation all over America that are still alive and bearing abundant crops of fine fruit. The high standard of tree quality set by the past generation of Starks, are being maintained. It is a tree bought of us less than 2 years ago.

A 12,000 Tree Orchard Succeeds in Desert-Like Soil

We planted our 12,000 tree orchard near Denver, Colorado, in desert-like soil without irrigation, and succeeded. This demonstrates that the desert condition, the demonstration of dry farming, it has been the rule wherever rainfall is light, by constant cultivation, a dust mulch conserving the moisture.

The United States Department of Agriculture sent an expert to Colorado to inspect this as his big crop. This report was printed in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture and stated: "This is a valuable addition to the tropical horticulture will be worth millions to the future crops of the 12,000 Stark trees. (See photo of orchard bottom of this page—on the left.)

Stark Bros' Test Orchards Where Trees Must Prove Their Value

So that we may be sure of the growing-habits, the diseases and blight-resisting qualities, the bearing records of every variety of every kind of fruit tree, we try them out in "test orchards" in various sections of the United States.

These trials in "test orchards" (see photo of one at bottom of this page) are for your protection just as much as for ours. Your time and labor should not be wasted in trying out doubtful experiments in new varieties of fruit trees if we have not the experience to judge for you and we offer any new varieties to you, our patrons, we test them out for you in years that are "test orchards," under various conditions of soil and climate.

Why It Pays You to Buy the Kind of Trees We Sell—And Why It Pays Us to Grow the Kind of Trees We Sell

First, you gain by getting fruit-trees you can rely on. Your trees will arrive in A-1 condition. They will be strong, big trees, full of vitality—that will grow, bear early, and bear more than ordinary size crops of more than ordinary quality fruit. Trees that will resist disease and blights.

That's the only kind of trees we ever sell. That's the only kind of trees that's any satisfaction in money for you—and, in the long run, it will pay you to have fruit-trees that thrive.

Second, you gain because we are not just nurserymen—just sellers of trees. We are practical fruit-growers, just like you. We have raised and sold (as top growers) the Shrewsbury, Most Successful Fruit

Men like Elia C. Barrows of Tulsa, Okla., (whose 3-year-old orchard of genuine Stark trees is considered the model orchard of the Southwest and which year after year they try to pay a premium to be in a button of Stark trees) and J. W. Murphy, of Mills Co., Iowa, (who has won the most Blue Ribbons with Stark trees at the Pearly on Stark trees that they are inducted in both hand and trees); J. W. Murphy, of Mills Co., Iowa, (who has won the most Blue Ribbons with Stark trees at the Pearly on Stark trees that they are inducted in both hand and trees); and the State Board of Horticulture (who has just received $20,000.00 for his apple crop this season and who just has placed a single order for $80000 germ.

The Truth

"In these days," wrote one of our long-time customers, "when sensationalism and strained descriptions of new fruits, with their effect, seem to be the chief end of some, it is a relief, a pleasure and an encouragement to turn to your plain, matter-of-fact descriptions of new varieties. Your introduction and fair comments on the red June Plum might well have been twice as strong as it is and still be far short of indicating its real worth. And, what a spread you might have made of the fruits of the parents of one of the classics of horticulture of Burbank himself. Another letter along the same line:—"I planted your trees in my lot 4 years ago. Today I have some of the finest fruit I ever laid my eyes on. Plums, peaches, apples and pears, cherry, grape, black currant, red currant and grape
currant.

Mr. Stark, to tell you the truth, I looked over your pictures at Starker's Nursery—No Irrigation—I. S. Davis' Lyceum:

This Lesson is worth Millions to the Country.

Stark Bros' Test Orchard—No Irrigation—U. S. Dept's Lyceum: This Lesson is worth Millions to the Country. Starker's Nurseries at LOUISIANA MO Since 1816

Read the facts about this tree—written by the owner of the tree—plainly below the paragraph:

As W. S. Myrant has said, "Stark Trees have the backbone in them" and that is the reason why they bear fruit early and why Stark Trees have their value twice as long as inferior trees. They continue to bear good crops for years. One year the average tree is dead and gone. None of the other reasons why our nursery business 100 years of "know how" benefits you. Another thing—we have back of us 100 years of successful orchard experience, as well as—five generations of practical fruit-growers.

Our long nursery experience has built up systems of planting, grafting, budding, and inspection fully tested to see that you are furnished a fine, thriving, healthy trees.

We know actual orchard conditions everywhere for we have developed Stark Tree orchards themselves in 27 states. Many of these Stark orchards have opened the eyes of farmers to the possibilities for profit in orcharding.

World's Record 1 1/2 Yr. "Stark Tree"

A Red Bird, 15 years old from Stark Bros', at Louisiana, Mo., planted by A. D. Nichols, who bought 20,000 Stark Trees for his Ark. and Cal. orchards. This tree, like all "Stark Trees," had "the right back bone"—17 months after planting it was 14 feet high, 15½ ft. spread and bore 7/½ bushels, but ½ inch (green) peaches that graded 94½ Ex- tra Fancy—Certainly "Stark Trees Bear Fruit." (See photo.)

Why and How Stark Bros' Produce the Most Valuable New Varieties

Right now, we are trying out over 50 new varieties of apple trees alone—in one test orchard. Some of them look like "winners," they look like the kind we believe would satisfy and bear fine crops of high quality fruit for you. But we don't pose positively that they will. We haven't tested them long enough to be sure. None of them are listed in this catalog. Not one of them will be sold for years to come.

We feel that we owe it to you to be sure of a variety of tree before we offer it to you with our recommendation. That is our duty towards you.

Growers Prefer Genuine "Stark Trees"

Stark Trees; Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn. (one of the best informed peach growers) tells you that the only thing for you to do is to plant genuine Stark Trees and he writes: "Stark Trees are the same quality of tree that we plant in our own commercial orchard.

"You know that both you and me we are growing the same quality of tree that we plant in our own commercial orchard.

Remember, we were fruit-growers before we were nurserymen—and we are fruit growers as well as nurseriesmen—so we have the experience to judge for you and to judge for ourselves.

About Trees

these fruits and I said to myself, 'I wish I could grow fruit like that.' Sure enough, I have done it. Now I can sit around the house and look at the fruit on my trees instead of folding in the book at them."—David Lindsay, Acomac Co., Va.

"Your colored plates are tremendously beautiful, but no one can imagine the incomparable qualities of the fruit by looking at pictures of them. Your words in description fall short of telling the measure. I agree with Rev. Luther Burbank and say "The Stark Deciduous—"I love Stark fruits, and have always trusted and followed our recommendations in this Centennial Year Book—or in any Year Book or Catalog or circular we have ever issued or ever will issue.

One of Stark's Test Orchard Containing Hundreds of Promising New Fruit
Stark Apples
Win Most Coveted Honor in Fruit World

THE Wilder Medal, awarded by the American Pomological Society, is to the fruit propagating world what the Iron Cross, or the Ribbon of the Legion of Honor or the Victoria Cross is to the soldiers now engaged in the war.

President Wilder of the society, created a trust fund to award this medal to those who would bring about any fruit improvement of unusual merit.

So, therefore, it is important from your standpoint that

**The American Pomological Society Awarded the Wilder Medal to Stark Bro's Display Containing “Stark Delicious” and “Black Ben” Apples**

It establishes the fact that those men who know most about tree quality have a high opinion of Stark Tree's products.

**Why It Pays You to Buy Your Trees From the Largest, Most Up-to-date Nursery in the World**

There's a big reason—one that means money to you—why Stark Bro's is the largest nursery in the world. That reason is because "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

"And "Stark Trees Bear Fruit" because the knowledge of 100 years of tree-growing and fruit-growing experience is centered on producing one standard of fruit trees—that standard being the fruit trees that can grow.

We can't afford to grow any but the best trees, nor can you afford to plant any but the best trees. That is why we say "Stark Trees Bear Fruit"—and will bear fruit for you—because every Stark tree sold, without exception, has strong, sturdy roots and quality body.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit" because every Stark Tree is subjected to careful inspection before it is ever shipped. Even the slightest defect—a defect that you would probably never notice—will be reason enough to make you regret buying "Stark Tree." Stark Tree must live up to the reputation that our Century of Success has built up.

**Our Experience Saves You Cost of Experiments**

Different varieties of trees require different soils and climate during their nursery stage of development. During the last century we have tried every section that promised good results for each variety of tree we grew. We found that certain favored sections gave us the best results—produced the trees that would produce the most for the fruit growers—there we have established the Chain of Nurseries. Picture on page 7, 36 and 37. We grow each variety of fruit tree carefully—thus it will be made to develop the finest, healthiest body and root growth and form most satisfactory, early growing and bearing habits.

The result of this method of tree growing is more satisfactory to you—as well as to us. In no other way could we maintain the high standard set by Stark Trees.

**We Not Only Grow Our Trees Right—We Ship Them Right**

Here at Louisiana, Mo., headquarters, in our huge packing houses, the trees we ship you are carefully wrapped in clean rye straw. The roots are buried in wet moss. The whole bundle is bound with heavy wrapping paper. The trees are then placed in a strong wooden box that could, if necessary, carry the trees around the world without injury.

Over 100,000 feet of lumber is used in this shipping box department each year alone.

The growth of Stark Bro's has not been an accident. We haven’t grown to be the largest nursery in the world because ours is the oldest nursery in America. It is because we have maintained high standards of quality trees, have worked always with the best interests of you fruit growers in mind and have spared neither time, nor labor, nor expense to raise the quality of fruit grown, to increase the quantity of fruit crops and to better the prices the raiser gets for his fruit.

Our business is constantly increasing and we believe it will continue to increase, but as it is, simply because we have profits in the fruit growers' good judgment.

**Stark Bros’ “Round the World Pack”—Shipments Securely Banded and Ready for Its Long Journey.**

A Not Unusual Scene During Fruit Shipping—Scene—Loading Shipments to All Parts of the Globe.

Cut Down The High Cost of Living

Plant a "Back Yard Orchard of Stark Trees

Why not make that back yard yield more fine apples and fine fruit of every sort than you can get from the whole orchard? Why not plant a back yard orchard that will not only supply your own family needs but also provide a surplus crop that you can sell at high prices? Why not make that back yard pay the yearly expense of the yard?

You can do it. It is being done all over the country.

Right now we are receiving orders from people everywhere—who are planning little home orchards. Why not do the same?

Let us tell you of the results reaped from one "back yard orchard."

The backyard orchard of Dr. T. Gay Hetherlin of Pike Co., Mo. Dr. Hetherlin's home is situated on a lot 60 x 120 ft. In the back-yard he planted 7 Stark Trees and 1 Stark Grape Yine.

Apple, peach, plum and cherry trees all in splendid vigorous condition, with heavy cross of clean fruit—just as fine fruit as ever came out of the best orchards of the country. Furthermore, eating for his tree has been a matter of recreation for Dr. Hetherlin.

Dr. Hetherlin tells us that this past season he gathered 867.50 worth of apples, plums, cherries and grapes from his little back yard orchard, and that his expense for staking, etc., was merely 83.75.

The result that Dr. Hetherlin has secured from genuine Stark Trees can be accomplished by anyone. And, remember this, if you are growing in America, you can grow your own trees just as well as you most certainly do not want to waste your time and energy on poor varieties.
YEARS ago, at apple shows, county fairs, land shows, etc., all over the United States and Canada, the first prize winners for all varieties of apples were grown on or near a leading apple state. (See Page 7.)

Owners of Stark Tree Orchards Walk Away With the Big Money Prizes

And it is not alone Prize-winning "Stark Delicious" that Stark Trees bear. In all the leading varieties of fruit, genuine Stark Trees bear fruit that captures the highest awards at practically all the big shows.

Mr. W. E. Williams, who owns a Stark Orchard near Zillah, Wash., won the $500.00 Grand Prize at the New York Land Show with his "Gold Medal" apples. Just recently the Sweeps was presented to the exhibit of J. C. Bushnell of Polk Co., N. C.

A 10-box Display of Stark Delicious that sold for $117.00. The two boxes at the top brought $25.00 each.

Prize Winning Apples That Sold For $5.00 Per Box

To the right you will find the photograph of the prize-winning exhibit of "Stark Delicious" at the Colorado Apple Show. Eight boxes of Stark Delicious Apples grown on genuine Stark Trees sold at the World’s Record Price—$15.00 per box. They were exhibited by C. H. Coe, of Garfield Co., Colorado.

"I have an orchard of 15 acres of genuine Stark Delicious in bearing. Had in line Stark Delicious last year as you will see and have another good crop this year. Received First Premium at the Connerville Fair. Our orchard has been used as picking advertisement for many com-
panies."

"The first lot of trees I bought from you have commenced to bear. I took two Blue Ribbons at the Ravalli County Fair and won First Premium in the State Fair."

"Genuine Stark Delicious are becoming widely planted next year. At the Golden State Fair, Stark Delicious were awarded First Prize in the Plum Class."

Stark Orchardist Wins $1,000.00

At the bottom of this page we show a photograph of a carload exhibit that took first prize, $1,000.00, with apples grown on Stark Trees, at the National Apple Show at Spokane, Wash. These apples were grown and exhibited by Michael Horan, of Wenatchee, Wash. They were grown on Stark Trees and the great "Stark Delicious" held a conspicuous place along with all the other Stark leaders. At the conclusion of the show, Jas. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, bought, among others, one of this carload, 10 boxes of Delicious, paying $10.00 per box, and sold them to England to be presented to the Royal Family and other friends there.

“Stark Trees Bear Fruit!”

That Wins Prizes For Our Customers

"We award the Grand Prize and Sweeps Prize to Mr. So and So of Such and Such a Place, for his exhibit of ‘Stark Delicious’ apples.”

"Every grower of Stark Trees should have this fine book of the Leading and Prize Winning Apples in our line, with the names of the winners of our Exhibits in all the Big Shows."
How You Gain by the Stark Bro's Chain of Nurseries

A CENTURY of tree growing experience has proven to us that best results can not be obtained by attempting to grow all kinds and varieties of fruit trees and vines in the same locality and the same soil.

Different classes or kinds of trees and vines require different soils and different climatic conditions in order to get the right start—develop lusty root-grafts—and strong, fine, sturdy bodies.

Therefore, to be sure that all Stark Trees will be of extra fine quality in each particular, we have established a chain of nurseries in various sections of the United States. We grow at each nursery only those kinds of trees as will develop best there and we assemble the products of all our nurseries at our headquarters at Louisiana, Mo., where they are inspected and graded and shipped out to our customers.

In the opinion of experts, this system of ours brings great benefit to fruit growers. In an article on "American Fruits," Professor George C. Becker, State Entomologist of Arkansas, says: "Stark's chain nursery system is thoroughly posted on both nursery and orchard conditions in America, so

The raising of nursery stock is fraught with perhaps more difficulties and uncertainties than almost any other phase of plant production. Every detail of growing the stock requires great skill, judgment and care.

The nurseryman usually buys such stock as he cannot raise to advantage, from sections where it grows best and cheapest. As long as the nurseryman is getting better trees and plants than he can produce himself, he should not object to such a practice. If they can raise better cherry trees around Danville, N. Y., or better grape vines around Frederick, N. Y., than we can in Arkansas, why should not we have the advantage of it?"

One Reason Why Stark Trees Grow—Why "Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Our branch nursery system goes even further than Prof. Becker advocated. Instead of buying nursery stock from other growers, we pick out the best locality for the best growing of each particular variety of fruit tree or vine and go there and establish a Stark Bro's branch nursery in charge of Stark experts.

For instance, we grow our own cherry and pear trees at our branch nursery in the Genesee Valley of New York and also in the best cherry section of Indiana. We grow our own grape vines in the "Chautauqua belt" of the Lake Erie region. Where we grow in the famous Ozark Mountain Section of Missouri and Northern Arkansas—are our apple seedlings. Nowadays, even in France and the Kava Valley of Kansas. (For photographs of these branch plants, see the double spread on pages 36 and 37.)

The results achieved by this system are worth more than its cost, for this system is most certainly responsible for the better trees that fruit growers have learned to expect from Stark's.

Prof. Wm. B. Alwood, Virginia's great scientist and the father of the Agricultural College, asked us how it was possible for us to produce such an extra strong sturdy root-system as we secure in our apple nurseries located in the Ozark Mountain regions.

The reason is simple enough. It is because

We Work Our Trees on Whole Roots

and grow the trees in the perfect soil and climatic conditions that exist in that region, both soil and climate being ideal for apple fruit growing in particular.

You cannot fail to realize that trees grown with this care simply must be better trees—the kind of trees that cannot fail to satisfy fruit growers.

Trees grown like this cost us more, of course. And they are naturally worth higher prices. But, if trees of equal quality were not grown by a nursery operating within their own particular territory, our customers would surely demand to know why we paid the extra for better nursery stock. They would immediately boycott our trees, because they knew that the nurseryman, the operator, is the man that can make the best trees and can make the best apples.

One hundred years of experience assures you perfectly propagated trees

The Stark propagating system is the result of generations of continual striving after the best. It has always been our best interest constantly to work towards better fruit trees. We have always been fruit growers as well as nurseriesmen—any pocket to grow better trees for our own use.

But, aside from this fact, we have always earnestly worked towards bettering orchards and orchard profits for other fruit growers—for the tens of thousands of men just like you who have had such fine confidence in us. We have always felt ourselves indebted to the fruit-growers of America. We have always realized that it was their loyalty towards us that has enabled us to grow into the Largest Nurseries in the World.

For that reason, we have always made it a rule to propagate from proven strains of bearing trees. This costs us more than using buds and scions from indeterminant trees, of course, but this practice is sure to always produce superior results.

That's one more of the hundred and one ways we protect you—and, at the same time, protect ourselves. Your interests and our interests are mutual, of course.

New Methods Perfected by Us That Benefit Fruit Growers

Stark Bro's Patented Digger

A photograph of this unique device is shown above. It will interest every fruit grower and farmer. Drawn by 12 to 16 Missouri mules (or tractor) and manipulated by a lone man, this digger passes a steel blade clear below the roots of the tree, and with the help of a single man accomplishes what would take a whole army of men in less time. It's a remarkable invention. It gets all the roots out of the native half of them as do the most expensive machines. This tinder, careful treatment of the roots assures better trees for you.

Mechanical Grape Wrapper

The old-fashioned way of wrapping the grape by hand has been replaced by this faster, stronger, mechanical wrapper. This machine invented and perfected by us makes a stronger union and has the merit of preventing root rot.

Automatic Baling Machine

This machine makes a result, compact baling of the bundles of the trees—bales that far surpass any other known in the market. The bundle of trees is placed in the "gates" of the machine by the balance of the trees completely covered with clean, fresh straw.

The operator pulls the bales of trees through the machine and wrapping of straw is automatically done as the bale passes in the baling machine.

This is one of a long list of instances of Stark's practical, extreme care. It is another reason why Stark Trees bear fruit.

One Other reason why Stark Trees bear fruit

Another reason why Stark Trees bear fruit is their graft

This coupled with our great care and the fact that the stock is grown in sections of the United States

Here's another case where Stark Trees bear fruit.

"I have 1,000 trees, 200 of which are Stark's Apple Nurseries. I would not give the 300 apple trees that I have for the other 700."—E. C. Hunter, Boshin Co., Ky.

Apples of Julian Eskild (from Stark Tree) Won Big Prices, Watervliet Apple L. S., one of the Largest in

One Reason Why Stark Trees Grow—Why "Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Here's a letter that should interest you. It was written to us by Benjamin W. Douglass, one of the best known and most successful orchardists in Indiana. (See photo opposite page.) He is an owner and manager of the Hickory Hill Orchard at Trevilhce, Ind.—former State Entomologist and Manager of the Indiana Apple Show

"I can furnish a splendid demonstration of why NOT to plant cheap trees.

The former manager of the orchard I used to work for, bought some of my best handsomely grown trees—cheap in price, cheap in quality. They are NOW FIVE YEARS old. Those stunted, crooked, have required extra cultivation and care. It is almost impossible to make them grow.

"STARK TREES PLANTED THREE YEARS AGO ARE MUCH LARGER, finer and more stately than the five-year-old white trees. The better kinds of Stark trees will NOT do as what Stark Trees WILL do should come to my orchard.

"Cherry trees, like all other cheap things, are the most costly in the end. The cause of the great majority of orchard failures can be traced to the purchase of cheap trees.

"In this connection, we quote from a letter from Mr. C. H. Douglass, Horticultural Inspector for Delta County, Colorado:

The cost of a tree is nothing. A man can afford to pay any reasonable price if the tree is first-class. The better trees procurable are quite too good for any orchardist to plant—they are the cheapest in the end.

The sad results that are almost bound to follow the planting of cheap trees are well described in the following letter received by us:

"The man I boarded with, J. P. Henry, a farmer, decided to plant a small orchard.

"We went over and chose two of the finest Stark trees and the amount was 800. Before the order was signed, the other nurseryman, although his list did not show certain varieties, he laid on the other tree order and ordered it by down on Mr. Henry's farm for 800. I told Mr. Henry he was throwing his money away that in Stark trees he had only been asked a fair price for manifestly valuable trees, and that the cheap price tripled and threw him. When I got the cheap trees he got many trees that he had not ordered and did not want. I was back there recently and got all the order and ten others, but Mr. Henry sent for Bro's order for trees.

"Mr. Henry decided to plant other trees out. He did not want even those trees left in his garden. John J. Keefe, Milton, Mass.

L. L. Lowery, Stark Bros. French grafts, the basis of every Stark Tree. Stark Bros. French grafts, the basis of the majority of trees in the markets today. Stark's French Seedlings, the best of the many nurserymen. The purpose of the Foundation is to bring good knowledge to those who do not take Y'our advice. YOUR ADVICE IS THE BEST ADVICE. Stark Bro's French Seedlings音乐 Shark. Stark Bros. Whole Root Crafts

Stark Bro's 1-Year Whole Root Trees

4 to 6 ft. One Year

Whole Root Crafts French Seedlings

Stark Bro's Whole Root Crafts

Stark Bro's Whole Root Crafts 1-Year Whole Root Trees

Stark Bro's Whole Root Crafts

Whole Root Crafts French Seedlings

Stark Bro's Whole Root Crafts

Stark Bro's Whole Root Crafts 1-Year Whole Root Trees

Stark Bro's Whole Root Crafts

Stark Bro's Whole Root Crafts
The Stark "Bear" Seal Protects You Against Disappointment

If you wish to be sure of getting the most satisfaction and profit from your orchard, there are two things to remember:

First, that you can obtain genuine Stark Trees only from Stark Bros's at Louisiana, Mo.

Second, that you can know the difference between the genuine and the forgeries of Stark Trees by the use of the "Bear" Seal.

For generations, the most successful fruit growers have realized that this "Bear" Seal is a rare sign of quality—trees that will prove "tree-to-tree"—trees that will thrive, that will grow and that will bear fruit.

Stark "Bear" Tree Seal. In just a few weeks, you can find yourself growing the same kind of fruit that has made our name famous.

Every genuine Stark Tree bears this seal. Every bundle of genuine Stark Trees is sealed with this seal. Every shipping package containing new Stark Trees, prepared by our long-time, experienced packers, is marked with this seal.

Be sure that your shipment bears the Stark "Bear" Seal—unbroken. Be sure they come from Louisiana, Mo. Protect yourself.

New Fruits That Are Dependable

I have been privileged to introduce more successful varieties of new fruits than probably all other existing nurseries in America put together.

For 30 years we have continued to search for and experiment with better fruits. In the last 30 years, our officers and our expert investigators have traveled the length and breadth of this country, and beyond, in search of the best new varieties of America. We have been all willing to try out a new variety at our own risk.

In the next few years, the fruit growers of America, until that variety has proven itself, in tests extending over years, to be better in all respects than any other variety of the same kind and equally good as to the various qualities in all other respects.

The result of our extraordinary care in selecting the finest new fruits that Stark Bros' have introduced and recommended have "made good." They have gone on "making good" every year. They are today the monarchs of the orchard—the fruits that bring the highest market prices everywhere.

PRACTICALLY all the new fruits on the fruit stands today are Stark Bro's varieties and grown on Stark Trees. Take the case of one city. Check it. We inspected a large apple store—and the first fruit to meet our eyes everywhere was Stark Delicious introduced by Stark Bros.' (now at nearly 50,000 acres.) Then came Senator (introduced by Stark Bros') Next came King David (introduced by Stark Bros.) And then, the tree fruit grown on Stark Trees, the apples Stark Bro's introduced.

Certainly the vast majority of the new varieties that have come on the market and made good during the last 30 years, were first discovered, tested out, introduced or popularized by our nurseries. Every one of these varieties has made money for fruit growers.

Why "Double-Worked" Trees Will

We believe it is our duty to fruit growers—to you—to come out strongly in every corner of the country and put into the practice of "double-working" certain varieties of apple trees.

Of course we know that other nurseries will likely disagree with us on this point, because "double-working"—as our business is the practice of "double-working" certain varieties of apple trees.

It requires five years to produce a good double-worked tree here because it is a fruit tree. But it pays because it surely doubles the life of the weaker sorts of trees. To supply hundreds or thousands

"This thing of keeping the boy on the farm is getting to be a mighty serious problem," began this man's letter to us.

"Well, my son was about 17 and had grown through our district school, he began pestering me to let him go to college classes in a city of about 20,000 near by. I wasn't too free with money then and I didn't like to see the boy away from the farm. So I said, 'You can go, but you can't have any money.' Well, sir, Jim got his work on the farm, and he's making $2 a week as a custom inspector, and he says he's doing fine, but I bet now that five years from now he'll be the money man of all the district farmers, and he will be as my youngest boy, Bob.

"Yes, I saw so many farmers having to give up farming because the sons all went to the city that I began to do a lot of thinking about it.

"I didn't want Bob to leave the farm, too.

"That was five years ago and Bob was then 12. I decided I had better take time by the forelock then, so here's what I did.

"I said to Bob, 'You know, Bob, how would you like to have all this acre all to yourself? If you work hard and don't injure yourself, you can have all the fruit trees, all the orchard, all the rest, and the houses, too.'

"Well, boy, of course I'd like that. I'd like to have all the money, and have my own farm.'

"Well, Bob, that's the idea. I'll give it to you in a few years, provided you keep your farm and crop, and your school. But if you want to go to college, you can have all the rest. I'll give you all the apples, pears and hops, with one corner set aside for currant and gooseberry bushes, and that whole acre will be yours.'

"Well, we did that. Perhaps you remember that I wrote you about it at the time and got your advice on what to plant.

"I put out the trees, Bob doing his best to help and one of the other boys watching him to help too. In four years, his direction and his labor is worth such a big chance as it might be by far the best. Furthermore, it never failed to quickly root on its own wood, and our New Zealand customers found it to be the most adaptive resistant variety known.

Double-worked Stark trees are the result of our trade-marked process, a scheme of budding and grafting that we have carefully worked out.

This process is interestingly described on page 17 in connection with our announcement of the new "Double-Life" Grimes Golden.

How to Keep the Boy on the Farm

"Of course, I had to do most of the work around that little acre of orchard the last year or two. But that boy Bob, he's the one that makes the job so much quicker. Last year, he was finishing third grade in school and I am paying him $2 a week, and he has to be in the orchard 10 hours a day. He begins his work in the morning and then in the afternoon, he begins recording the life money in the bank and running his own sheep and hens and chickens from his 'own' money.

"The last three years he has done all the work on that acre—and has a nice little bank account now. The crop from his own farm is now ten years old. He has no time to sell off the orchard, he takes care of it. Now, he's in the second grade in school and he wants to be a farmer. I'm going to stay on the farm. That acre orchard all of his own turned the trick."

Up in Northern Missouri, near the Iowa line, is America's great nursery center, the city of Alton, in St. Clair County, Illinois, just across the river from Missouri. Stark Bros's Nursery is the center of the world's fruit industry. Stark Bros's Nursery is the center of the world's fruit industry. Stark Bros's Nursery is the center of the world's fruit industry. Stark Bros's Nursery is the center of the world's fruit industry.

Superintendent Checking and Inspecting Orders

Our orders are carefully checked by the Superintendent. Every customer's order is triple inspected and triple checked before being shipped, to be sure that every tree sent you is strictly first-class and true-to-label.

Annual Affidavit Required by President Stark

I hereby certify that to my best knowledge and belief, not a single tree or plant was sent out mistake of our firm during the past year. Any employee guilty of mislabeling is subject to instant dismissal.

H. L. ROED. General Superintendent.

STATE OF MISSOURI.

COUNTY OF ST. CLAIR.

On this 13th day of November, 1915.

J. F. CULVER.

Notary Public.


320 Below Zero at Louisiana, Mo.—"The Home of Hardy Stark Trees," showing Stark Bros's Picking Place and Grounds in Midwinter. Farmers Prefer Starks Bros's Hardy Nursery Stock—the Best Grown in All America.
Plant a Stark Tree Orchard
And Fatten Your Bank Account

The difference between genuine Stark Trees and inferior trees is most marked in the money-profits they bring the grower. You—and every other fruit grower—will find that no other trees will yield as much cold cash as Stark Trees.

Why, as a matter of fact, if you had to pay twice as much for genuine Stark Trees you still would not afford to plant any other trees. It would still pay you better to plant Stark Trees. You need not take our word for this; take the word of the tens and hundreds of thousands of fruit growers everywhere who know——by looking in their bank accounts—that it pays best to plant genuine Stark Trees from Louisiana. Facts are facts—and it doesn’t pay you or us to dodge them.

Facts About Bumper Yields And Big Money Dividends

You do not necessarily have to be a big commercial grower to make as much as a result of planting genuine Stark Trees. The amount of money made by growers from the crops from just a comparatively small orchard or farm is actually stunning.

actual starting point that one genuine Stark Tree yields more actual cash profit than an acre of hay.

One Crop Yields $150.00 Per Acre—Pres. Dalton Buys 8,000 More Stark Trees

One crop of fruit in a 50-year-old Stark orchard which the late Mr. J. M. Enschede of Calvert, Texas, one of the earliest and largest operators of Stark Trees, sold for $154.66. The land on which these trees were purchased for $150.00 an acre; only 4 years ago.

4 Acre Nuts Over $375.00

C. W. Babcock, Calvert County, Texas, has picked 120 bushels of Stark Delicious apples from sixteen 50-year-old trees. He received from one-fourth of an acre over $75.00. A 50-year-old Stark orchard would yield $185.00.

This Man Is Glad He Planted Over A Quartier Of A Million Stark Trees

"I have planted in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana, 40,000 acres of land in orchards. Your nursery furnished me with 290,000 to 298,000 trees (as per invoice) from 50-acre blocks of Stark Trees. You, the Chief Horticulturist of the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Co., and having under my supervision over 5,000 acres of orchards, I am in a position to say that the trees from the Stark Bros. Nurseries and Orchards Co., of Louisiana, are the trees which are the best grown trees to plant commercial orchards. Your trees planted here in this valley prove that my statement is correct. I am indebted to your trees for my success here. The finest orchards in the whole valley are from genuine Stark Trees.

You have all that is necessary to grow my ideal tree. You ship my different orchard companies over $50,000 trees since 1909. Some of those plantings are in bearing.

Hon. J. M. Enschede
—educated in Horticultural Practice, United States Dept. of Agriculture, land and France, and has over 50 years practical orchard experience in practical culture of fruit planting in America, in charge of the Government’s largest orchard plantings.

Small Stark Orchard Pays For Itself In One Year

On March 7, 1915, John Castenholt, of Lafayette Co., Mo., bought a small orchard of 20-year-old Stark Trees. He spent a little money on pruning and did some spraying. Then, on July 10, 1915——long before the apples had matured, mind you—he sold the 1915 crop of apples and the more money than he had paid for the orchard—trees, land and all——just four short months after planting.

A Fortune In One Crop

W. F. Hortman, Marion County, Illinois, marketed his first crop of peaches, growing 21 acres of Stark peaches, and the year’s earnings were $550.00. He says, "If I had planted apples, I think it would have been a better crop.

In 1906 C. H. Saks, Lake Valley Co., New York, got $3.00 per Stark tree.

Record Profits

George Logan, of Southwestern Missouri, has 40 acres of young orchard and has got $200.00 per year for the last three years. Last year this producer sold his peaches at $1.30 per barrel——more than I paid for them the first year.

The trees were eight and ten years of age.

Stark Trees.—Netted 1908

Profit Making Crops

Hon. J. M. Enschede, Inc., NORCO, Idaho, sends his crop of Damson plums for $1.00 per bushel, also his cider apples averaging $3.50 per bushel, and other crops.

$1,050.00 From 4 Acres

Mr. Turner, who is president of the Illinois Horticultural Society, has made wonderful large profits from 4 acres of Stark Trees on more than one occasion, and has an orchard of 80 acres of Stark Trees in Illinois. Last year the profit from this orchard alone amounted to $1,050.00.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

5 Bu. Perfect Eggs On One Tree

John A. Mungo of Nokomia, Idaho, has calculated the earnings of 18 varieties of peaches, pears and apples, all of by him grown on genuine Stark Trees. He says, "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

$3,000.00 on One Tree

Mr. Turner, in his article in the article in the "Fruit Grower," June, 1915, said: "I have one Stark Tree which on one acre that will have more than five bushels of perfect apples on it. I could easily sell these apples at a fancy price, but my little boys and girls say, "No, no, they are too good to sell. Daddy."

Stark Trees—Netted 1908

"I would rather have a stake of young Stark Trees at a stake of 1915 Stark Trees at forty years old. It pays the farmer who plant them.

$92.70 Clear Profit

Little Back Yard Orchard Pays

Kirk S. Renaut, Chase Co., Kansas, has demonstrated how the "back yard" orchard can become a source of fine fruit and fruit income each year. A few STARK TREES and a little attention at the right time give any man an abundance of fine, fresh fruit for the home consumption and leave a big portion for market.

Only four years ago, we sold Mr. Bennett a few STARK TREES of the new varieties for his "back yard" orchard, telling him the STARK TREES bear fruit is indicated from this letter just received from him:

"I am enclosing you a picture taken in my little home orchard of STARK TREES. My little orchard is 90 by 110 feet. Here is a record of what this year’s crop of fruit brought me in dollars and cents, besides all the fruit for our own use and a lot of satisfaction in the fruit of premium quality.

You will see by the fact that my net income was $92.70 from one crop. Who can beat this record with a few trees and small back yard chicken yards should have plant trees in them. These trees and cherry trees can be planted here and there in our orchards, the back porch, out-houses, etc. Current, rhubarb, asparagus, etc., grown in the back yard and Stark Currenti do extra well in the shade, under other trees. This is a good article to carry, if you can be it should—be made to pay big dividends.

$80 Acres Yield $10,000.00 Worth of Cherries

A. S. Pickellet, of Sandusky Co., Ohio, donates $10,000.00 from the crop of 60 acres of Montmorency and Early Richmond cherry trees in 1913. This is only one more of a long, unbroken line of crops that these trees have yielded.

$200.00 An Acre Profit From 15 Acre Vineyard

W. T. Lindsey, President of the Tryon, N. C., Fruit Exchange, owns a 15 acre vineyard that sells him $80.00 per acre every year. "Stark Vine BS Fruit."

$424.00 Worth Of Stark Peaches From 175 Young Trees

W. A. Hill, Johnson Co., Ark., reports—"From 175 Stark Tree—50% of genuine Stark Trees, worth at the wholesale of 30 cts per tree, I sold $424.00 worth of this fruit this year, besides giving many bushes to my neighbors.

Peaches Bring $5.00 Per Bushel

Mr. Jeffries writes me that he sold Red Bird Cling grown on Stark Trees as high as $5.00 per bushel, and averaged $2.25 per bushel for his crop. Now the small orchard of 175 Stark Trees is being profit of him here of falling to bear in six years.——J. D. Reinhardt, Crawford Co., Ark.

Two Bears Tree $25.00 Worth of Cherries

E. H. Backus, Ohio, reports—"Last year we sold $25.00 worth of cherries from two trees. The year before last the trees produced $31.00 worth." Stark Trees Bear Fruit.

Forty Years in Horticulture,—An address by Hon. J. M. Enschede, Inc., NORCO, Idaho, and on the topic of the fruit growing in United States as a large, is here, and herc, and last—"the best apple in the world.

We have more orchard that the ones in that table. We have an apple known in the United States as "Bro's Stark" and in the Union States as "Bro's Stark" and the very fine is better than others.

We have a test lesson upon a table over there the greatest of the American__Tree in the United States as a large, are being property and cannot get it, but the fruit growing in United States is growing in the United States is growing, and the best advantage in this or any other land it lends it is better. It might be well to ask us this in the progress we are doing along lines of science in horticulture, etc., etc.
Genuine "Stark Delicious"

"I Would Sooner Have One 'Stark Delicious' Apple Than Six of the Finest Oranges!"

I know what kind of fruit genuine Stark Delicious Trees bear because I buy Stark Delicious apples by the box every year"—statement by F. R. Bigler, I.T.S. of every one who ever has eaten a genuine Stark Delicious—the largest, crisp, fine-grained, juicy-laden flesh? If so, you must be still smacking your lips over its deliciously different flavor. You must still remember its savory, luscious aroma, with its faint suggestion of sparkling old wine—its indescribable, never-to-be-forgotten tang.

The difference between the price you can easily demand for your "Stark Delicious" apples and the price you must take for other apples, even of supposed good varieties, is truly astonishing.

The experience of growers everywhere is the same. They can sell their genuine Stark Delicious at top prices even though the markets may be flooded with apples.

"Stark Delicious" Always Sell at Fancy Price

"Mighty busy right now picking my 'Stark Delicious' We always sell them at a fancy figure."—Ben W. Douglas, Brown County, Ind., April 14, 1912.

Sells for 3 Times as Much as Other Apples

"We think everything of genuine 'Stark Delicious' apples. We get three times as much for them as for other varieties," declared Mrs. E. A. Freeman, a prosperous orchardist in the Bitter Root Valley of Mont.

Look at these glorious apples shown in Nature's own colorings on the front cover of the Centennial Year book. Observe the reproductions of this great apple shown on these pages.

Genuine "Stark Delicious" Apples are Eagerly Sought at Prices that Break All Records

Big apple crop or little apple crop—it seems to make no difference. Folks simply cannot get enough Stark Delicious apples. The fruit dealers are continually calling for more—and are ready, willing, eager to pay two and three and four times as much for genuine Stark Delicious apples than they are for any other variety.

This is always the case. And as more and more people become acquainted with the startling superiority of the "Stark Delicious" apple, the demand continues to grow and the price continues to rise higher than any other apple.

Better than it can be Pictured and Described

If you have ever tasted yourself to a "Stark Delicious," then you will know how true are these words of a man whose name is known to every reader of farm papers and fruit journals, the famous author of "The Orchard and Fruit Garden"—E. F. Powell. He says: "Stark Delicious is all around better than the best. Before me now is a box of 'Stark Delicious' apples, with it a print showing the apple reproduced in colors. (Note—Print mentioned is shown on front cover, this book.) And beside, I must say that the fruit really surpasses in color and beauty the painted reproduction. It is more beautiful than Jonathan and it comes to perfection where Jonathan does not grow half size. 'Stark Delicious' is king of apples—the noblest apple in the world today."
LUTHER Burbank's opinion is shared by all the hundreds of expert pomologists all over America. These men, who know apples "like a book," have enthusiastically declared Stark Delicious to be the peer of all apples. Nearly all of them are growing Stark Delicious in their own orchards. Such an expert is H. B. Fulerton, Long Island, N.Y., Agr. Exp. Station, who writes: "Our Stark Delicious grown on genuine Stark Trees are centers this year. The color is superb and the size extremely large, far larger than I ever saw in New York, and the flavor simply glorious. It proved conclusively to me that at 58 years the palisade is just as sensitive to good eating habits as it was at 18."

Genuine "Stark Delicious" Trees Marvelously Hardy

Since "Stark Delicious" was first introduced by Stark Bros in 1895, millions of growers "Stark Delicious" (trade-mark) trees have been supplied to us in the fruit growers of the world. The orchardists of America have made "Stark Delicious" their favorite tree.

Their experience with genuine Stark trees has shown that they have stood hardy and disease-resistant these trees are. It has proven their strong growing habits, their habits of bearing young and their habits of bearing heavy crops of extra fancy fruit every year. Their experience has hammered home the truth of the old axiom "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

A Wonderful Money Maker For Growers

The profits their "Stark Delicious" crops enable them to bank every year, because of the surpassing quality and excellent keeping and shipping ability of this remarkable apple, coupled with its long cherished quality in all the offerings of this, the Oldest and Most Up-To-Date Nursery in America—

The Largest in the World.

Whether you are a big commercial orchardist or a man who wishes to plant a little home orchard or a few trees in the back yard, you must in justice to your pocketbook and your palate include "Stark Delicious" in your planting. In fact, at least half your orchard, if it makes no difference what size or how small it is, should be "Stark Delicious."

Kunze, Famous Chicago Fruit Store, Makes Wonderful Record

With Stark Delicious. Have Brought 35c Each

One of the most remarkable records ever made in keeping apples was accomplished by the Kunze Fruit Store, Chicago, and goes to the credit of the Stark Delicious. A few weeks ago, Mr. Kunze sold a carload of "Stark Delicious" apples for 35c each.

"The reason I decided to keep Stark Delicious on sale all through the summer was because I always have trouble getting high quality summer apples for my trade. Why shouldn't I keep Stark Delicious? It is without doubt the best, highest quality apple ever grown, and I was right, they kept perfectly and even in the hottest weather of last August those apples were as juicy and fresh as the day they came off the tree—even better than they were the previous October."

I am now selling Stark Delicious at 60c for a basket of five apples. In prior years, I have sold them as high as 35c a piece, my customers were always satisfied. I buy Stark Delicious in carload lots because my customers demand them after they have once tasted it's unparalleled flavor."
The Apple Sensation of the Century

"Delicious has created the sensation of the time in fruit-growing circles. Probably no apple has been more widely talked about, more generally planted or better received by consumers and growers alike. In the orchards of the West and Northwest it has been extensively planted and according to all reports is proving a great commercial success. Stark Delicious as grown in New York is even better in quality—at least, so the Easterners think. All who have tasted Stark Delicious—and who has not—agree that its rich, distinctive flavor is its chief asset, though it has size and beauty as well. Contrary to the usual behavior of apples, the fruit of this variety on the station grounds seems to increase in size and color as the trees grow older."

History of "Stark Delicious"

This remarkable apple was discovered by the late C. M. Stark in 1895. In that year the originator (see photo in upper left hand corner), Jesse Hunt, of Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, sent 4 sample apples to J. K. Hunt, Madison Co., Iowa, who had a description of the apples. He wrote:

"I have an apple tree which bears apples from your large but, it will cost you nothing. I have never seen a man take out but what every since the tree was planted every year.

The original tree at "Stark's Apple Tree" has 18 inch diameter at ground, has strong, vigorous growth, branches are strong and need little or no pruning. Has never shown any signs of tendency to become infected with the blight. Teachers show the green apples, and early have killed three-fifths of my orchard, but "Stark Delicious" withstood it. Bears annually yields large quantities of bountiful fruit, both beautiful and delicious."

To protect you from disappointment and loss of time and money, we print in these pages the facts that show clearly that Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo., alone bought from Jesse Hunt, the exclusive right to propagate genuine "Stark Delicious" trees from his original tree.

Everyone knows—or should know—that if they come to "headquarters" they can be sure of the result—the proof, that true "Stark Delicious" trees alone yield. By bad experience, many knew the heavy money, time and labor losses that follow the planting of inferior, spurious, so-called "Delicious" apple trees.

Remember this—all the words of all the prominent horticultural experts—all the praises written by successful fruit-growers printed on these pages refer only to the fruit of genuine "Stark Delicious" trees. They came to "headquarters" for their "Stark Delicious" Trees.

"Stark Delicious"

"The Dessert Apple Par Excellence"

"Stark Trees
Bear Fruit"

—Like This

"Perfectly Delicious"

For Dessert
"Stark Delicious" is the Ideal Fruit Tree
— Declares Thomas F. Rigg, Owner of Iowa Experiment Grounds

I HAVE seen it growing in perfection in practically every state from New England to the Pacific Coast. The tree is strong in growth and its finely moulded limbs bend gracefully beneath the loads of fruit. In a word, it is the ideal fruit tree, continues Mr. Rigg, whose name and fame are known to well-posted orchardists everywhere.

Turn back to page 10 and again examine the photo of that 3-year-old genuine "Stark Delicious" tree. Do you know why that tree grew right when it was planted—why it thrived and bore young? It was because it, like every genuine "Stark Delicious" tree and every genuine Stark tree of any and every variety, was grown right in our nurseries.

We grow all Stark Trees by "Stark Delicious" Trees in an Orchard Increase the Yield of Other Varieties

Let us explain. Or, rather, let J. C. Whitten, Dean of Horticulture of the University of Missouri and Director of the Experiment Station, explain. Here is what he says:

"The fact that many of our leading varieties are not capable of self-fertilization is now attracting attention, and the planting of several varieties in alternating blocks requires more general cross-fertilization and better crops."

In this very same connection, Mr. Benj. Doughlas, former State Entomologist and Manager of the Illinois Apple Show (second largest apple show in the United States) says:

"Genuine 'Stark Delicious' trees from Louisiana, Mo., are the best pollinizers. They make shy-bearing sorts in the same orchard bear better."

"Any man who has an orchard of some old variety that doesn't bear heavily can generally increase his crops by planting in a few rows of genuine Stark Delicious (from Louisiana, Mo.) to supply the needed pollen to fertilize the blossoms and make them set fruit."

These results can only be expected, however, when true "Stark Delicious" are planted.

13 Oz. "Stark Delicious" in New York

I have this season grown genuine Stark Delicious from my trees bought from you weighing 13 ounces each.—H. C. Pickett, Cuyahoga Co., N. Y.

Bears Fine in Virginia

Stark Delicious apples are very fine apples; color as good as those grown on the Pacific Coast... This apple will eliminate many old standards.—C. H. Rush, Albemarle Co., Va.

Defies 40 Below in South Dakota

"Fruited genuine Stark Delicious four years on our South Dakota farm; stood 40 degrees below zero and fruited when Jonathan failed."—D. M. Dickerson, Woodbury Co., S. D.

Bears Splendidly in Wisconsin

"Stark Delicious" apples grow well and mature here. I have raised perfect ones in my own home orchard equal to any I have ever purchased grown in Oregon.—H. P. Hamilton, Sheboygan, Wis.

Kansas Raises Glorious "Stark Delicious"—

Sending dozens of genuine "Stark Delicious" grown in my orchard. Tree hardy and thrifty; and every one is the same, Staking with H. A. D. B. American, Holland Co., Kan. (Note—Sample of Stark Delicious very firm, dark, rich, gloriously colored—Stark Bros.)


4-Year Stark Delicious in the Missouri Orchard of W. K. Hight of Howell Co.
Genuine Stark Trees—Bear—

"Genuine 'Stark Delicious' trees are now growing and bearing fruit in all parts of the world" said E. P. Taylor, State Horticulturist, and Consulting Expert on Horticulture.

"From old New York State," he continued, "comes the report that it is a great and a superior apple and Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, as well as all New England sends the same testimony. Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, and the Carolinas and the Virginias have tested it and found it a central state of the Mississippi and Missouri River Basins have the strongest praises for it. Colorado, Montana and New Mexico are the Inter-Mountain states of Utah and Idaho have planted thousands of acres of 'Stark Delicious' that are now bearing to the delight and profit of the planters. In California it has not been found wanting and the great northwest apple states of Oregon and Washington are receiving more for their 'Stark Delicious' than for any other apple grown by them.

Thrives in Any State—Any Soil Where Apples Grow

"This great apple is adapted to a remarkable range of climatic and soil conditions. Not only is it already our great American apple but we hear of its popularity in South America, in far away New Zealand, Korea and other foreign lands."

But, let the experts step aside and give the actual fruit-growers—the men who are making money—big money everywhere across and up and down this broad land because they planted genuine 'Stark Delicious' trees—because those trees thrive because those trees grew and bore early crops and have continued and will continue to bear big crops of big, extra-fine, extra-price apples. Here's what they tell you, in their own words:

Praised by Practical Fruit Growers—Everywhere

"Stark Delicious is the best apple I ever saw or grew. Its superior quality, fine appearance and vigorous growth all combine to make it a leading variety. Last year I had some blight in the orchard, but none of my genuine Stark Delicious trees from Lomnina, Mo., were attacked. All genuine STARK BRO'S fruit is of the same good variety."

—J. F. Snow, Kentucky.

Praises From Great N. Y. Apple Grower

(The Demarest Orchards are known far and wide all over the East. They are unquestionably ranked among the finest orchards in all New York.)

"I want to compliment you on the fine growth the Delicious trees you sent us last year have made. Not a tree of the 200 has died, and the average growth

$87.50 From One 9-Year Tree

Is Big Profit to Mo. Orchardist

"My 9-year old genuine Stark Delicious trees from Stark Bros, at Louisiana, Mo., bore heavy crop this year. One box—25 lbs. The fruit from this crop brought $87.50 or $3.50 per box, on $60 an acre hill land. At this rate, an acre (50 trees) would bring $437.50. My Stark Delicious trees began bearing when 3 years old. Very large, beautiful dark, rich red color, finest quality fruit. Keep better than any other apple, and remains juicy until last. Stark Delicious should be picked just as soon as well colored and seeded brown, and put in cellar or storage. I pick Stark Delicious middle of September. My Stark Delicious sold as a rock—now—more than 2 months after picking. Will keep until late spring, or longer."

"Two months ago left a half barrel of Stark Delicious called the best ever received here. Since then we have had the harshest fall weather. I looked in this barrel yesterday. They were sold and in splendid condition. No rot what ever. Other varieties left in orchard noted entirely few days after picking."

"Genuine Stark Delicious trees the healthiest and most resistant to insects and diseases. This fall, in looking for borers, I could not find any in my Stark Delicious trees. Other varieties were badly attacked."

Brings Big Prices in Virginia

"I have 800 Stark Bro's trees growing and doing well. My 'Stark Deliciou's' are in use and in splendid condition. I get the biggest prices from these trees. I have picked 5 boxes of Stark Delicious for $3.50 per box."


Sells for $3 to $5 a Bushel in Illinois

"I have sold all my 'Stark Delicious' apples by the box from $3.00 to $5.00 per hundred. I sold three boxes of 'Stark Delicious' out of the place at 75 cents per single apple. 'Stark Delicious' trees bear apples every year; have had apples every year since started to bear, 5 years ago."


Wines Out in Ohio—We are much pleased with the 'Stark Delicious' grown in this state last year. They were very large and sweet. They sold readily."

—W. J. Green, Horticulturist, Wayne Co., O.

Other Men Praise "Stark Delicious."

"Stark Delicious are keeping up to this date (March 15th) in perfect condition, while other good apples in the same box are decayed. This year's bearing has been particularly good. I am very pleased with the "Stark Delicious.""

—John Kincaid in Bee Culture, Ohio.
Stark Delicious Everywhere

Finest Apple in Iowa

"We regard the Stark Delicious apple absolutely the finest fruit in the apple family. Our 500 genuine "Stark Delicious" trees are doing well. So far as comparison with other apples go, there can be none and the world owes you a debt of gratitude in the propagation of this variety."

—Ira S. Moore, Van Buren Co., Iowa.

A Profit Maker in West Virginia

"Delicious is profitable with me. Three barrels from one tree this year; splendid keepers, even in common storage. Am recommending it wherever I can."

—S. W. Moore, Instructor in Agriculture, W. Va.

Succeeds in New Jersey

"A box of genuine Stark Delicious shown at New Brunswick at our last annual meeting was considered as fine as any Mr. C. E. Basnett of the Department of Markets, Washington, D. C., formerly the Secretary of the Michigan Society, ever saw. East or West. I consider this a great compliment for our State Society and for Stark Trees. It was grown by Mr. J. H. Lindqvist of Moorestown, Burlington Co."

—Howard G. Taylor, Sec'y N. J. State Hort. Society.

3 Trees Bore 40 Bushels in Arkansas

"In 1903 I bought from Stark Bros.' three Delicious apple trees. They came into bearing at four years old and have never failed to bear a good crop every year since. This year the three trees had at least 40 bushels on them. Everybody that has tasted them say they are the best apples that they ever saw and they all want to know where I got those trees. The trees are very thrifty, the limbs will bend to the ground with their loads of fruit, but they never break. I would not take $25.00 a piece for my three trees today."


"Stark Delicious" a Winner in Michigan

"Somehow I had gotten the impression that Stark Delicious apple did not grow to a large size in Michigan. This year, a genuine Stark Delicious tree from Louisiana, Mo., came into bearing. Twenty or thirty apples on the tree and I have been watching them as they develop. Yesterday, I took out a tape measure and measured a few of the largest ones— in a half dozen apples (and there are a good number of others on the tree) the circumference ran from four inches to 111 inches—they are beauties."

—B. B. Burrow, Kent County Michigan.

5 Bushels Per Tree in Indiana

"It is generally believed apple growers are not allowed to bear a good crop this year, some pies give but 5 bushels. Everyone here thinks it the best apple in the world."

—John H. Scott, Fayette Co., Indiana.

Best in Nebraska

"I make a specialty of testing and cultivating new fruits. The best and the most promising have been used for thirteen and after fifteen years of actual work I have found that genuine Stark Delicious is the most hardy and resistant to fungus diseases of all the varieties I have ever had. And for keeping quality, it stands at the top."

—G. W. Hoffman, Jason, Nebraska.
Grimes Golden

The Accumulated "Know-How" of 100 Years
Conquers the Only Weakness of the World's Greatest Yellow Apple

G R I M E S G O L D E N has always been a magnificent apple. Great, golden, transparent, yellow beauties with an exquisitely fragrant aroma. Their crisp, tender flesh, rich and spicy and juice-laden, has won the greatest popularity in all markets—a popularity that enables growers of this rich, luscious apple to demand big prices everywhere every year.

As a tree the Grimes Golden is Hardy, a vigorous grower, a late bloomer and a young bearer. It has but one real weakness—but that one has raised havoc among Grimes Golden orchards all over the world.

That weakness has now been overcome. Grimes Golden has been freed from blighting "Collar Rot" that attacked and destroyed this splendid tree just as it begun to bear the heavy crops of fine apples—just as when it was in its prime—its richest, most productive age (from 11 to 15 years old).

Stark Bro's New, Improved Method of "Double-Working" Doubles the Life of Grimes Golden Trees

For years we have been asked to devise some method that would save this great tree to American Horticulturists. Collar Rot was killing off thousands of these great trees. Ordinary

Stark Bro's New, Improved Method of "Double-Working"

Noted Editor Commends New Method

Hon. Thos. F. King, Horticultural Editor of "The American Pomologist," declares: "Your new plan of propagating weaker sorts (like Grimes Golden) on Stark Delicious is the most important step ever taken by an American nursery. This method gives a wonderfully strong root system which means greatly increased vigor, increased production, far better keepers and longer life to sorts ordinarily of short life."

Hundreds Tested to Discover Best Stock

We knew of no variety that we could unqualifiedly endorse and use as a stock on which to double-work weak growing varieties. For years we carried on extensive tests. The ideal stock must be hardy, vigorous and growing resistant to sucker, collar rot and other disease; it should also be aphid resistant. There were varieties such as Northern Spy, which had most of these characteristics.

But the one big important characteristic we were searching for in our tests was a variety which would root on its own wood thus making the roots just as hardy and just as resistant to disease and insects as the top of the tree.

Out of all the hundreds of varieties we tested—that one best variety proved to be STARK DELICIOUS. The greatest advantage of Stark Delicious is the fact that it roots on its own wood, this makes the strongest and hardiest roots possible.

This is the all-important difference between Stark Bro's "Double-Life" trees and the old ordinary double-worked trees. The hasty, hardy roots that grow from the Delicious wood gives to the tree a strong and sturdiness that has amazed the horticultural world. Look at the illustrations at the top of this page and at the bottom of this page and compare with our-year-old "Double-Life" trees. They are stronger and larger than almost any 3-year, 5-year, or even 3-year trees of some nurseries. These double-life trees were from 1 to 1½' inches in caliper and were 9 ft. 1 inch high—three-year one-year trees we have ever seen—the Stark Delicious body and roots and Stark Bro's soil, climate and cultural methods made these marvels.

The foliage of the root system of a young orchard tree shown at top of page 17 illustrates the roots of double-life trees. Note the little bunch of crab roots down below and then the strong sturdy brace roots that have grown from the Stark Delicious wood above.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit!"
Stark Bro’s Achieve Another Triumph

The “How” of the “Double-Life” Process Perfected by Stark Bro’s

THIS “Double-Working” Process, trade-marked by Stark Bro’s, as conceived and completed here at Louisville, Mo., injects into Grimes Golden trees the blood of long life—the stamina and roots of the Stark Delicious tree. The increased vigor actually results in a Grimes Golden tree that will bear more apples, bigger apples and better Apples. And—because it doubles the life of the tree, it more than doubles the length of the fruit grower, for it adds years to the life of Grimes Golden tree at the heaviest bearing period. We start with carefully selected, hardy whole French Crab Roots. (See in photo.) High up on this sturdy body is added the Grimes Golden bud. (See in photo.) Result—a “Double-Life” Grimes Golden tree. The wool of the Grimes Golden starts well above the ground surface. There can be no collar rot—and the trunk becomes stronger at the union than at any other point.

This is an expensive process for us—requiring three full years here in our nurseries to produce a one-year “Double-Life” Grimes Golden tree. But we have double reward in saving this great apple and practically doubling its life. To give the famous “Grimes Golden” the added value of the sturdiness of the Stark Delicious—this is a triumph of which we are justly proud.

Bears Despite Drought

“I am strongly in favor of double-worked Grimes Golden. None of Grimes Golden, so worked, have been affected by Crown Rot. They are very thisty and have made a marvelous growth. They began bearing when young and have borne good crops consecutively ever. We have trees this year that will make 12 to 15 bushels each. Last year in spite of the extreme drought the apples were very large and perfect.—H. D. Simpson, Knox Co., Ind.

Horticultural Authorities Advise and Command This New Process

E. H. Shepard, Editor “Better Fruit,” Hood River, Oregon,—“I believe this is one of the greatest steps that has been taken towards the improvement of orchards.”

Prof. B. J. Whitten, Dean of Horticulture, University of Missouri and Agricultural Experiment Station, writes us:

“I think there is no doubt that it is desirable to work any weaker variety on a hardy, vigorous tree like Stark Delicious not only to get a better trunk from the ground up, but also to get a better root system. Stark Delicious in a short time grows so vigorously as to get virtully on its own root system regardless of the stock on which it was grafted. This is especially true where you use long scion and short root, as you are using.

“I am convinced that any commercial varieties which have weak trees, take collar rot through canker, etc., and die as early as Grimes Golden has a tendency to do, is very much safer worked on Stark Delicious on account of securing healthy strong root system and healthy vigorous trunk.

“Other varieties which bear desirable fruit have the disadvantage of a weak tree or a tree susceptible to sun scald, canker, collar rot or other disease which kill the trunk.

“I believe it is highly desirable to double-work these weak growers on some resistant variety. Stark Delicious is the hardest, most vigorous growing and healthy tree grown. It is never injured by the lowest temperatures of our most severe winters. It is not susceptible to sun scald. It is resistant to canker and other trunk diseases. For that reason I regard it as the best variety on which to top work in the orchard. It is more desirable, however, to have this double-working done in the nursery where the trees can be budded at a youthful age so they heal over perfectly, avoiding bad wounds incidental to double-working on old trees in the orchard.”

Henry C. Cupp, Pres. Miss. Valley Apple Growers’ Assoc., Arcola Co., Ill.—“In double-working Grimes Golden on Stark Delicious you are doing the world a wonderful favor, I congratulate you. May you live long to improve the apple and its length of life as a tree.”

Prof. J. P. Stewart, Ex. Pomologist, Penn. State College,—“I am glad to note that you are to furnish Grimes Golden. As you know, I have been recommending this.

Harve A. Jacob, Orchardist, Brooks Co., W. Va.—“You are doing your duty by sending out Grimes Golden double-worked on stock immune from trunk blight or collar rot. Just as ordinary Grimes Golden reach a good, profitable bearing age, the collar rot takes them.”

Every GENUINE “Double-Life” Grimes from Stark Bro’s Bear This Trade-Mark Label:

My double-worked Grimes planted last year made 6 ft. growth this season. Ordinary Grimes planted the year before (one year older than the double-worked tree), only made three ft. growth.”—Dr. M. B. Jennings, Wash. Co., Ark.

Grimes Golden
Actual Size
Graves On
Double-Worked
Tree

"Double-Worked" Grimes Grow 100% Stronger Than Ordinary Grimes

"My double-worked Grimes planted last year made 6 ft. growth this season. Ordinary Grimes planted the year before (one year older than the double-worked tree), only made three ft. growth."

“Black Ben” [Trade-Mark]
[Registered by Stark Bro’s.]

Apple

“IT FILLS THE BARRELS.” “SOLD MY BLACK BEN FOR $3.00 PER BU. BOX.” — C. W. WILMERTH.

FROM the standpoint of dollars and cents, and year in and year out bearing, Black Ben has, except genuine “Stark Delicious’ no equal. The fruit is big and flashy—rich, glowing red that always takes the eye on the markets. Black Ben and genuine “Stark Delicious” are the two apples that have put the old Ben Davis out of business. They are far better apples and far bigger money makers.

S. T. Cole planted 58 acres Black Ben in his Ozark Mountain Orchards. These showed up so well that he planted 40 acres more of Black Ben trees from Stark Bro’s Nurseries. In speaking of one plot of trees he says: “Stark Trees are the best I ever planted. Out of 800 lost only 4 or 5.” Sold my crop of Black Ben at $3.00 to $5.00 per barrel. The best price offered for the Ben Davis was from $1.00 to $1.50 per barrel. Remembering that Black Ben bears just as heavy and produces bigger apples than Ben Davis, you can see what a difference this price makes, for as Editor Irvine of the Fruit Grower said: “It fills the barrels.”

Sold My “Black Ben” For $3.00 Per Bushel

The color of the fruit is just right for market and C. W. Wilmeroth, the well-known commission man and orchardist says: “I have just refused an offer of $2.00 to $2.35 per (bu.) box from a N. Y. dealer for a carload of Black Ben.” LATER: “Sold my Black Ben on the N. Y. market the other day for $3.00 per box. Jonathan only brought $2.00. Just had a pleasant call from Tibbits, pres. of the Wenatchee Apple Growers’ Association, who told me—I have a block of Black Ben (trees from Stark Bro’s) which commenced to bear at 3 years of age and have borne every year. This year they are 8 years old and averaged 10 boxes to the tree. They bear heavier than Red Davis.”

“Black Ben” Handsomest Apple

I ever saw” says Mac Alexander of Mifflin Co., Pa. All well posted fruit men now heartily agree with what we said when we first introduced it years ago. We believed all orchardists would some day plant it instead of Ben Davis if they knew as much about it as we did—a decided improvement in apples; more beautiful, more solid dark red color, better quality, better keeper and a surer bearer than Ben Davis—four very important money-making points. It is far ahead of Gano; decidedly larger, a longer keeper, and does not scald in cold storage. It is much deeper and richer red in color than Gano; Black Ben catches the eye, excites the appetite and sells itself by its superior appearance.

Black Ben Finer than Your Description

Black Ben a Great Sensation

Says Henry Oliver, an orchardist of Franklin Co., Tenn. “I can recommend Black Ben.”

Bore in 2 Years.

From up in Custer Co., Neb., J. H. Gavlin writes: “Stark trees are the finest I have ever had. Black Ben bore fruit the second year. This, the third year, they are fruiting freely.”

Finest Orchard in the State

Mr. J. S. Moore, whose famous Stark Tree orchard in Van Buren Co., Mo., says: “Our orchard contains 2000 Black Ben trees, all from Stark Bro’s, and have made a splendid record with us. Authorities from the Ames Exp. Station pronounced it the finest orchard in the state. We will want more Stark Trees from Stark Bro’s at Louisiana, Mo., because they are the best money can buy.”

Photo Moore Orchard, page 19.

History of “Black Ben”

Black Ben, like Stark Delicious, is an exclusive Stark Bro’s introduction. It is a seedling which originated in the Ozark Mtns. of Wash. Co., Ark., on the farm of J. B. Black. From the original tree 9 grafts were taken and set in J. F.1. Weir’s orchard where each year they excelled Ben Davis, bearing some years when Ben Davis failed. (See photo on page 19.)

Successful Orchardist Praises “Black Ben”

W. B. Cross of Denver, Colo., says: “If I were to set another orchard of 100,000 trees I should plant 30,000 Black Ben, 10,000 Delicious, 5,000 Kings, David, the remainder Winesap, Jonathan and Rome Beauty. I think you have done the right thing by discarding Ben Davis, Gano, Missouri Pippin, altho’ I suppose it has been a hard thing for you to give up Ben Davis’.

Note.—Stark Bro’s won’t grow—haven’t grown, a Ben Davis for years. It isn’t worth the name. You should write Black Ben is better in every way.

Black Ben
Trade-Mark Reg.
Introduced by Stark Bro’s

Actual Size
The $500.00 Prize

The $500.00 Prize was awarded this year to Stark Bros., of Hawley, Pa., for the introduction of "Black Ben," the 5th best apple of all time.

Branch of Young Black Ben

in Orchards of J. F. Bain, Who Sold Us “Black Ben”


“Black Ben is from my orchard. (See photo above.) Stark Bro’s bought the scions and apples from me and have the apple very correctly photographed in their book. They speak very highly of it but do not overrate it. The trees are sometimes mistaken for Ben Davis but the fruit is entirely unlike. It is a large apple, larger than Ben Davis, crimson red, no streaks; very fine flavor, splendid eating, keeps here until April. A full bearer; tree is hardy. This apple has created the greatest enthusiasm.”

We Bought “Black Ben” Outright

As we purchased the exclusive right of introduction of this variety and bought entire right to all scions and buds from all known living trees of Black Ben, every genuine Stark Black Ben Orchard in America has come from Stark Trees grown by Stark Bro’s of Louisiana, Mo. About the only criticisms we have ever had on Black Ben apple were from those who bad taken a chance on buying so-called Black Ben elsewhere. We are advised that unscrupulous parties are cutting

$3,000.00 From One Year’s Crop

Till they are going up to $12,000.00 but none of the fruits of the Ben Davis (short-lived, poorest quality, subject to rot) or Black Ben is the best in quality of all the Ben Davis family, but we have never claimed that it was in the quality-class with Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Thompson Seedling, or Grimes Golden. It is, however, a great beauty, a big money-maker and a long keeper.

Fine Grower.—“Black Ben apple trees have made a fine growth. The apples are very hardy and fine keepers.”

J. S. Moore’s Black Ben, For Berry Use.

J. S. Moore of Stark Bros., at Elberfeld, Ind., sent a 5-acre orchard of Black Ben, 5th best apple, a specimen of the finest apple grown.

Bears at 3 Years in England

The 10 Black Ben apple trees shipped to me in England 3 years ago have grown into nice, compact trees and are bearing this year. The Stark Trees purchased by Mr. Jones have all done well. A few days ago I invited him to look at them. He was perfectly satisfied with their growth.”—Samuel Sharp, Frodsham, Eng.

Splendid Shipher and Keeper

Holds up perfectly in storage. A late keeper and will stand more rough handling than any apple. Some say the bushes dry up instead of rotting as is the case of most apples.

Loaded to Almost Breaking

W. H. Pierce of Ohio Co., Ky., writes: “My young Black Ben trees are loaded to almost breaking with the finest apples I ever saw. I have many good varieties of apples but none to discard except the old Ben Davis. It is no good in commercial value.”

$1,080.00 From 5-Acre Orchard

J. M. Macklin of Jay Co., Ind., says: “I have Black Ben and King David (genuine Stark Trees) all doing fine. I sold my crop of apples day before yesterday at $2.25 per barrel on the trees. We have about 1200 bushels on my 5 acres. Stark Trees Bear Fruit. (That totalled $1,080.00 for one crop of this 5-acre orchard.)


S. T. Cole’s 5th Best Black Ben 6 Years Old.

“Black Ben” from Stark Bros’.
"Stark King David"

(Trade-Mark—Reg. U. S. Pat. Office)

"A Brilliant Red Grimes Golden"
—Says Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex. U. S. Pomologist

PROBABLY the greatest beauty of all appledom—and the quality—"Put your teeth into a Stark King David and the sensation is like old wine penetrating the whole system! Begins bearing at four years and bears heavily every year—brought the highest price of any apple on the markets of Great Britain last year," says the Hon. T. H. Atkinson, famous Washington orchardist. No STARK TREES do more to prove that "Stark Trees Bear Fruit" than the Stark King David.

Youngest, Heaviest Bearing Apple Tree We Have Ever Fruited

It is the youngest, heaviest bearer we have ever fruited. In fact, its only fault is its tendency to overbear. If that can be called a fault, it's a mighty good fault for an apple to have. One-year trees in John Bennett's orchard (photo shown page 21) bore two crops the first three years from planting. It takes mighty vigorous, well-grown trees to make such records as those made by Stark Trees—they have big roots, strongly developed trees, and as Mygro says (see his letter on page 11): "Stark Trees have the right backbone."

When we first hunted through the new famous Ozark Mountains in search of improved new apples, we heard of an apple that had the flavor of old wine—even better flavor than Jonathan—one that the wind could not blow off.

We Discovered "Stark King David"

But only after a long search and after several long hard trips over the rough Ozark Mountain roads did we finally discover it! There stood the original tree of Stark King David (see photo below) loaded with shining red apples. Look at the picture! Imagine what a tree of King Davids looked like to us after our long search—still loaded with apples on Oct. 25th, after all Jonathan in the neighborhood had fallen five weeks earlier—before September every year! This shows how Stark King David will stick on the tree—but to insure long bearing, we advise that Stark King Davids be picked with Grimes Golden.

We Bought Exclusive Propagating Rights

We knew we had found a great new apple; we then and there bought the original tree and all its offsprings, all rights to scions and buds with the Exclusive Rights of Introduction. We named it "Stark King David" and registered it as Stark Bro's Trade-Mark in the U. S. Pat. Office at Washington. This happened nearly 15 years ago. Since then it has borne record-breaking crops in every apple growing region, and America's highest apple authority, Col. G. B. Brackert, the U. S. Pomologist, says: "King David is far above my expectations. A remarkably high-colored apple. Should sell well on the market, especially on the fruit stands where its appearance is so much to recommend it." I "consider it one of our greatest apples—one of the best Stark Bros' we have ever introduced. It should be widely planted in all sections."

It has made a great record East and West and the Middle-Western states are growing Stark King David to perfection.

Keeping Qualities Praised by State Horticulturist

Prof. Whitten, Horticulturist of Missouri State University and Exp. Station, says: "Our King David were taken out of storage the last week in May, no evidence of scald or other injury; flavor perfect; juicy, crisp and unexcelled in flavor by either Jonathan or Grimes. It equals the Jonathan in beauty, storage, color and flavor; comes into bearing considerably ahead of Jonathan. In fact, one of the youngest bearers among our winter keeping apples. Tree is strong, firm, hard, does not break down when loaded with fruit a vigorous grower and healthy. One of the foremost commercial apples."

How to Pocket Biggest Profits Growing "Stark King Davids"

The secret of growing Stark King David for greatest profit is in knowing when to pick it. Like most all high-class apples, it should be picked while still crisp and firm (as early as October) but not overripe. At the right time—early enough—will greatly increase the keeping quality of all late winter keepers.

Genuine Stark King David trees, as grown by our famous Stark Tree methods of select scions, whole roots, fertilization and intensive cultivation are vigorous, strong limbed, fast growing trees that will bear great masses of apples without breaking. It is bearing big loads of flashing red fruit everywhere.

"Prettier Than the Color Plate." I recommend it as one of the best to plant. On March 23rd I have Stark King David in my cellar in my finest apple room; under the most favorable conditions. It is growing well and I expect it to be the best bearer as I picked one bushel of 4-year old tree. Quality hard to equal on commercial apples and hangs on tree so well. Advise all to plant."—E. D. John, York Co., Pa.

Wins in Kansas

Kansas Univ. decides these famous Stark Bro's Sorts best adapted to Kansas soil and climate: "Economie Entomology Classes of the Univ. of Kansas visited the Univ. Exp. Orchard to look over 117 different apples to ascertain what kinds are adapted to Kansas soil and climate. The vote gave first place to Stark King David, second to Stark Delmonte. The fruit sold for a fancy price."—From Lawrence Kansas Gazette, October 2nd.

"A Brilliant Red Grimes Golden"
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Kansas Univ. decides these famous Stark Bro's Sorts best adapted to Kansas soil and climate: "Economie Entomology Classes of the Univ. of Kansas visited the Univ. Exp. Orchard to look over 117 different apples to ascertain what kinds are adapted to Kansas soil and climate. The vote gave first place to Stark King David, second to Stark Delmonte. The fruit sold for a fancy price."—From Lawrence Kansas Gazette, October 2nd.
Praised by Great New York Authority

From the highest apple authority in the greatest apple state in America—New York—comes a Recent Official Report, which says:

"King David proved superior to either Jonathan or Arkansas Black. Hardy, Larger than Jonathan; better colored. This makes King David one of the orchard beauties. Added to its deep, solid red color are rotundity in shape and uniformity in size. These three qualities give the variety almost perfection. Fruit hangs long and well. Flesh is firm, fine, crisp, tender, spicy and juicy."—Prof. U. P. Hedrick, in the Official Report of N. Y. Agrl. Exp. Sta.

Orchard Bearing 10,000 Bushels

Western Farmer's Review, 9-30, '15: "From the 385 acre orchards of E. F. Stephens, Pres. Idaho Hort. Board, there will be 10,000 bu. of the state's choicest apples. In this orchard the Stark King David is most productive, most vigorous grower of all varieties planted. A single tree four years old measured 16 feet in spread of branches and 15 feet high (see photo). 5 year Stark King David bore one thousand five hundred and forty apples. A young, productive bearer, suffers less from blight and is higher colored than its parent Jonathan. This orchard took premium on best general display. Stark Delicious and Stark King David (both introduced by Stark Bros of Louisiana, Mo.) are being grown. In the Manville orchards as well as the Stephens orchard, 5 and 6 year Stark Delicious are yielding five boxes per tree.'

"Stark King David" from Stark Trees Won Sweepstakes

At the great Pecos Valley Fair on 3-box and 2-box entries, and the Special Premium was the fortunate exhibitor of this grand variety, which created so much enthusiasm. Everyone pleased with quality and wonderful beauty. I predict a very large sale of this variety, as well as Stark Delicious."—K. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. Mex.

Recommended by State Exp. Station

"Will you change the Jonathan in my order to Stark King David?" The Exp. Sta. reports very favorably on Stark King David."—G. R. Agnew, Monroe Co., Mich.

"Stark King David Proved Good Grower and early bearer. Have planted about twice as heavily as Jonathan and picked from four to five bushels from 3-year old trees. One of our very best sellers."—E. B. Bancroft & Son, Kent Co., Del.

"Exempt from Baldwin-Jonathan Spot

In an orchard in southern California Jonathan has badly affected. Five-year King David trees under adverse conditions and poorly cared for, bore 1½ bu. fine apples."—W. M. Dickson, Kent Co., Del.

Blight Resistant

"Last year many trees blighted to death. Practically no blight on Stark King David next to the Jonathan which blighted. Better than Jonathan for this section. Early bearer; resistant to fungus."—C. S. Bouton, Washington Co., Ark.

"King David my choice; best colored of any apple; very good quality; good bearer. Much superior to Jonathan."—J. W. Garter, Richland Co., Ohio.

A Barrel a Tree at 5 Years

"Had Stark King David bearing at 3 years old, 5th year bore a barrel per tree."—J. Green, Floyd Co., Ind.

3-Year Stark King David in Mr. Old's Orchard. "Mr. Old's 3-Year Stark King David are Bearing: Far Ahead of Jonathan—Larger, Better Color, Keeper, Better Grower."—D. J. Hayden.

Stark King David By Far the Best Apple

Of the Jonathan season. Bears very young and full as it curls every year. Good size, color, delicious apple. Entirely free from any disease. Just about perfection and Grens Golden and Jonathan can't compete with it when it comes to filling barrels. Taking it all in all, I never saw its equal."—Joseph Gospoda, Jersey Co., Ill.

"Stark Dazzled me at first, a far better keeper than Jonathan."—B. J. Hayden.

Best for Cooking and Pies

"At the great Wisconsin Apple Show we took premium on Stark King David from John L. Hooper, Rhinebeck, N. Y. This variety surpassed every other variety planted except persimmon, Stark Delicious. Early and regular bearer; good against frost and mildews. Haves well in our early winds; best red apple known for cooking and eating."—STARK.

"Glorious King David, 5 acres. Two trees of this size, Else in the State. One of 5 acres, Educated, with the apple, want more trees."—The Round Crest Orchards, Fremont Co., Colo.

"Hardly enough here; a heavy bearer; fine color; good quality; is a better keeper than Jonathan. Have seen no blight at all on it and Jonathan blights."—F. O. Harrington, Trea. (Note Hort. Soc.

Kept Till July

"Bore at 3 years old. Took them out of cold storage July 1st; had kept perfectly, flavor fine as Jonathan is in Nov. Delighted with the apple, want more trees."—The Round Crest Orchards, Fremont Co., Colo.

"Well, I had planted these trees. Stark King Davids have done so well and quality so good! good! good! like by all."—E. E. Alexander, Mosemouth Co., N. J.

$5.95 From One Tree

"Last fall Mr. Walker guessed the apples are on an 8-year, Stark King David tree; he nursed 1,000 pounds, and when picked they weighed 1190 pounds and were sold for 4c per pound."—W. K. Monroe, Cochrane Co., Ariz.

"Wish I Had Planted More Stark King Davids trees have done so well and quality so good! good! good! like by all."—R. Rasmussen, Wash. Co., Nebr.

$1,080.00 From 5 Acres

"Black Box and Stark King Davids trees all doing fine. Sold my apples at 95c per bushel on the tree. 1,200 bushels on my five-acre orchard."—W. M. MacMillan, Jay Co., Ind.

"At Home in New York: bears early and heavily; color all over. Perfect in form and flavor; resist tenaciously the high windstorms. High color; rich flavor and delicate bloom."—C. H. Polhemus, Utica Co., N. Y. (See photo page 30.)

"Others Don't Compare With Stark Trees:

My Stark King Davids are all fine. My STARK TREES are all fine trees. Have trees from other nurseries but they don't compare with my Stark Trees."—G. W. Dawson, Bonner Co., Idaho.

NOTE: One of the finest Stark King David samples we have received shown in color photo on page 29 was received from Grant Galligher of Jefferson Co., Ia.

Praised By Successful Grower

Frank Moffitt, Carmel, Ind., who for years has won many premiums at the Indiana Apple Show, says: "King David has been fruiting here for 5 or 6 years and has a way about it of making friends. The tree is a strong grower and a good apple bearer, while the fruit does not spot like Jonathan.

A Loaded 4-Year Tree of Glorious Stark King David, L. S. Phillips' Orchard—Always a Bearer of Tremendous Crop. Limbs Bend, but Do Not Break; Does Not Bear in Clusters; Practically Free from Blight; Youngest Bearer. A Great Money-Maker.

John Bennett's 3-Year Old Stark King David Bearing Second Crop. Far Quickest and Surest Profit. "We Paid it Full Price."
STARK EARLY ELBERTA—as developed by Stark Bros's Nurseries—is the yellow Peach of the Century. The huge golden globes of fruit that it bears in such astonishing abundance are now famous wherever peaches are grown. The genuine Stark Early Elberta is a beautiful golden yellow, blending into a glorious red on the sunny side; a strong, protecting skin, covering a luscious flesh that is flavored with a juice as sweet as nectar. It allures with its beauty, gratifies with its quality, and sells for top market prices everywhere. The peach lovers of the nation have put upon it the stamp of their approval, and it is today the most-talked-of and best-liked of all quality peaches.

Far Better Than Old Elberta

As compared with old Elberta it is larger, 10 days to 2 weeks earlier, more highly colored, decidedly better in quality, the World's Record Shipper, not so fuzzy, has smaller seed, with none of the bitterness or coarseness so noticeable in old Elberta, and is not stringy. In texture the genuine Stark Early Elberta is melting and buttery—not spongy and coarse as is so often found in Elberta. It colors all over even in the hottest of weather, which makes it ideal for distant shipments. The tree is harder and will bear as many bushels as old Elberta or any other known variety. From every standpoint of consumer and little and big fruit grower, the genuine Stark Early Elberta is to all other peaches what the genuine Stark Delicious is to all other apples. The discovery and development of both by Stark Bro's mark two giant strides toward the betterment of orchards and fruit growers profits during our Century of Success.

Best of 4,000,000 Peach Trees Tested For 30 Years

Stark Early Elberta was selected as best by us after 30 years of experiment with nearly 4,000,000 peach seedlings.

The original Stark Early Elberta was developed from a Stark Bros seedling tested out in the orchard of Dr. Sumner Gleason of Knoxville, Utah. From his original orchard—from genuine Stark Early Elberta

Surest Cropper—Weight 16 oz.—Bring 5c Each

"My Stark Early Elberta weighed 16 oz. each. Late frosts very severe. All plans except Omaha killed, but Stark Early Elberta peach had a full crop—the hardest and surest cropper ever grown. Sold for 5c each—everybody said were largest and handsomest they ever saw. (See Photo on Left.) I have learned the lessons of horticulture. Stark Early Elberta will make no money more than any other. (See Photo on Back Cover.)"

"I know that Stark Bro's have done more in fruit growing that feeds the millions than all other men on this continent during the days of father, grandfather and great-grandfather, up to the present time. What you have done will go down on the pages of history to live as long as civilization will live.—Dr. E. L. Morris, President, Methodist College, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Ripens 2 Weeks Earlier Than Old Elberta

This peach that James Handy, Sec'y Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Ass'n, has named "Queen of All Peaches"—the greatest yellow peach ever produced, is really no kin to the old Elberta. It was given the name because it ripens 2 weeks earlier than any other Elberta. It ripens 7 weeks earlier and comes on the market just at the time when prices are largest and prices highest. Stark Early Elberta (which are almost 4,000,000 more Elberta about 2 weeks) make the Ideal Orchard Team for Packing. They ripen in orchards during the length of the packing and shipping season. J. H. Hale is the yellow peach to plant to follow Stark Early Elberta.

"It Brings Me More Money Than Anything Else I Grow"

—Declares Connecticut's Largest Peach Orchardist

B. Carine, Connecticut's greatest peach grower, landed in Connecticut 25 years ago with $22 in his pocket. Today he is one of the largest, most successful peach growers in America. He owns immense orchards containing 100,000 fruit trees, owns 4000 acres of fruit land and has the largest peach orchard in Connecticut.

He writes: "I would rather have an orchard of genuine Stark Early Elberta than any other variety of peach. It brings me more money than anything else I grow. I have received at the rate of $3.75 per crate when the old Elbertas were averaging the same season only $1.50. "Genuine Stark Early Elberta comes on the market a week or ten days ahead of old Elberta when the market is right, with no other peaches to spoil the market. It is by far the best quality yellow peach grown anywhere—extraordinarily hardy, sure bearer."

"I am planting genuine Stark Early Elberta heavily. Four years ago I planted 700 trees, the next year 2000, last year 4000, and this year I wanted 6000 or 6000 more but Stark Bro's were sold out and I got my order in too late to have it filled."

"I have stopped planting old Elbertas altogether and am going to stick to genuine Stark Early Elberta. I can't afford to grow old Elbertas, when I know from experience that the Stark Early Elbertas are much more profitable."

"The fact that we were the first growers in this part of Connecticut to recognize the value of Stark trees and plant Stark Bro's new varieties of peaches has given us a distinct advantage over other growers. These new varieties always bring better prices than the old so-called 'standard' sorts, and they also are harder and sure bearers."

"Of all the varieties I have grown I consider Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Krummel, Red Bird and June Elberta, that I obtained from you (Stark Bro's), the most valuable—the biggest moneymakers."

Stark Early Elberta

Specimen from Stark Early Elberta Trees in Orchard of Dr. R. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

These were the biggest, handsomest peaches we ever saw—averaged 16 ounces.

G. W. Putter's 2-Year Stark Early Elberta.

Enormous Stark Early Elbertas on the Way From the Orchard to the Packing Shed—Old Elbertas in This Orchard Were Still Green.
Stark Early Elberta Breaks World Record
Successfully Shipped over 11,000 Miles Without an Ounce of Ice

D.L. SUMNER
GLEANON,
Ornator of the
Stark Early Elberta Peach.

THE picture above shows the scene at the opening of the Box of Stark Early Elberta after having successfully completed a journey of 11,003 miles. On Sept. 6th, six boxes of regular run Stark Early Elberta were packed in the Gleason Orchards by Dr. Sumner Gleason, the famous originator of this peach, in Davis Co., in Northern Utah. Three of those boxes were sent by parcel post and three by express to H. W. Collingwood, Editor New York, New York. In a letter to Editor Collingwood, Mr. Stark said:

Louisiana, Mo., Sept. 6th.

My dear Mr. Collingwood:—The Stark Early Elberta peaches, let opposite in the box, is one of those which, from one to two weeks earlier, is an excellent shipper. It has already made some wonderful shipping records but we want to put it to a supreme test.

Upon receipt of the peaches (from Dr. Gleason) I wish you would open up one box, please forward unopened boxes to Prof. E. J. Wickson, care of Univ. of Calif. at Berkeley. September 14th.

Mr. Stark:

Per Lloyd C. Stark.

On Sept. 9th, all six boxes reached Mr. Collingwood after traveling 2920 Miles in hot mail sacks during a time that you will remember was the hottest of the entire summertime. When opened the great hot golden peaches were found in perfect condition. but, let Mr. Collingwood tell you about it. Here is what he wrote:

"The RURAL NEW-YORKER" 333 West 36th Street, New York City.

September 9th.

Dear Mr. Stark:—It seems to me you have a great scheme on hand in this matter of shipping the fruit.

I attempted the same thing this season with the two packages came almost together—the parcel post package was here about 10 minutes ahead of the express package. We took out a sample package for examination. The peaches were in most excellent condition without a speck or dent upon them anywhere. The two packages were promptly shipped to Prof. Wickson. This is the most interesting part of the story. It would be most curious to know how these peaches will reach California.

We expect to have a photograph made of a sample of the peaches we took out of the package and also a picture of the parcel post package (Note: These photos were published in Sept. 25th Rural New-Yorker) in which the peach came to us.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) H. W. Collingwood, Editor.

Mr. Collingwood then reshipped the boxes to Prof. E. J. Wickson, Director of Calif. Agri. Exp. Station. Clear across the nation once more went these Stark Early Elbertas—a transcontinental journey during extremely warm weather—on top of the long hot journey that they had already successfully taken.

On Sept. 14th, Prof. Wickson received the peaches after traveling 6871 Miles. Now—to find out how they had stood the long, long trip. He opened one box and then wrote:

"Univ. of Calif., College of Agri., Agri. Exp. Sta., E. J. Wickson, Berkeley, Sept. 14th.

Dear Mr. Stark:

Am sending unopened box of peaches just received from Collingwood by first mail.

In the opened box were three peaches: One was sound throughout and in good condition; another, outwardly, sound and handsome but had a spot inside, the third peach gone. Very successfully (Signed) E. J. Wickson.

He then shipped a box of peaches back across the continent a third time to E. H. Favor, Editor of the FRUIT-GROWER at St. Joseph, Mo.

On the morning of the 16th, they reached St. Joseph, having completed a journey of 8846 Miles—more than twice across this broad land of ours! Editor Favor then wrote:

"The RURAL NEW-YORKER"

Sept. 18th.

My dear Mr. Stark:—The package of Stark Early Elberta arrived this morning. The peaches of the box in the one, the least bit funny around the stem, but the others were in first class condition.

I have made a photograph of these peaches and am sending two of them to you, for I am sure they will stand the journey and arrive in the best of condition. Now, didn’t I tell you they would make their 9,000 mile journey in good shape? Cordially,

(Signed) FRUIT-GROWER and FARMER "The National Farm Magazine"

E. H. Favor, Managing Editor.

The most remarkable characters—of this already wonderful test now begins—Both peaches from Editor Favor reached us here at Louisiana, Mo., in good shape, after traveling 8973 Miles and being 4 times reshipped. One was cut up and ones of the still delicious juice-laden, yellow fleshed distributed among our fruit experts, who were amazed at the quality after this long hard hot-weather-test—without ice.

But this was not the end of the great test. One of the specimens with already a 8973 mile record was again shipped by Parcel Post for a second visit to Editor Collingwood. He received it after the 10241 Miles trip and wrote us:

"The RURAL NEW-YORKER" 333 W. 36th Street, New York.

September 20th.

Dear Mr. Stark:

Very interesting trip this morning, please send me along with any startling results you may get. Without a doubt, this is the most remarkable record in shipping peaches. When the specimen comes I am having a picture taken of them to show it just as it is.

Knudson’s 3-Year Stark Early Elberta—Loaded with Big Beauties. After 36 degrees of Fruit at Blossoming Time.

Later (The peach arrived in good condition). We have had a photoshoot and have mailed it back to Louisiana. We will show it to you.

Later. I jog with this a couple of photographs of that famous Early Elberta peach just as it came out of that package you sent us. Yours truly

(Signed) H. W. Collingwood, Editor.

11509 Miles Without an Ounce of Ice
On Sept. 25th the World’s Record Breaking Stark Early Elberta arrived at Louisi-

ana, Mo. after the most wonderful trip in Peach History—nothing like it has ever been attempted before. Think of it—11509 Miles without an ounce of ice.

In what condition was the 11509 Mile Stark Early Elberta? Perfect! Almost as crisp and firm and juicy as the day it was packed. Not a speck of decay. Not a trace of decay. Firm and “sound as a dollar.”

Such peaches could have been sold at handsome prices anywhere. But they were not eaten—although they had traveled farther than from here to the Philippine Islands! No other variety of peach has ever journeyed such a journey.

After it arrived here we put it in an ordinary family ice box where it kept for eight days in good condition before going down—kept 27 days and traveled 11509 miles.

In the group of fruit and orchard experts above you will see the peach held in Mr. Stark’s hand—just as it came from the package. Because, it is the fact that in its long journey back and forth across the land—although they had traveled farther than any other variety of peach has ever journeyed such a journey.

The first time you see it you will not note the picture taken by Editor Collingwood’s Camera. Mr. Collingwood’s photographs were taken on Sept. 20th, of the "World’s Record" Stark Early Elberta, when it had just come out of the package, “in good condition.”

Original Stark Early Elberta Tree—Con-

structed by Stark Bros’ Exclusive Contract.
Stark Early Elberta Trees Bear
Bumper Crops Wherever Planted

The popularity of this great peach has spread all across the world. We have shipped thousands of Stark Early Elberta trees to all parts of the globe and it has succeeded admirably everywhere where it has been planted.

Look at this letter from a customer way up in cold far-off North China:

"In spite of shipment being delayed on road, genuine Stark Early Elberta trees survived and blossomed this spring and will bear this year."—P. Bergun, Weihaiwei Shantung, North China.

R. Thiele, Mgr. Frinrich Odeschalische Obstplantagen Verwaltung, Tuzser, Hungary, Europe, ordered from Stark Bros a large selection of peach trees, the greatest number of the former being Stark Early Elberta. As this is a good peach country, as well as good for apple production, the fame of Stark Early Elberta peach continues world-wide.

Bears Despite Missouri Frost

"The Stark Early Elberta trees I bought from you the third spring, or two years after setting, bore about a bushel of peaches and this is the fifth full crop in succession, having between one and two bushels, when all the other budded peaches in the yard are blank on account of freezing after blooming. The mercury stood at 28 degrees at sundown and at 22 degrees in the morning when this tree, altho' in full bloom, held its fruit."—E. W. McCame, Jasper Co., Mo.

Free From Fuzz

"The quality of Stark Early Elberta peach was extra good this year. They riped here about June 15th. There was no fuzz on any of the peaches. You may book my order for an additional 40..."—C. S. Benton, Perry Co., Miss.

Leads the Entire Orchard.—"I planted 31 peach trees from you, Spring '96. Stark Early Elberta is by far the best in quality of the lot."—S. E. Postlethwaite, Belmont Co., Ohio.

Loaded With Fruit.—"Stark Early Elberta peach was loaded with the finest peaches I ever saw or tasted — that is the reason why I am placing more."—J. P. Anderson, Trumbull Co., Cali.

Tops the Market.—"Stark Early Elberta is a very fine peach, ripening here from a week to ten days earlier than old Elberta. Those that had Stark Early Elberta last season made much more on them than the Elberta."—F. Dando, Pleasant Valley Fruit Orchard, Chelan Co., Wash.

Turns Yellow Before Ripe.—"Genuine Stark Early Elberta was thoroughly tested this year. One of my neighbors has several fine trees in full bearing, with common Elberta platted alongside. It is the very finest yellow free stone peach I have ever seen or tasted; superior to old Elberta in every way. Better in quality, finer grained, and the best peach of them all. It turns yellow all over before it ripens which makes it a good peach for shipping. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta."—J. L. Phelso, Umatilla Co., Oregon.

No Other Can Touch It.—"Six years ago I planted some of your Early Elbertas, about one hundred trees, and they have borne fruit for 4 seasons. This variety is a very profitable bearer. It ripens its fruit about a week earlier than old Elberta. The quality of the fruit is in every way superior to the old variety. Where the other is sour and sometimes bitter, this one is always sweet. It is much finer."—J. A. Smith, Pierce Co., Cali.
A Loaded 3-Year-Old Stark Early Elberta Tree. Photo by L. D. Batchelor, State Horticulturist, of Utah.

Be Sure You Get GENUINE Stark Early Elberta

The claims made on this page refer only to genuine Stark Early Elberta trees, coming from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. Genuine Stark Early Elberta trees from Stark Bro's carry the individual labels shown on this page with the autograph signature—shown below—of Dr. Sumner Gleason, who planted the original Stark Early Elberta tree, sent to him by Stark Bro's.

Stark Bro's Exclusive Contract for Stark Early Elberta

In consideration of $... the said Sumner Gleason (the originator of Stark Early Elberta) does hereby grant, assign and set over unto Stark Bro's the exclusive right and control of all stock and buds of the original tree to the sole use and control of Stark Bro's; said Sumner Gleason agrees to personally supervise the cutting of buds from original bearing tree or any parent tree.

Best Commercial Peach

"I consider this the very best commercial peach that has ever been introduced into the trade. Coming at a season preceding the standard Elberta, by a week or ten days, often making a difference of a hundred per cent increase in the returns."—L. D. Batchelor, State Horticulturist, of Utah.

Best for the Home Fruit Garden

"Genuine Stark Early Elberta are the most satisfactory peaches we have ever grown in our thirty years of home fruit gardening. They are very fine and have an excellent color and flavor."—J. E. Murphy, Editor Saturday Evening Post, Des Moines, Iowa.

Two Year Trees Bear Great Peaches

"The Stark Early Elberta is 'some' peach, I grew six half pound peaches on two-year-old genuine Stark Early Elberta Trees (from Louisiana, Mo.). Planted two years ago last April—big beauties, certainly."—O. J. McCracken, Contributing Ed., Live Stock World, Paxton, Ill.

Warning to Peach Planters

Several inferior so-called Early Elbertas have been grown by others. Past because they diaped a few days earlier than Elbertas they were called 'Early.' Elbertas we have found, after careful investigation, that they are not the genuine Stark Early Elberta, but entirely different varieties originating in other sections. Be sure you get the genuine, Stark Bro's have a contract for the exclusive propagation rights of all genuine trees owned by Dr. Gleason, the originator.

This Man Sold His Stark Early Elberta for $3.00 to $3.60 Per Crate

Read This Letter (written Aug. 19, 1915): "Stark Early Elberta trees bought from you 2 years ago had some of the finest peaches on them ever saw. They ripened a week ahead of old Elberta and were larger in size."—Louis Siebert, Tancy Co., Mo.

There Are Not Common Baits—are Stark Early Elberta, Grown in Louisiana.

Stark Bro's Nurseries
at LOUISIANA MO. Since 1816

“A Model Peach! Congratulations!”

—Says Luther Burbank

The greatest horticultural genius of America shares our enthusiasm over the greatest yellow peach of the century. He writes:

"Stark Early Elberta is one of the handsomest, most shapely and beautifully colored of peaches. The quality fully carries out its appearance. A model peach! Congratulations!"

Why Stark Early Elberta Trees Thrive, Grow, Bear Very Early and Continue to Bear Very Heavily

No trees are better or more carefully propagated than STARK TREES. We strive to gain the confidence of tree planters by always telling the truth about varieties, by selling at the lowest prices consistent with good value—quality first, next reduce the price by producing millions. In the East, as throughout the North, South and West, STARK TREES are largely sold—because of high quality and low cost. "STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT" because all Stark Trees, and particularly all Stark Early Elberta trees, have strong, healthy, disease-resistant bodies—perfect root system and are in every way perfect. We reject tens of thousands of trees grown in our nurseries every year—and burn them if they are found crooked or imperfect. We sell only first quality stock, all culls and "seconds" go to the burner. Furthermore, the Stark Bro's system of expert inspection and selection makes certain that every genuine Stark Tree is "True-to-name" (see Sect's affidavit, page 8) and true to the saying that the experience of fruit growers the world over has built into an axiom—"Stark Tree Bear Fruit."

Brings Top Prices

"I have Alton, Elberta Queen and Elberta Clone, but Stark Early Elberta leads them by long odds; about two weeks earlier than Elberta Queen. We have a number of fine sorts, but Stark Early Elberta brought 50c. per bushel more than any of them."—A. N. Nelsen, H. S. Barnes Co., Texas.
The New J. H. Hale Peach
Now Being Planted by Thousands of Growers

Here is one yellow peach that we consider fit to become the team-
mate of Stark Early Elberta, the greatest of all yellow peaches.
This new peach is as far superior to old Elberta as Black Ben
is superior to old Ben Davis. In fact, the experience of our
customers proves that we are correct in looking on the J. H. Hale
as being the “Black Ben” of peaches, just as truly as Stark Early
Elberta is the “Stark Delicious” of peaches.

In size, color, texture, flavor, keeping and shipping qualities,
both the Stark Early Elberta and J. H. Hale far surpass
the old Elberta.

J. H. Hale is Crowding Old Elberta Off the Markets
and Out of the Orchards.

“Stark Bro’s, Louisiana, Mo.—J. H. Hale is the handsomest thing
in the peach line that I have ever seen,” Professor Chenoweth and I agree
that it is a much handsomer peach than old Elberta. Better in quality
and a much better market peach,” writes C. S. Sears, Prof. of Pomology,
Mass. Agri. College and Author of “Productive Orcharding.”

This huge, glorious, golden, freestone peach, with its blossoms of vivid carmine, and
its beautiful, fleshy skin, commands instant attention in the markets. Its solid, but
melting, tender flesh, free from grain or stringiness, is, of an exquisite, peachy flavor—
without any of the bitter tang that is the drawback of old Elberta.

Better Keeper Than Old Elberta

In its keeping qualities it again surpasses old Elberta. “You will be interested in knowing
that the specimen of J. H. Hale grown at Louisi-
ama, Mo., which you sent me some time ago,
has remained here on my desk 16 days. It
is in first-class condition in every way. Its
flavor was just as good as ever,” writes
J. H. Parker, Editor of FRUIT-GROW-
ER AND FARMER, St. Joseph, Mo.

J. H. Hale Has Astonishing Shipping Qualities.
The flesh of this new peach is pro-
mounced as firm as that of a clamshell. Shipping ability really marvelous. This past
summer, J. H. HALEs WERE ACTUALLY SHIPPED IN BARRELS, like potatoes or
apples—made a long 1,000-mile trip and arrived in tip-top condition. While we, of course,
do not recommend this style of shipping peaches, this certainly proves the remarkable ship-
ing ability possessed by this peach. The REASON for its unique shipping ability is given to us in a letter we recently received from
Prof. M. A. Blake, that well-known Authority on Horticulture, of the N. J. AGR. Exp. Station. He says: “From our experience,
the J. H. Hale is a much superior peach commercially to Elberta. One of the good qualities of J. H. Hale is its FIRMNESS AT
THE RIPENING STAGE”—this makes it such an extraor-
dinary good shipper.

J. H. Hale

A Beautiful Life Size J. H. Hale Shown in Two Colors. Another Color
Reproduction Is Shown on the Inside Front Cover.

Hon. Parker Earle
coo-perated with Stark
Bro’s in growing this
fruit in that famous 70,000-
tree orchard in the Pe-
cos Valley, New Mex-
icos (see photo of orchard
on page 13—or read
Mr. Earle’s article on
Peach Growing on page
3.3)

Recently, Mr. Earle
wrote us: “I have
fruited the J. H. Hale
this past season from
trees planted last year
(fruited one year from
planting). I had speci-
mens ¾ and 3½ in-
chess in diameter. They
grew as large as Early
Elberta and that is a
plenty.”

J. H. Hale Trees as Grown by Stark Bro’s are
Vigorous and Sturdy

The Stark method of growing and of selection and
rejection insures the vigor of every tree that Stark
Bro’s send out.

The Stark Bear Seal attached to a J. H. Hale tree
is your assurance that the J. H. Hale trees you buy
of us will prove vigorous, productive and true to name.
The J. H. Hale tree is strong, husky growing
and stocky. Its buds are very hardy,
having withstood temperatures of 27
degrees or more below zero. Far
thermore, thousands of genuine J.
Hale trees have proven their
adaptability too a wide range of salt
and climatic conditions. They
have been planted every place
that peaches grow during the
past few years—have been
tested out in orchards of the
U. S. and have
made good everywhere.

Hon. Parker Earle
Ex-Pres. American
Horticultural Society.

J. H. Hale

This Peach Was
Grown in Mr. J.
H. Hale’s Or-
chard at South
Glastonbury,
Conn.

J. H. Hale

Just as Thick as They Can Stick” on Stark Bro’s
Orchard Trees of J. H. Hale, at Louisiana, Mo.

These Enormous J. H. Hales
Almost Burrit the Basket.
Grown by Stark Bro’s at
Louisiana, Mo.
Ideal Team-Mate for Stark Early Elberta

BECAUSE it follows Stark Early Elberta about two weeks in ripening. By the time that your Stark Early Elbertas have all ripened, been picked and sold, you can begin picking the J. H. Hales, which ripen just at the time the old-fashioned Elbertas ripen. By planting J. H. Hale to follow Stark Early Elberta in the ripening season, you cut two weeks off the selling season—which means a considerable saving of money as compared with your whole orchard ripened at the same time. The home orchardist will greatly benefit by planting these two peach varieties that follow each other in ripening. It will mean fresh produce for the family for a longer time each summer. Both are exceptionally fine for canning.

Stark Bro's was the First Nursery to Fruit J. H. Hale

We grew our first 1,000 crap of J. H. Hale trees in 1911-12—years before J. H. Hale trees were generally known. All of these trees we sold to Mr. J. H. Hale.

Prof. P. C. Williams wrote in The Southern Fruit Grower (Aug., 1912): "The J. H. Hale peach I received is one of the most beautiful examples of perfection in peach growing I have ever seen. The rather thick, firm, tenacious skin is another fine point in its favor. Its quality is excellent. I understand that Stark Bros. of Louisiana, Mo., are propagating this New Peach."

Ranks J. H. Hale With the Leaders

"The more I see of J. H. Hale, the more convinced I become of its high value. The same thing may be said of the other Stark Early Elberta peach. The Red Bird Cling fruiting on our Experiment Station grounds has last year proved it; it came in at a time when there were no other very highly varieties occupying the same season, it found a few places that will suit it for so early a peach. I regard the J. H. Hale as one of the finest late peaches for this State. On the grounds it has been one of our best late ripening varieties for the family."

J. H. Hale Peaches Sell for $2.00 to $2.50 per Crate

J. H. Hale Peaches sell for from $2.00 to $2.50 per crate. At the very time when the fruit commission men refused to pay more than $1.50 to $1.60 for old Elberta, they gladly paid $2.25 to $2.50 for the J. H. Hale peach.

As a further proof of the extra profit gained by raising J. H. Hale rather than old Elberta, a recent number of the Atlantic Constitution, had this to say: "In car lot shipments, cars loaded one-half old Elberta and one-half J. H. Hale have been sent out, thus testing their selling value side by side. Last year the new peach netted 50c a crate or $25.00 a car more than the old Elberta, and there is every reason to believe that we shall be equally as good returns this season. Peach growers from this state are now visiting the orchard daily to see this new wonder, and a few trees will be left unpacked to be seen after the season is over. The new peach becomes perfectly colored before fully grown, and if the trees are too heavily laden with fruit, they can be thinned and the peaches then removed shipped. The following week, the new peaches left on the tree have reached enormous sizes, but should the market be crowded, such is its sturdy qualities that it can be left on the trees for yet another week, and then be in prime condition for shipment."

"Larger Than Old Elberta"

"J. H. Hale trees in our orchard bore J. H. Hale the past season one-third to one-half larger than old Elberta. The flesh very firm after the green undercolor had completely changed to yellow. J. H. Hale trees again set a record."

M. A. Blake, N. J. State Horticulturist.

J. H. Hale Praised By Fruit Growers Everywhere

We recently wrote to a number of orchardists and authorities for their latest experience after fruiting and testing the J. H. Hale. The following down-to-the-minute statements speak volumes for this great peach.

In Ark. Bears at 1 Year

I planted eight J. H. Hale peach trees in spring of 1913. Four of them had nice and smooth peaches the next year. Tree a good stucky grower. I have confidence in this excellent quality peach—J. J. Bachman, Franklin Co., Ark.

Did Not Lose a Tree

"Please send me prices on your J. H. Hale and Stark Early Elberta. Of all the trees that I have bought from you, I have not lost one."


Superior to Old Elberta

"Every J. H. Hale has been more uniform in size and shape than old Elberta. Packs better, better color. More showy blush."

J. J. Pelham, Reno Co., Kansas

Bore Second Season

"Should I want any more trees in the future I will pick of you. The J. H. Hale peach trees I got a year ago this spring bore this year very fine color, good keeping, and good flavor."

A. Berry, Calaveras Co., Calif.

Want More J. H. Hale Trees

"I got some J. H. Hale and Early Elberta peach trees last spring. Have done well. Would like more Hale trees to plant this winter or next spring."-A. A. Horton, Craig Co., Okla.

Commander-in-Chief Confederate Veterans Says:

"A Great Addition to Peaches"

"Stark Bro's Nurseries, Nurseries, Nurseries. Mr. Elberta and Mr. Elberta combine to do very well yet. I have ordered a 3-year-old peach tree, a 2-year-old peach tree, and a 6-year-old peach tree."

G. W. Boggs, Commander-in-Chief Confederate Veterans

J. H. Hale grown by Stark Bro's

J. H. Hale

Grown by Stark Bro's

Guarantee

We absolutely guarantee our J. H. Hale trees to be true to name and fully up to the high standard of Stark Bro's quality. Our record of 109 years of successful tree growing is back of every genuine Stark Tree. See page 1 for superintendent's affidavit of true-to-label trees.

Praise From U. S. Pomologist

Mr. P. C. Stark, Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo. In regard to J. H. Hale peach, it is the expression of opinion of this office that it is better than Elberta. A longer keeper, better quality. Thanking you for submitting your specimens. I remain, Yours truly, G. B. Brackett, Pomologist, U. S. Dept. of Agric.

Famous Pomologist Says, "Just Right for Market"

"The specimens of J. H. Hale as grown at Louisiana, Mo., are certainly a beautiful yellow and red color and large enough in size to be just right for market or for any use at home. The flavor is good and ought to please anyone. They come in good condition."-H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C.

"Good-bye Old Elberta"

"From what I know of J. H. Hale, so far, it's good-bye to Old Elberta. Stark Early Elberta continues to outclass, everything considered, any peach of its season, if not of all seasons."-Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

The Coming Peach

"J. H. Hale Peach is the coming peach. The greatest peach I ever saw. Stark Early Elberta trees bearing now and must say that they are better than anything else I have got. Your trees have been absolutely free from any disease of any kind. The trees are fine. Though only 2 to 4 years old, as large as 4 to 6-year old trees in same orchard and look much better."-James N. Mount, Montgomery Co., Maryland.

The J. H. Hale Tree shown below was top worked in Stark Bro's test orchard in 1911 from buds cut by Mr. J. H. Hale from his home orchard at Mount. We also budded the same year 50,000 J. H. Hale in nursery rows selling same to Mr. Hale the following year. We have never allowed anyone to cut buds from or multiply these trees in our Test Orchards here at Louisiana, Mo.
"Lincoln"—King of all Pears
Stark Bros' Great 100 Year Leader

In Pears, the variety we find worthy of our highest commendation is the genuine True Lincoln of Illinois—a splendid early fall pear—largely popularized by Stark Bros'—(not the old worthless Lincoln Cordes, offered by some). From the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, no other pear has proved its equal. Genuine Stark Lincoln Pear Trees bear fruit of the highest quality. These trees are remarkably blight-resistant, heavy croppers and have the habit of living and bearing long after other pear trees have died. The seed original tree, now 80 years old, still bears crops of luscious pears, after weathering the droughts and blizzards of nearly a century. This great high quality pear first stood the test of time—a 100 years of growth—has defied blight and disease for four score of years. Today it is the pear sensation of the fruit world—the very best for eating fresh, canning. The Lincoln is a clear, beautiful yellow pear with sometimes a blush of red. The handsomest pear that ever grew. In size and quality it is even better than Bartlett; the leader for many generations. It ships well and its quality and beauty commands top prices. You should be sure you get the genuine. That means "Look for the Stark Bear Seal." Plant the true Lincoln of Illinois—not the worthless Lincoln Cordes for satisfactory results. Stark Bros' propagation comes directly from the original tree—hence you take no risk. A. H. Ganton of the Ill. Hort. Society wrote us: "Grow Lincoln by the millions so they can be planted for yard, street and park tree. Lincoln should become a national fruit." Better than Bartlett—sold ready at $5.00 or $4.00 a bushel.

Several Hundred Varieties—Lincoln Best.

Benj. Buckman, whose splendid experiment orchard in Ill. is recognized by the U. S. Dept. as one of the most valuable in the U. S., says: "Have 500 Lincoln trees. The best pear to plant for market or home use—the most desirable of several hundred. I have tasted here—true vigorous, blights less than any other good pear." Prof. E. J. Wickson, Dean of Horticulture, California Agricultural College, and one of the best authorities on fruit growing in the United States: "Your pear seems to have the good points—high quality and good keeping; you are very wise to propagate it. Its blight-resistance is most important."


Lincoln Simply Delicious

"Lincoln fruit I ever saw was large, simply delicious; one tree three-fruited bearing. I have watched the growth of a disease tree—wiped my eyes had dried as well."

"Has never blighted. One small tree has borne fruit every year—bears fine fruit."

"Bought Lincoln pear tree from my father—planted emotionally large, beautifully shaped yellow fruit, fine texture, delicious flavor. Tree and fruit tree from blossom."—J. C. Whitmore, Mo. State Horticultural.

Hardier than Apples

"Not a sign of blight on Lincoln. Other pears growing beside it blighted badly. Can not break the winder window—a dead tree—wish my apples had lived as well."

"Lincoln more blight resistant than any other I have observed, equals Bartlett in flavor and texture. Good keeper, rarely corrugates. Never discovered a winter-killed tree, foliage clean and healthy."—J. W. Jones, Emmett Co., Idaho.

Ours is the True Lincoln

"Bought Lincoln trees from 3 nurseries and all bloomed Lincoln. Yours are the only genuine Lincolns we have. Other nurseries sell what they call Lincoln."

From F. H. Davis, several years late in the spring, we received a box of pears, as peculiar in shape as Stark Delicious apples; also a bundle of letters from America's leading fruit authorities praising this new pear, the "Gold Nugget." In one of these letters, Col. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, suggested that the pear be named Nugget and we are glad to follow this suggestion in its introduction.

After watching and testing for several years we now feel that it is a new pear that is deserving of Stark Bro's recommendation—and propagation. We have found this pear to be an exceptionally young bearer. One of the most vigorous growing pear trees we ever tried out in our test orchards. Albert Bentley, Wash. Co., Ark., says: "Gold Nugget is the strongest grower we have—even stronger than Keiffer. Gold Nugget has a thick protecting skin—juicy, fine-grained, honey-sweet flesh larger than Bartlett, but more round in shape—nearly apple shape, making it ideal for packing and shipping.

The originator, Mr. F. H. Davis, of Esmeralda, Calif., writes: "The Gold Nugget tree blight resistant. Two other trees not over 50 feet from the original Gold Nugget tree are practically dead from blight. But Gold Nugget is absolutely free from it and now 40 years old. Have never known it to fail to bear, will keep long and perfectly as any winter apple. Tree a late bloomer, blooming after all other varieties are out. It will ship to Europe and back to France and still be in fine shape to sell. I have shipped them to France and they arrived in perfect condition."

Luther Burbank, the Master mind of American Horticulture, "Certainly very fine in quality and in appearance. Well worthy of America's leading fruit authorities indicating its very fine in quality and in appearance. Well worthy of the highest commendation."

G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist: "Gold Nugget is certain near the head of the list of fine pears. Very seldom have I tasted one so good, etc. It is a wonder to me that you have never brought this excellent pear to notice before."

The Gold Nugget carefully examined and tested. Shape is peculiar and unmis- takable once you have seen it. Nicely flavored and cuts like butter, but its best part is the amount of sugar it contains. The most remarkable part of your delicious pear is the way it keeps and travels. From Esmeralda Ranch to Paris—carts, railways, steamer, change of temperature and handling."—C. W. Vesperan, Paris, France.

Stark Bro's (at Louisiana, Mo.) have bought the Gold Nugget from Mr. Davis, the Originator, of Amador Co., Calif., and now offer it exclusively for the first time.

Our New 100th Birthday Pearl

Winter Sugar Pear-Originator Says Free From Blight

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Montmorency Stark
Stark Bro’s Big Money-Maker
For Cherry Growers

The color photograph above gives only a partial idea of the abundance and beauty of a loaded Montmorency Stark tree. This is the largest and best of all the Montmorencies, not excepting our Mont. Large. Trees often bear 2nd year from planting (see photo page 58) and can be counted upon for enormous, never failing crops. Mont. Stark in our orchards bore 11 successive crops without a failure (see blooming orchard below). Three-fourths of all cherries planted should be Montmorency. It is successfully planted by more cherry growers in more different localities than any other. Growing the Stark Strains of Montmorency is becoming a great industry—the demand for them is practically unlimited. Cars loads go to pie-makers in the cities.

Most Widely Successful of All
Montmorency Stark comes from a tree on our grounds which uniformly bore larger cherries than any other. This is the best of all the so-called sour sorts—10 days later and far better than Early Richmond.

Stark Bro’s Improved Strains
Our five improved strains are the best of the Montmorency family. They come from distinct large-fruited, heavy-bearing strains which we have tested in our Orchards in the past 30 years. These improved strains we carefully keep pure as there are several worthless Montmorency cherries being sold.

The Leader For Home Planting
Every home orchard, garden, and backyard should contain our select collection—Mont. Stark, Mont. King, Mont. Monarch, Mont. Large (not the worthless Large Montmorency of N. Y.) and Mont. Sweet, (see page 58) along with Dyehouse, the earliest and Suda the latest. Read the facts about the fine big crop of Montmorency cherries Dr. Hetherlin gathered from his little city back yard orchard. (See page 5.)

Montmorency Stark Tree in Bloom
This Mont. Stark orchard below began bearing 3 years after planting, bore 11 successive crops without a failure—trees beautiful and sharply enough for any lawn or driveway.

Most Profitable For Market Orchards
For large commercial orchards we recommend Dyehouse and Early Richmond for earliest ripening, Mont. Stark, Mont. King for the main crop, with Suda Hardy and Wragg for the latest ripening.

Ohio Grower Reaps Big Money Crop
Genuine Montmorency Trees Yield $10,000.00—A. S. Pickett cleared $10,000.00 from one crop of his 80 acre orchard of Montmorency and Early Richmond cherry trees in 1915 in Sandusky Co., Ohio.

20 Acres of
Cherries Yield $10,000.00

"Montmorency best of all sour cherries; hardy, large, in great demand by canners and growers. In Ont. Co., N. Y., 20 acres of cherries produced $10,000 for only a part of one crop. Monts planted along the roads of a Wayne Co., farm bore $600 worth one season."

Big Money in Cherries
"Little cherry trees sent me a year ago by Stark Bro’s are covered with fruit; a number of the Mont class, improvements on that variety, namely, Mont. Stark, Mont. King, etc., are bearing a full crop, still growing vigorously. These trees make one realize that there is money in cherries; the demand is greater than the supply."—E. H. Reid in Colman’s R. World.

Best For Long Distance Shipping
For long distance shipping, for high prices on the market, for the canners—for eating fresh, for pies, for canning and sauce, for preserves, etc., Montmorency Stark is the cherry par excellence. It is the most popular, most widely planted and most profitable cherry. The pie-makers of the cities keep them in cold storage for many weeks.

Montmorency Stark Bears Bumper Crops in Scores of States
$31,000.00 net from 6 acres of cherries in 9 years is the report of Roy Phillips of Wis.

"Stark Bro’s have a strain of Montmorency decidedly ahead of that ordinarily planted."—E. P. Powell in N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

"Montmorency Stark the greatest cherry of all; bears until the tree has the appearance of a Weeping Willow. Have planted 7,000 Stark Trees, with you could see them."—W. R. Gilford, Ravalli Co., Mont.

"Ey. Rich. a good shipper; Mont. better; has done very well with me; got 50c a bushel more for Mont. than for Richmond."—G. S. Bacon, Iowa Hort. Soc.

"We are shipping 27 cars of Ey. Rich. and Mont., finest sour cherries grown, to Minneapolis and St. Paul."—S. E. Minor, Door Co., Wis.

Those who have made fortunes in Cherries advise planting sufficient acreage to insure: car lot shipments of fruit. Refrigerator cars can be obtained for this purpose.
Stark Bro’s Two Great Gold Plums

Mammoth Gold—New, Very Early

Great big, luscious, red-blushed golden plums of enormous size, so early that they are ripe and gone before the 4th of July. (Specimens shown above were picked by Mr. Endicott on June 28th.)

The Plum That Plucks The Early Market Profits

We now have a plum that will put you in a position to supply this demand. You can plant the trees now and the 2nd summer you should have Mammoth Gold Plums.

We planted trees that bore when the trunk was not larger than a man’s thumb—great big plums, beautiful to look at, sweet and delicious clear to the seed. None of the sharp bite that some plums have. Its early ripening habit makes it extremely profitable for early markets, where good plums bring top prices. Its early ripening habit also practically eliminates the chances of brown rot. At Louisiana, Mo. this year it was absolutely free from rot when most plums rotted badly. Undoubtedly the greatest of all Mr. Endicott’s plum-breding achievements, and a fitting teammate for our great Gold which Luther Burbank selected as his best plum from among 20,000,000 cross bred seedlings. Mammoth Gold for a very early plum and Gold (T-34) for a mid-season plum form the combination that makes the profit.

“My 4-year trees are a picture—nothing can be seen but plums and a few leaves. One plum measured 7¼ inches in circumference.”—Mrs. Wm. Bywater, Adams Co., Ill. “Literally covered with large, beautiful plums—some as large as a small peach—sold at a fine price.”—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Stark Bro’s have secured by contract Mr. R. B. Endicott’s Old Tree with exclusive rights to all buds, scions, cuttings, etc., for propagation. Planters are warned against any one who claims to supply Mammoth Gold budded from this tree. We own and control the exclusive propagating rights to it. (See photo of the old tree shown on this page.)

Bore Heavy Crop Second Summer

“My Mammoth Gold plum tree bore the second summer and this, the third summer, had heavy crop. Large size, beautifully blushed and ripened extremely early—ahead of any other plum, week earlier than Early Gold.

“Altho’ season was very wet and plums rotted badly, not one Mammoth Gold showed a bit of rot. Fruit was ripe and gone long before other plums began to turn. Mammoth Gold the strongest, most thrifty-growing plum I have. Very hardly. Shows no winter killing whatever. Quality extremely rich and sweet.”—Dawson Grady, Pike Co., Mo.

N. Y. Sun Says:

“Mammoth Gold steadily growing in favor. The large, firm fruit, small stone, quality delicious.”

Branch of Mammoth Gold Plum From 2-Year Old Top-Budded Stark Tree. (See Dawson Grady Letter Below.) Here some 2d year.

The Old Mammoth Gold Plum Tree is Still Bearing Big Crops in Mr. Endicott’s Orchard

Stark Bro’s Control by Exclusive Contract, all Buds, Scions and Cuttings from Endicott’s Old Tree Shown Above.
Best Plums Developed In The Century

Gold [Our $3,000.00 Trade-Mark Reg.]-Mid-Season

Our great plum, the $3,000.00 plum, has created a greater sensation and made more friends than any other of the many valuable plums we have introduced in the last 100 years. We consider it the most valuable Mid-Season plum, just as much so as its great team-mate, Mammoth Gold, is the best Very Early plum, ever introduced.

We Never Have Enough Gold Plum Trees to Supply the Demand

Gold (Trade-Mark) is so delicious, so large and beautiful, such a heavy bearer and so successful everywhere that we have never been able to supply the Gold plum tree demand, for everyone knows that they can be sure of getting the genuine from Stark Bro's, the exclusive introducers and owners. "Gold" is a Trade-Mark of ours, registered in the U. S. Patent Office.

Statement of Luther Burbank, the Originator

Gold is a union of the best plum blood of the earth’s two great continents—Asia and America; a hybrid of Burbank (Japanese) and Robinson (Native) by Burbank, who says: "Gold is one of the most remarkable fruits known. The best plum ever produced. Delicious, juicy sweetness. Two weeks later than Burbank. Keeps a month, or more. Even if picked before ripe will ripen and color up perfectly. Clear, semi-transparent, light golden yellow, later nearly overspread with a hazy carmine blush; when fully ripe, a transparent light cherry red—handsomest plum in existence. Have never seen a plum tree perfect so much fruit."

LATER: "Gold is all and more than I have yet said of it. Asia writhed and smothered with gloriously handsome fruit. Among plums there’s nothing on earth as beautiful or good."

5 Bushels from 2 Trees

"Bought 300 Stark Trees and they are fine. From 2 Gold trees this year I picked 5 bushels and sold them for $3.00."—Jno. McVey, Morgan Co., Ind.

8½ Gallons from 1 Tree

"From one of your Gold Plum trees 5 years old, we gathered 8½ gallons of one marketable plum. Gold plum is a success."—E. N. Smith, Greene Co., Mo.

Looked Like Trees Full of Gold

Bought this season, and looked like trees full of gold. Most beautiful sight. Have bought 20,000 Stark Trees and am much pleased since they have come into bearing."—W. H. Byerly, Searcy Co., N. C.

8-Year-Old Tree Produced 6 Bushels

"An 8 year tree produced 6 bushels of beautiful fruit which I sold for $2.00 bu. In the orchard, gold have sold many more."—J. McLean, Cabool Co., Ohio.

7 Trees Bore 20 Bushels

Mr. J. D. Jewell sold from 7 trees, four years old, 20 bushels at $1.00 per bushel."—J. D. Jewell, Franklin Co., Ky.

Stands 28 Below Zero

"Stands out winter like the hardest trees, tips and buds bright and clean after 25 degrees below zero."—A. N. Seymore, Dain Co., Wis.

$2.00 Per Bushel

"Our 1915 crop of Gold Sold for $2.00. It bears fine here, where lots of folks claim fruit cannot be grown."—J. B. Stockwell, Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

Branch of Gold Plum grown in orchard of S. Hayes, Pike Co.

Actual Size

Gold [Trade Mark] Showing size compared to Poole Pride—also the very small Gold pit.
Stark Bro’s 100th Year Apple Selections

Our Picked List After a Century of Growing and Testing

All honor to the apple—the king of fruits! More apples are grown than any other kind of fruit.

More people—from the chubby little youngsters who gleefully shout, "There ain't goin' to be no core," to the old grandfather in his corner by the fireside—love apples—and eat them with keenest relish. More growers find apples their greatest profit makers—for apples have put over $1,800,000,000.00 into the pockets of American orchardists since we introduced "Stark Delicious" 22 years ago. (These figures taken from U. S. Gov't Report—Last Census Average.)

Consumer Demand For Fine Apples Greater Than Supply

This love of apples is growing. The desire for and willingness to pay for fine apples is increasing faster than fine apples are being grown in this country. This country of 100,000,000 people offers a tremendous market for the output of tens of thousands more orchards planted with the higher grade apple trees that produce the higher grade, higher-price apples. As Editor Collingwood says: "The great orchards of Europe have been almost wiped out—it will take 23 years to replace them. I firmly believe that the American who plants an apple orchard today has greater opportunities than ever before." And in further proof of this fact, the U. S. Gov't. Reports show that whereas the actual number of fruit trees has in a decade increased only 1 per cent in number, the value of the product of these apple trees has increased 68 per cent.

We Are The Largest Apple Tree Growers in All America

For 100 years we have specialized in growing and improving apples. It has been our privilege to supply the trees for the greater portion of America’s money making apple orchards—from the valleys of the great Northwest and Southwest to the hills of Virginia and Maine. By producing millions of apple trees of the finest sorts, we lower the cost per tree to you without lowering the quality.

We have gained the confidence of tree planters by always telling the whole truth about varieties, and by selling at the lowest prices consistent with good value.—Quality first, next reduce the price to planters by producing millions.

GENUINE "STARK TREES" (Trademark, Reg.) are grown with large well-balanced roots and wondrously big roots. It is this remarkably big root growth which caused Prof. Wm. B. Alvord, Virginia’s great scientist (and Father of the Agricultural College) to inquire how it was possible for us to produce such a magnificent and incomparable root system (see photo of our Ozark grown trees on left) as we secure in our apple nurseries located in the Ozark Mountain regions.

The secret of these marvelous roots is a combination of whole-root stock (see photo page 7), perfect soil and climate coupled with 100 years practical experience in growing apple trees and apple orchards. We are not just hit and miss tree growers. We grow and sell you the same trees we plant in our own orchards. We know actual orchard conditions everywhere, for we have developed orchards ourselves in 21 different states.

We Help Small Planters Especially

Stark Bro’s are known the world over as the "Big Brother of the small planter"—if you only want a tree or two we give your order the same painstaking care and are just as anxious to help you as the larger planters—in fact, more so, and we want every planter to call on us for advice—it’s FREE, and you do not have to buy to get our money-making help and assistance.

Peach Tree “Fillers” in Apple Orchards Often Pay For Orchards Before Apples Come

Into Full Bearing—Strokes Between the Rows Increase the Profits.
POWELL Says, in "The Story of an Apple"

Early Summer

Stark Snow (U.S. Patent)
Stark Krater (U.S. Patent)
Stark Red Delicious (U.S. Patent)
Stark Brooks (U.S. Patent)
Stark Rambler (U.S. Patent)
Stark Winter (U.S. Patent)
Stark Early Red

Summer

Stark Summer Queen
Stark Early Red, Improved
Stark Hagerman
Stark Shirley
Stark Colton
Stark Russet
Stark Pippin
Stark Early Red

Summer Apples

Stark Winter
Stark Early Red
Stark Hagerman
Stark Shirley
Stark Russet
Stark Pippin
Stark Early Red
Stark Colton

Fall Apples

Stark Winter
Stark Early Red
Stark Hagerman
Stark Shirley
Stark Russet
Stark Pippin
Stark Early Red
Stark Colton

Golden Russet (Adams Russet)
Red Delicious
Smith’s Glory
Golden Russet

Buckingham Improved

White Pippin
Almendro Pippin
Newtown Pippin
Queen Red (Juliet Pippin)
Champion (Trade-mark)
Arkansas Black
Stark
Stevens Winesap
Massachusetts Black Twig
Winesap
Gilbert Winesap
Paragon Winesap
Giant Jersey
Planting (Trade-mark)
Lageret

Am. Golden Russet (Winter)

A delicious, tender fleshed, yellow apple with a rich, spicy flavor. This variety is a money-maker, having an established reputation on European markets. Almendro and Newton are identical, but we keep them separate. Our order is sent to Oregon.

Oregon Apples

Almendro Pippin
Newtown Pippin
Queen Red (Juliet Pippin)
Champion (Trade-mark)
Arkansas Black
Stark
Stevens Winesap
Gilbert Winesap
Paragon Winesap
Giant Jersey

Buckingham Improved

White Pippin
Almendro Pippin
Newtown Pippin
Queen Red (Juliet Pippin)
Champion (Trade-mark)
Arkansas Black
Stark
Stevens Winesap
Massachusetts Black Twig
Winesap
Gilbert Winesap
Paragon Winesap
Giant Jersey

Black Ben (T. M.)

See page 18.

Chenango Strawberry

('Sherwood'): Favorable among red striped apple of fair quality. A good summer apple for the home orchard and for local market, but the flesh is too tender to ship. Ripe and mottled red and striped, yellow red, and has a variety of similar shape, but much darker red, is for sale in the markets and particularly recommended for cooking and home use.

Delicious (T. M.)

Late Winter, Delicious, page 10.

Buckingham Improved

Fall, Pink Lady Co., orchard, where it has proven the best Fall apple. Large, mottled red and striped over all with bright crimson. The flesh is crisp and juicy. A good dessert variety and especially recommended for cooking and home use.

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Fall, Pink Lady Co., orchard, where it has proven the best Fall apple. Large, mottled red and striped over all with bright crimson. The flesh is crisp and juicy. A good dessert variety and especially recommended for cooking and home use.
"Champion" [Trade-Mark] — A Long Keeper

JOHN P. Logan, a Director of Exhibits, Panama-Pacific Exposition, says: "Champion came out in better shape than any other we had and held up longer on the tables after being taken out of storage than any other variety." In color, beauty, smoothness, keeping, for quick and sure profit, Champion surpasses Willow Twig, Mammoth Black Twig and other extremely late keepers. It originated in Washington Co., Ark., and was discovered and introduced by us nineteen years ago. The original tree when it first attracted our attention was, without any care whatever, bearing a wonderful crop of perfect fruit—every apple perfect, as though turned in a lathe. Golden yellow ground almost completely covered with bright red in finely penciled streaks, broader stripes and often deep solid red. Yellow, fleshly, juicy, good and does not become dry and mealy even in late spring. Since its introduction it has been tested in every section of the United States and it never disappoints, even as far north as Central Wisconsin. Champion will grow into a perfect tree and bear big prize crops with less moisture than any other variety, hence it is strongly recommended for the southwest where it is one of the finest apples grown. C. W. Steiman of Chariton Co., Mo., wrote us after one of the dryest years: "Champion made good this year as a moneymaker and a drought-resister." In Mo., Ill., Ind., O., Pa., and throughout the apple sections of the Appalachian country and the regions west of the Rockies it is an apple to plant for big profits. It is the ideal sort to grow for the April and May markets when it is really at its best. NCS Champion will keep until June without special care. Cool, dark, airy and moist, and the tree is prolific. — H. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Doing Well in Iowa—This year Champion kept its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is most noteworthy in a year of failure. —Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

Began Bearing at Three Years—Champion is in all respects the finest variety ever grown. Began bearing at three years, but the latest was fifty. Prunings, every two years; it does not require any care; trees are large and good bearers. — J. W. Southworth, Okla.

Bear Great Crops—Have few of your trade-mark apples bearing, planted about eight years ago. Champion is the best bearing apple I have ever seen. —August H. Meyer, Clay Co., Ind.

Early Ripe

Summer. Tree stronger, more free from blemishes and better than Early Harvest, which the fruit very much resembles. Good for the home orchard. NCS

Early Melon

Fall. John M. Francis, an orchardist, writes that he is growing thirty-three varieties and Early Melon beats them all. He says they equal Wealthy in size and quality and trees bear heavy crops. We have been watching this apple since we first secured it from Mr. Gruen of Kansas in 1898 and we have never discovered a fault. We recommend it as one of the best fall apples. It is of large size, striped with crimson and one of the best for cooking and eating raw. An annual bearer. Color photo page 35, NNCs

Early Harvest

Summer. A good yellow apple, but unsatisfactory because of seck. We advise our friends to plant it sparingly; Yellow Transparent, Liveland Raspberry and Henry Clay are better, both in tree and fruit. NCS

Ensee (Improved Rome Beauty) Late Winter.

It peculiar champagne quality is brisk and refreshing. Solodid for cooking and cider. Tree vigorous and productive, fruit hangs later than Rome Beauty and is said to be more valuable. Originated by Nelson Cox of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. NCS

Fall Pippin

Fall. A large rich yellow apple, good for eating out of hand and fine for cooking. Has been popular for many years in home orchard and is still planted in many sections. NCS

Champion Is a Great Apple; here, bears almost annually, tree absolutely healthy; borne from one half to one bushel of apples at seven years old apples uniform in size, hang on trees very late and is a long and excellent keeper, keeping well into April. Quality bearers, some fruiting and others dieing out in 15 to 20 years. NCS

Champion will keep until June without special care. Cool, dark, airy and moist, and the tree is prolific. — H. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Always Bear Full Crops—It is hard for me to decide which is the best apple—Delicious, Champion or Senator, but I believe Champion is the best for this climate. Everybody larger, of them. They have been the best bearers and do not drop out as early as the other varieties. Never fail to bear a full crop. — J. A. Fisher, Denton Co., Texas.

Best Keeper of All—Champion is the heaviest and sweetest bearer and the longest keeper of this climate— D. P. Southworth, Chaves Co., N. Mex.

Succeeds With Little Moisture—Most dwarf resistant of all; one of the best growers. — W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Keep Until June—Cannot be beat; kept them until June, first-class in commercial markets. —James Hardin, Fulton Co., Ill.

Far Better Than Ingram—Our orchardists' orchard over Champion, which they favor before Ingram. — Frank Greene, Washington Co., Kan.

Bore At Two Years—Some weigh fifteen ounces; bore at two years. — J. T. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Juicy Until Spring—Young, regular bearer; holds its juiciness until spring. — H. R. Reid, Ill. Exp. Station.

Fameuse (Snow) Early Winter. A desirable dessert variety. Light bright red, deepening to rich crimson with pure white tender flesh. The tree is very productive and perfectly hardy; is largely planted in the North with McIntosh, Wealthy and Stark Delicious. Not valued bush. NCS

Giant Jeniton

Winter. This apple is of the Jeniton-Ingram type. It originated in Missouri and was named and introduced by us about fifteen years ago. H. G. Shumaker writes from Phelps Co., Mo., that it was the latest bloomer in an orchard of twenty varieties, being 50 per cent later than Ingram and much better, and the tree an unflagging cropper. The fruit is large, red striped, juicy and has the tang and flavor of Jeniton. A good home orchard variety, makes splendid cider and sells well; is a good keeper and does not bruise easily in handling. We advise Giant Jeniton when an apple of this type is wanted. See photo top page 35.

Gravenstein, Banks

Red Fall. Beautiful, high color, attractive. A desirable improvement on old Gravenstein. NCS

Grimes Golden

Winter. For many years this splendid apple has held first place among all yellow varieties. The tree in the orchard is subject to collar and should be grown by Stark Bros' "Double-Life" System. —See page 37.

Flavor Never Forgotten.—Of all yellow apples none are more highly recommended, is never forgotten.—Prof. H. L. Van Deren, in Fruit Grower.
Early Melon

Henry Clay

Early Summer. Originated in Hopkins Co., Ky., and first offered by us. Resembles Maiden blush, but ripens almost 3 months earlier, with Yellow Transparent. Ripens its crop quickly and early—gone by the time Transparent is half picked, a valuable market treat in an early fruit. Large, pale yellow with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender, crisp, highly flavored, juicy; quality the very best. Strong, spreading grower, regular and abundant bearer. Its beauty and superb quality are bound to make it one of the most popular and profitable of all early apples. Tree late bloomer and a heavy cropper, excels Yellow Transparent in vigor, and has never blighted. We recommend it. See photo bottom of page 34. NCS

Best Extra Early Apple—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

The most delicious apple I ever tasted.—R. F. Rutledge, Lincoln Co., Tenn.

Very Hard and Thrifty. Fruit large, yellowish, with a slightly reddish cheek. Sour when young, but is a fine apple of the best form.—M. Rank, Sanders Co., Mont.

Hubbardston Nonesuch

(American Early Winter.)

Large red, good quality but regular form. Lacking popularity in the east where sorts such as Stark Delicious, Sayman Winemans, Black Ben, etc., are more acceptable on the markets. NCS

Ingram

Late Winter. One of the best red striped, late winter keepers. Ingram and Giant Jelston escape late frosts as they are among the latest bloomers. Sayman Winemans far more productive. NCS

Imperial Rambo

Early Winter. Of the well-known Rambo type, but handsome and twice as large. Red striped, rather flat. Rich, mild, fine flavor like old Rambo. NCS

Jefferis Red

Summer. An improved strain of the popular Jefferson that was declared by the late Prof. H. E. Van Deman to be the most delicious of all apples that grow. This strain from Rollins of Monee, is much more highly colored than the old strain. The tree is a splendid grower in the orchard—hardly healthy and a young, heavy bearer. The flavor is sub-acid and very delicate, and the flesh is always tender and is very juicy. NCS

Jeniton

Late Winter. An old favorite dessert apple, but as the tree ages, fruit becomes smaller and planting is decreasing. Giant Jelston is the best of this type. Sayman for better and has almost the same unique flavor that has made Jeniton a favorite for nearly 100 years. NCS

Jonathan

Winter. A brilliant, flashing red apple with a spicy, rich acidity that has made it a prime favorite with all lovers of an acid apple. The tree is adapted to many sections of orchards of them are found in the North, South, East and West and they always pay. A pendent family sort and highly profitable for market. For many years Jonathan has been the standard of quality by which other sorts have been appraised. A seedling of Spitzeburg, but of wider adaptability; tree is long-lived, productive and a young bearer. In the West it is one of the most profitable sorts and is largely planted as a filler in orchards of Newtown Pippin and Spitzeburg, as it produces several money-making crops before the latter varieties come into bearing. In Central Western states planters have discarded Red Davis and are planting Jonathan along with Stark Delicious, Sayman Winemans, Grimes Golden and other high quality sorts—the kind the markets want. Hon. Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, has a great orchard of Jonathan at Sassafras, Mo. Colored Daltons’s Jonathan are famous among Chicago apple men, and this year he sold his crops (largely Jonathan) for $30,000.00. Blight affects the Jonathan tree somewhat but can be controlled by proper pruning. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. Color photo on the left. NCS

Savoy, Mo. Colored Daltons’s Jonathan are famous among Chicago apple men, and this year he sold his croppings (largely Jonathan) for $30,000.00. Blight affects the Jonathan tree somewhat but can be controlled by proper pruning. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. Color photo on the left. NCS

Liveland raspberry

Raspberry

Most Profitable

One of the greatest and most profitable varieties grown. It is more widely planted in the Wenatchee Valley than any other sort, except, perhaps, the Winemans. Trees bear when very young, every year, and load heavily. Some thinning is required when the trees attain age. Their dark color and excellent quality make them a favorite on the market. This variety they shipped late to England, and is the first of March.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Help Sell Less Desirable Varieties

Last year with a heavy crop, demonstrated again the value of Jonathan. They are among the first varieties picked to the market, and are using them to help sell less desirable varieties, such as Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc. It is remarkable tree from seed, therefore a good variety for the Middle West. Should be pruned well, to permit apples to color, so they can be picked early and they should be rushed at once to cold storage.—Jan. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Groove and Farmer.
1. Source of America's
Making Orchards

2. Mule Cultures

3. Stark Bro's Patented Tree Digger Saves
all the Roots—the Life of the Tree

4. Stark Nurseries at Louisiana, Mo.

5. Planting 2,000,000 Apple in Our Famous
Mountains

6. Expert Order Fillers in our
Up-to-Date Offices

7. Stark Bro's
Round the World Pack Assures Perfect
Arrival of Stark Trees

8. Five Million
Vines in Our Famous Pennsylvania
Grape Nurseries

9. Stark Bro's Patented Tree
Differ Salsa

10. One Room in our Up-to-Date Offices at Louisiana, Mo.
Handling Hundreds of Thousands of Orders for "Stark Trees"

11. Founded these Nurseries in 1816 on the Highlands in the Extreme Distance

12. "Visited Stark Bro's Nurseries and Offices.
A more careful, exact system of doing business
I never saw," said Judge S. Miller.

13. Spot where Judge James Stark
Founded these Nurseries in 1816 on the Highlands in the Extreme Distance

14. Expensive, One of Our Splendid Fields of 200,000 Cherry at Dunsville

15. Since 1816 at Louisiana, Mo.

16. Stark Bro's Patented Tree Digger Saves
all the Roots—the Life of the Tree
King David

Winter, (See Stark King David, page 20.) One of the most beautiful apples ever grown. Don’t overlook it!

King Tompkins Co. Winter. Large, red striped on yellow, ground, handsome, sweet, good quality. Tree is only fairly hardy and not long lived as it is subject to collar rot. We grow all our double-worked on Stark Delicious, thus eliminating its weakness; however, other and better sorts are taking its place. NCS

Kinnaird Choice

Winter. A dark purplish red apple of the Winthrop type that succeeds in all Winthrop sections. Advised for the home orchard and in a moderate way for commercial growing. A young bearer and fruit hangs well. Quality better than Winesap, but does not keep as well. Fine in Ind., where it brings 84 per lb. Especially profitable in Tennessee and Kentucky. Prof. Briggs of Tenn. Exp. Station says: “Kinnaird Choice the only apple that takes its usual size and never satisfactory results during the extremely dry season of 1915.” CS

Lady Sweet

Winter. One of the most desirable sweet apple—the queen of all summer apples. Almost entirely overgrown with red and striped with crimson; crisp, tender flesh that is mild and sweet. Tree a young, heavy and dependable bearer. NCS

Lowell

(Orange Pippin) Fall. An old variety that is deserving of a place in the home orchard because of good quality and satisfactory tree bearing. An early bearer and fruit keeps well. It very much resembles Senator and while Lowell is a good apple we consider Senator superior. NCS

Lowry

(Disick) Winter. We grow and offer this variety on the recommendation of Prof. Craig of Waynesboro, Va., who considers it one of the finest apples. An early bearer and fruit keeps well. NCS

Liveland Raspberry

Early Summer. The queen of all summer apples—the earliest and best. H. B. Fullerton, Director Long Island Exp. Sta., says: “Far and away the best early apple.” The tree is an upright grower and can be planted almost as close as peaches, bears the third and fourth year and produces enormous crops of the handsomest early apples in existence. It is hard to imagine a more beautiful apple. It averages larger than Yellow Transparent, the waxen white apple it is almost evergreened with a bluish and stripping of pinkish red. The flesh is white as snow, tender, fine grained and often slightly stained with red next to the skin. The quality is delightful—juicy, mild, and just the right degree of tartness. We have found it a far better apple than the popular Yellow Transparent, a true type, an orchard, and as it was never known to be seriously injured by blight, Joseph Gerard, Illinois authority, says: “Far ahead of all other apple growers.” It has 100% guarantee on the fruit. Early apples pay big returns, and more and more orchards of them should be grown. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and the early apples are bought eagerly and they bring good prices. The great markets — Chicago, St. Louis, Route Philadelphia, etc., are never one-half supplied with early apples and we strongly advise those who contemplate planting orchards to include some early sorts. One good plan is to use early apple trees in the center, both King David and Triumph, and on the outside of the orchard, both Liveland and Raspberry. The fruit of the early varieties is eaten before the heads of hardy, and long-lived apples, the head varieties have the advantage of ripening a month sooner. A splendid filter. — Tree dwarfs and hardy in but and blooming, never twigs blighted apple cooker. — W. A. Elder, Phillips Co., Ark.

Best in All Sections.—Tree perfect, good bearer, fruit handsome. No early apple East or West is better.—S. D. Experiment Station.

No Blight on Liveland.—My Liveland Raspberry apple trees bear this year for the first time. It does not get black spot or other early kinds. Apples large and fine. — Dr. E. L. Morris, Knott Co., Ky.

None Can Compare With It.—Yellow Transparent fails to deliver the goods. Liveland housed with fruit of fine quality. — John Coles, Washington Co., Ohio.

Mammouth Grimes Golden

Winter. Resembles Grimes Golden in shape, color and quality, and is a much better keeper. It is larger than Grimes Golden and does not bruise easily. Mammouth Grimes an apple that meets every requirement of finest quality, good size, a pure clear golden yellow, of splendid dessert quality and good for cooking. NCS

“Would rather plant Mammouth Grimes here than Grimes, as it is larger, better bearer, better in every way; more fruit sets to inch, thus on any other apple. Must be thinned.” — V. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Maiden Blush

Summer. An old widely-known pale lemon yellow apple that ripens through a long season. In years past it has been profitable, but it is fast being supplanted by better sorts. Wealthy and Early Melon are better, harder and more valuable. NCS

Minkler

Late Winter. A large pinkish red apple, very fleshed and mild, splashed with dull carmine. The skin is rather coarse, but the quality is good. It is popular in some sections of the Central-West and the markets take at good prices. The tree is large, spreading, long-lived and bears big crops. It is a long keeper, but sometimes scalds in storage. NCS

Mammouth Black Twig

Stark Strain). Late Winter. An improved strain of Mammouth Black Twig, but bears younger, is more highly colored and better quality. Valuable because of long keeping and handsome appearance. A dark red apple, averaging large in size, and of good quality. The planting of the old variety, however, is slowing up, but this new strain is available. We consider Starman Winesap best of all this type of apples, with Furman our second choice. NCS

Mother

Fall. Some apple lover has called Mother “Fall Delicious,” and the name is appropriate. It is a handsome red apple much resembling Spencesburg and, while an old apple, it is just beginning to be appreciated, as it is of very finest quality—rich and mild. Tree a late bloomer and dependable bearer. We grow by double-working, thus eliminating the tree’s weak point. NCS

U. S. Pomologist’s Advice.—Mother one of the best of this season. Of course, it will not keep as long as Delicious. A choice variety. I would advise you to make this variety a specialty. — Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

All that you claim for it is true. It is very attractive, and when fair size has the most delightful flavor of any early grade I have ever grown. — A. N. Akin, Maury Co., Tenn.
McIntosh Red—Early Winter

A tender, juicy apple, with a peculiar fragrance that makes it popular on the fancy fruit stand and well-liked for home and kitchen use. It is uniform in size, a beautiful crimson, and the flesh is crisp, delicate—almost snow white. McIntosh probably attains its greatest perfection in the northeastern part of the United States, however, it is largely and profitably grown in Iowa, Neb., Mich., Minn., Wis., New York and all New England, in fact, all through the Northern half of the U.S. and Canada. A Massachusetts orchard authority last year in a letter to the Fruit-Grower calls it the "Brother Jonathan" of New England. It is somewhat susceptible to scab. Our propagation is from selected Montana Red McIntosh and is carefully kept pure. There are some inferior strains of this variety, and proper care is necessary to secure the genuine. The tree is long lived, extremely hardy, a strong spreading grover and comes into bearing young. It is not a late keeper, but the demand is so much greater than the supply, it finds a steady sale on all markets and the price is always good. NC.

A Careful Estimate of Value.—McIntosh has not had the praise it deserves. The best of all New England apples is a great asset to the demand, and as such the supply is not large enough to meet the demand. There are large supplies of fruit that are not so fine, and as fair as an orange. Woodruff beauty, combined with such tender flesh and splendid flavor make it just irrefutable to those who once taste it—"Albert F. Tenney, Mass., in Fruit-Grower.

Bear Every Year.—But few people know the good qualities of the McIntosh Red. They are the "defectives" of all the fall apples here. A fine tree, bear every year, and are good size, good color.—F. Dando, Cheas Co., Wash.


Of Wide Adaptability.—McIntosh apple is worthy of more attention than it is given by its most fruit growers, adapted to New England, Canada, and Northern New York. Also extensively grown in Oregon, Montana, and Washington. For a Northern latitude, it seems to me that it is one of the best varieties.—H. B. Brachett, U. S. Pomological.

Our favorite in Western Montana,—J. J. Bond, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Can't Grow Enough.—We can't grow one enough for the home market. The only fault is it doesn't keep long enough.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

West Virginia Fall Apple.—An sending two apples; an anxious to know what they are, as it is one of the finest fall apples. I refer to C. J. Bemmel, Hamilton Co., Ohio. W.Va. (They were McIntosh, red, fully equal in color and quality.)

Newtown Pippin—Late Winter. This apple first attracted attention in European countries when it was grown in the Northwest, and now it is grown in many parts of the country. It is true that it is grown in perfection in the Northwest, but requires a certain amount of care and skill for cultivation. It is also a valuable in Western apple regions where they are grown. It is a large apple, but as it ripens, the skin is yellow in color with a distinct pink blush; richly flavored, firm, juicy, splendid quality and one of the best keepers;—the last apple on the market in late Spring and early Summer. Our propagation is from select Oregon orchards. N.C.S.

Northern Spy—Winter. East and North has always been a favorite apple for the home orchard. A delicious yellow apple and recommended for the home orchard. A sweet apple and a bronze blush; is juicy, sweet and fine in quality. N.C.S.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Winter. A productive orchard apple and recommended and a bronze blush; is juicy, sweet and fine in quality. N.C.S.

Paragon—Late Winter. Our Paragon propagation is from a select strain from the orchard of Frank Penmmons. Years of observation and comparison with similar varieties has proved to us that Paragon is an apples which will be largely grown, hence we are advising its planting in all Wisconsin regions and northern North. It has been called the "Glorified Winesap" on account of its larger size and superior quality. It is stronger and more vigorous than Winesap. It is similar to Mammoth Black Twig, but averages larger, is a deeper red and the quality is superior. Some authorities have considered them identical, and this mistake has caused much confusion among nurserymen. In planting Paragon be sure to get the genuine, as the old Mammoth Black Twig tree is a tarnish bearer. While Paragon comes into bearing young and bears big crops. It is a large apple, bright, clear red with streaks of darker red, with firm, rich yellow flesh, mildly sub-acid, and the best of all apples of the Winesap type, with the single exception of Stayman Winesap. It keeps well, does not scald in storage, and brings good prices. Plant it commercially, also in the home orchard for kitchen use. N.C.S.

Fines in Illinois.—In all Wisconsin regions Paragon will crowd out all late keepers, as it has quality and beauty to a high degree.—H. W. Lathrop, Joos Co., Ill.

Paragon—Not M. B. Twig.—I was in Wisconsin a few years ago where there were planted her for M. B. Twig. These apples were Paragon not M. B. Twig. Paragon has been planted in Virginia, Maryland, and other states with the same results. The two varieties are identical. —Thos. F. Riggs, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Branding Tree Prices.—Our choice for branding trees are the "Glorificed Winesap". Being popular in northeastern and market apple in the eastern and middle west. For bearing every year, large and even size, uniform, the best of all, and fine shipping and keeping qualities we do not think we can do better than the "Glorificed Winesap". C. P. Chase, State horticultural, College Park, Md.

Maryland is Planting—In Maryland our doing a big job in planting the "Glorificed Winesap". A good variety with a high quality. C. F. Close, State horticultural, College Park, Md.

History.—Two new apples grew up in Tennessee, and unfortunately the tree that bore first, the "little" Paragon, was not the better sort; but it was named "Paragon," and the other, called "Mammoth Black Twig," is the apple most people now think of when they mention Paragon. The second Paragon was named after a boy named "Paragon," and supposing the "little" Paragon already was not worth a name—then we sent out scions of the Gillett labeled "Paragon." To add to the confusion, came a third sort, Arkansas or Mammoth Black Twig, from Washington Co., Ark., a shy bearer, fruit often of equal size, and not nearly so good as Paragon Winesap. The Apple Association decided that the "little" Paragon cannot be kept apart. And so the three sorts became inseparably mixed. But following our general plan of propagation, we went back to the best bearer tree we could find and took a new start. Paragon Winesap, Gilbert Winesap, also Little Paragon, has been widely grown since 1883 as Mammoth Black Twig.

Rambo Fall.—An old, well-known flint red striped apple that is still a favorite with many for eating raw and for cooking. The tree, however, is neither hardy nor long-lived and the fruit cracks open badly. Imperial Rambo, Senator and Early Melon are superior. N.C.S.

Red Astrachan—Early Summer. A beautiful red, dark red striped and splashed with a bluish bloom. Though largely planted it is a hardy and shy bearer, and we advise the planting of Livland Raspberry, another Russian variety which ripens slightly earlier, is more beautiful, of better quality and ideal for cooking. N.C.S.

Red June—(Cardinal.) Early Summer. A brilliant flashing red early summer apple. Its tartness, juiciness, and distinct flavor have made it many friends. It ripens through a long season and is popular with housewives, but it scalds badly. Livland Raspberry and Wilson Red June are superior—fruits have a high color, better quality, better for general kitchen use. N.C.S.

Rhone Island Greening—Winter. A apple that is planted in the east, especially in New York where in some sections it is even more widely planted than Baldwin. Tree is spreading, vigorous, and blooms late. In the west and south it is not valuable—plant Grimes Golden (Double-Life) instead. N.C.

Packaging Steyman in Famous Collins'Fruit Tree Or-


paragon—"The Glorificed Winesap." For Better Than Old M. Black Twig.
Rome Beauty
Late Winter. A large, bright red apple, that is tender fleshed, juicy, good quality and a good cooking apple. The tree is one of the most profitable of the commercial sorts, President of Stark Bros., and for thirty-nine years has been one of the profitable lots for the Commercial sorts, President of Stark Bros., and for thirty-nine years has been one of the profitable lots for the Commercial sorts, President of Stark Bros., and for thirty-nine years has been one of the profitable lots for the Commercial sorts, President of Stark Bros., and for thirty-nine years has been one of the profitable lots for

Rome Beauty
Ohio Dark Red
This strain is from the orchards of U. T. Caux, the Ohio Rome Beauty King. Simply a Rome Beauty, but dark red and very handsome. NCS

Rome Beauty—Ohio Bright Red
A bright, flaming red Rome Beauty, also from the orchard of Mr. Caux. We are ever on the alert, watching for improved strains of all leading sorts. NCS

Rome Beauty—Illinois Red
Select strain from the great orchards of Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Illinois. Far brighter red than any other in his orchard, and commands better prices. NCS

Summer Champion
Earlier and better than Summer Queen or Early Pennock. An improved seedling of the latter from Washington County, Ark. A valuable early summer market variety; brilliantly colored deep red with stripes. Splendid for cooking. The tree is a splendid grower with heat and drought-resistant foliage; has remarkable vigor and bearing qualities. Especially prolific for shipping; stands up under rough handling. NCS

$2.50 Per Basket—I have 300 Summer Champion tree bearing. Most beautiful apple I have ever seen. Tree heavy bearing, and the fruit cost me $2.50. It will pay any orchard man to see my Summer Champion. J. E. Sutle, Washington, C. O. A.

Spotenburg
(Engam.) Winter, Bright red, or fancy striped with darker red and yellow; a peculiarly pleasing flavor. In the Pacific northwest it is very profitable, but even there they are planting fewer Spotenburg and more Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Grimes, etc. New York and adjoining states also plant it moderately. NCS

Stark
Winter. Originated in Stark Co., Ohio, hence the name. Planting is decreasing, but it is still popular in some sections of the East. It is a large dark red striped apple of moderate quality. Such varieties as Stark Delicious, Stark King David and Stayman Winesap are taking its place. NCS

Propagating From Bearing Trees
Prof. C. S. Crandall, of the Univ. of Ill., in an address before the Illinois Horticultural Society, made some timely remarks concerning propagation from bearing trees of known productivity, in which he heartily concurs. For years this has been our practice. As Prof. Crandall states, this is more expensive than the securing of buds, scions, etc., from the nurserymen through from trees not known to be true to name, but the planter gets latter value.

We give a few extracts from his address:

Plants propagated by seeds can be kept up to the standard of varietal excellence only by careful selection of seeds. Cultivars developed mainly as has been accomplished through seed selection, can be brought about with equal facility in those plants commonly multiplied by budding young, shoots, runners and seedlings. The germination of the seed is in fact a bad thing, which, under right conditions and the aid of food stored around it, is capable of providing itself with roots and shoots similar to those planted in the nursery.

As Darwin says, "facts prove how closely the form of the fertilized seed and the small cellular mass forming a bud resemble each other in all their functions, in their powers of inheritance with occasional variation for variation in obedience to the same laws."

It should be borne in mind that our best varieties of fruits are highly specialized—highly developed in the propagation of one strain of trees. The fruit is therefore rare from the wild types, and the greatest dispersal from ancestral types the stamener and staminate to the wild type, in which reverts back. It is an almost universal custom for the planter to buy his tree from the nurserymen, which is almost exclusively in the hands of the nurseryman, but can the whole responsibility of propagation rest on a man who throws up his shoulders? I think not. Nurserymen cater to popular demand, and the popular demand is for cheap trees, therefore the aim of the nurseryman is to produce suitable trees in the best way, at the lowest cost. There is a need of a campaign of education among planters. Only when the man who plants can be brought to the conviction that quality is the all important fact, will the seedsman be interested in the propagation of the better strains; the nurseryman then will give him the right type of tree, the right variety, for the locality, and the planter will be glad to do it. Of course, the cost will be greater because the labor involved will be greater, but the increase in the value is out of proportion to the increase in cost, and then we may confidently anticipate longer-leaf and more uniform productivity. Select scions not from trees that have been propagated from varieties of average productivity, that bear fruit true to the varietal type.


Stark Star (T-M) Early Summer. Beautifully blushed, and somewhat resembling Malus Blanda both in size and shape. For an early variety, it is an excellent keeper. Last season we kept them six weeks after they were shipped from Fayetteville, Ark., to Louisiana, Mo., and they were still good—during the first month excellent. It makes a fine, sturdy orchard tree with beautiful foliage, an excellent bearer and quality excellent. A poor grower in the nursery grown by usual methods. We have overcome this defect by double-working on Stark Delicious (our "Double-Life" method). Should be in every home orchard. Introduced by Stark Bro's. NCS

Stark Summer Queen Summer. A needling, end of the season. Early Pennock and has proven better in every way. The fruit is about the same size but earlier and decidedly better quality. The fruit is large, bright red striped and of excellent quality. We recommend it for the home orchard, and for those who grow summer apples for the market. NCS

Steele Red (Canada Red) Winter. Grown largely throughout the northern apple section, especially in Michigan where they grow them largely for the Chicago markets and where they command top prices. It is a fine deep red apple with indistinct stripings of deeper red. NCS

Sweet Bough (Early Sweetheart) Summer. A medium size, pale yellow sweet apple with a delightful flavor. Just a little too sweet for pears and the ideal sweet apple for dessert. NCS

The tree ripens through a season of thirty to forty days. NCS

One Crop from 36 of these 9-Year-Old Stark Delicious Trees in the Burgess Orchard. Produced $1600.00.

Senator—[Trade-Mark] [Registered U. S. Pat. Office]

(Late Winter)

One of the smoothest, handsomest and most gloriously colored of all apples and one that will instantly attract attention on all markets—a brilliant glossy, cherry red. In spite of its large size, it is medium in texture, flesh white, sometimes faintly touched with pink near the skin; crisp, breaking, juicy, with a never-to-be-forgotten flavor that gives it high rank in reputation. Senator has proved thoroughly hardy; Montana has planted them by the thousands along with their McIntosh. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine and all New England plant them with Western annuals—other kinds; in Mo., Mich., Ill., Ind., Ohio, Pa., and all the Central States it has become a standard commercial variety, and most popular for the home orchard. In Va., West Va., Tenn., Ky., Ark., N. M., and every state in the West—everywhere, Senator is growing and is pleasing every grower. The variety originated in Arkansas and was introduced and trade-marked by us about twenty years ago. It has never been pushed as it deserves, but has won its way on merit alone. Every man who has Senator bearing a booster for the variety, as it never disappoints. Plant it everywhere; it is entitled to rank with the best. Geo. O. Taylor of Onondaga Co., N. Y., says: "Handsomer apples I ever saw; as large or larger than Baldwin—every one of a size and exact shape and brilliant color, and the best quality of any apple I ever had on the place, unless Stark Delicious, of which I have 500, proves superior." Many wise growers are planting fewer Baldwin and more and more Senator, Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap, etc. NCS

Better Payer In The Orchard In Montanas

Superior as a Money maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees.—Warren R. Gifford, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Finest Apple I Ever Saw

Rapid, vigorous grower. Wood strong and tough, and the limbs grow out in a way that the folns can't split. Mr. Esbaugh, Assistant State Entomologist, measured a tree in my orchard in the town of Orin, N. Y. After it had grown six summers, and it measured forty-two inches around the trunk. He said it was the finest tree he ever saw. The Purdue University measured my orchard during our County Fair two years ago and they also said my Senator trees were the finest they ever saw. Trees are prolific bearers. Fruit is fine in looks and quality, and were I to plant another orchard in this part of the country, I would plant one half Senators. I sold the crop two years ago to Geo. C. McManis, of Golden, Ill., and he has been very anxious to buy the crop ever since, I suppose he had no trouble in finding a market for them at a good price.—Richard Lichenberger, Posey Co., Ind.

Standard Wisconsin Winters

At the Station a Senator tree 15 or more years of age has stood conditions satisfactorily and has produced several good crops of fruit.—James G. Moore, Associate Horticulturist, Univ. of Wisconsin.

Opinion of a Missouri Authority

Senator in my orchard a very strong, healthy, vigorous grower, and a splendid producer. I mailed you a picture of one of my Senator trees. It failed to show the splendid crop of red apples, but it does show the full growth of this 11-year-old tree, which is above 25 ft. high, strong, straight-growing limbs, opening up, when in fruit, like a tulip.—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Satisfactory in Illinois—Delicious and Senator are both well known this year on my ranch. Wish I had planted many more trees a few years ago when I planted the two acres now. Delicious has given me three good crops. I am very much pleased with them. My method for crop is good. Will have 8,000 bars of on.—Henry C. Corp, Adams Co., Ill.

Good Every Year.—Senator is the best all-round apple, or as stockmen might say, "Grandfather" apple, of the newer kinds we have tried. It keeps well, A. C. Spencer, Bradford Co., Pa.

Better Yields.—Strong, rapid grower, coming into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Surprisingly Large.—It belongs to the high-class of eating apples. My trees fruited handsomely this year, and I was surprised at the size. Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Red as Blood.—Senator trees a sight to behold—red as blood and as thick as they grow, it is in my best choice.—O. Quarters, Cache Co., Utah.

Better Payer than Jonathan.—This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes.—O. G. Wilcoxson, Washington Co., Ark.

Same Order to Delicious.—In apple, Senator is second only to Stark Delicious. My Senators were a brilliant dark crimson, filled with specks of dull white and soft of flesh everywhere.—E. H. Wilcox, Pa.

More Reliable Than Jonathan.—The senator apple is one of the best for the market, much better than Jonathan; an earlier and better bearer.—E. A. Bush, Ill. Experiment Station

...Beautiful Senator Grown by C. M. Fette, Vice-Pres., Miss. Valley Apple Growers' Ass'n.
Stayman—Best of the Winesap Family

(Late Winter)

In accordance with a suggestion from Prof. E. R. Lake, Sec'y of the American Pomological Society, we drop the word "Winesap" from the name and from this date in our literature this great apple will be known as Stayman. One of the greatest American commercial apples. Without a doubt the most valuable of the great family of Winesaps. Red, distinctly striped with carmine; of large size and exceedingly handsome. (See Color photo below.) The quality is indescribable; the flesh is juicy and crisp with a mild and pleasing acidity and a flavor that has made it, in just a few years, one of the most sought-for and best-liked apples, and a general favorite on all the markets of the world. Stayman, Stark Delicious and Black Ben are an ideal trio for the commercial orchard. They are large, very fine color, and the trees are satisfactory in every particular. No orchard could propagate upon his advice and that of Mr. J. W. Kerr of Maryland. At that time we were most favorably impressed with the variety, but the astonishing popularity it has achieved has surprised us. Everywhere, in all climates and under all conditions it has proven its superiority and established itself as an orchard leader and a commercial king. Plant Stark Delicious and Stayman for his profits. Shown in color on inside back cover. NCNS.

This Life-Size Apple Was Grown by Mr. James Turner

"The large Stayman sent you weighed 20 lb. and measured 16 inches in circumference. It grew on a genuine whole-root Stark Tree from Stark Bros at Louisiana, Mo. No weak, sick trees could produce an apple as big and fine as this."

Jas. Turner, Pike Co., Mo.

Enormous Profits in the Pecos Valley

J. W. Reed took from one Stayman tree 13 boxes of the finest apples ever seen. He had, I expect, the best crop of apples ever grown in America on his Stayman-Winesap trees. People drove for many miles to see it. His profits will be enormous. — L. W. Adams, Eddy Co., N. M.

As more strongly confirmed in my good opinion of Stayman Winesap for either home orchard or commercial planting. — F. O. Harrington, Sec'y., Iowa Horticultural Society.

"Stayman will probably produce more quantity and quality combined than any other variety I have. The nearest approach that I have ever seen to the ideal all-purpose apple." — Frank Moffit, Hamilton Co., Ind.

"The same 1 yr. of Stayman Winesap, the better I like it." — Beni Buckman, Illinois' Famous Fruit Authority.

A grand apple, particularly fine in the old Winesap districts, and in the tide-water section of Virginia and Maryland. — M. B. Walter, Pathologist U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Frost-Proof Blossom

Am much pleased with Stayman Winesap, and want another block of them. A fine, strong tree, with frost-proof blossoms. I wish my whole orchard were Delicious, Stayman and Winesap." — J. P. Hamlin, Vice-President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress.

Most Popular

With its Stayman Winesap is by far the most popular winter variety. — C. F. Close, State Horticulturist, Maryland.

"Stayman is one of the very best apples for this section. I have several orchards in the state that produce Stayman, Stark Delicious, Grimes, Rome Beauty and Lodieland. — L. Marks, Washington Co., Ark.

The Best of the Winesaps

Seems to be the culmination of the Winesap family. I think none of the other Winesap varieties can exceed this line. I am not the only admirer of this apple. — J. O. Kerber, Westwood Co., Calif.

Next to Delicious

An apple of fine quality, nice large and smooth. Tree bears young and has a tendency to bear heavily; strong grower, has thick foliage. For quality, stands next to Delicious. — J. R. Carlin, Washington Co., Ohio.

Starkman Winesap This Year Was the Largest I Ever Saw

"Stayman Winesap this year was the largest apple I ever saw, larger than the Wolf River or Twenty Ounce." — W. B. Scott, La- деле Co., Mo.

Tolman Sweet

Yellow, delicate pink blush; good for cooking and preserving. A splendid winter sweet apple. Tree low-lived, very hardy, strong grower, bears young and regularly. NCNS.
**Wealthy—Fall**

(Most Valuable Fall Apple)

**A** n attractive and valuable shining red fall apple. Throughout the U. S. it is the very best of its season. Large, smooth, uniform in size; brilliant red all over, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red. It bears enormous loads of fruit—we have seen trees so loaded that they really looked almost like a big stack of red apples. The quality is superb, for those who prefer a rich sub-acid apple it is almost the equal of Jonathans. The discovery and introduction of Wealthy has added millions to the wealth of the north, for it will produce its marvelous fruit wherever Wolf River or any other apple will grow. The tree bears extremely young—we had a Stark Tree bear a perfect apple in the nursery row when no larger than a pencil—4 months old from bud—we never saw this checked by any other. It thus makes a profitable filler, although it is long lived and makes an ideal permanent tree. Its planting is increasing from year to year—because it pays. Wealthy, Stark Delicious and Senator are a splendid combination for northern orchards for they are extremely hardy. In the north and central west and in New England it is a standard sort; it is also profitable in the higher altitudes of the south.

Wealthy originated with the late Peter M. Gideon of Excelsior, Minn., who also originated Florence crabs. We visited the original Wealthy tree, recognized its value and have grown it and advised its planting for nearly thirty years. Along the Atlantic seaboard we have seen 5-year Wealthy loaded with fine big apples—far West and in all the Mississippi Valley and far North it is a leader—the best of its class and season. South of the Missouri River and as far North as Louisiana, Mo., it is a late fall apple, in Minn. and Wis. it becomes a winter apple. We have seen it successfully fruiting everywhere and we cannot too strongly urge its increased planting, both in large and small orchards. Every home should have Wealthy trees. NCNS

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**“Stark Trees Bear Fruit”**

Enormously Productive

A Branch of Stayman—Best of Winesap Family

**Wagener**

Early Winter. An apple of extreme hardiness and largely planted in the North. It is one of the best sorts for use as a filler, being very fruitful and dwarf in growth. It bears very heavily and extremely young—sometimes at three years. Using young bearing varieties as fillers in commercial orchards insures quick returns and big profits. Wagener is a brilliant red apple somewhat resembling Northern Spy and the quality is good. NCNS

**White Pippin**

(See Braeburn Strain.) Late Winter. We grow a special strain from Penn. sent to us as the best type of this apple, by the U. S. Pomologist, who when urging us to grow it, said: "Am convinced it is equal to Winesap Newtown in quality and much better adapted to wider area of the country." The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy, bears big crops, and is widely successful, while Newtown succeeds only in favored sections. The fruit is large, a light waxen yellow, sometimes blushed red. A good keeper. The planting of this sort in the East and Central West is on the increase both for market and for home use. NCNS

**White Winter Pearmain**

Late Winter. This apple will stand more rough handling than any other yellow apple. It has rich, high flavor and is very beautiful. Many fruit buyers make a specialty of this handsome apple for the holiday trade, not putting them in cold storage, but keeping them in a cool place until ready to sell. This causes them to take on a rich yellow color—slower than if in storage—and they bring fancy prices. Tree is thrifty, NCNS

**Williams Early Red**

Early Summer. Dark red, medium size, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A money maker for planting near the large markets, especially in the east. We prefer Fireland Raspberry. NCNS

**Willow Twig**

Winter. A pale red apple with lively stripes of deeper red. Central Illinois and a few other favorable localities grow it profitably, but for general planting it is not advised as it is a poor grower and subject to canker. Stark Delicious, Stayman, Winesap and Black Ben are far superior. NCNS

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The Monument of Peter M. Gideon never will be built high enough to do justice to him for producing the Wealthy apple.—E. L. Callor, Clay Co., South Dakota.

Wealthy Pays Better.—In the lead here as a money-maker. A prolific bearer, a splendid eating and cooking apple, with a beautiful red color. In the last three years, Wealthy trees have produced $3.00 for every $1.00 that McIntosh trees of equal age have produced in this valley.—Geo. A. Freeman, Flathead Co., Mont.

Wealthy Does Especially Well Here.—Will plant more of it than it can be offered. Last year’s crop from a small plot planted one year ago. —Dr. H. Sillers, San Diego Co., Calif.

Bears at 17 Months on Stark Tree.—My youngest bearer—seventeen big apples seventeen months after planting a year-old Stark Tree.—Fred Freeman, Kashklet Co., Ill.

Best For Cooking.—Wealthy bears heavily every year. It sells due to color even when only half grown.—John Cork, Mifflin Co., Pa.


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On the left side is a photograph of the Stayman apple, which is described as being extremely hardy and planted in the North. It is one of the best sorts for use as a filler, being very fruitful and dwarf in growth. It bears very heavily and extremely young—sometimes at three years. Using young bearing varieties as fillers in commercial orchards insures quick returns and big profits. Stayman is a brilliant red apple somewhat resembling Northern Spy and the quality is good. NCNS

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On the right side is a photograph of the Wealthy apple, which is described as an attractive and valuable shining red fall apple. Throughout the U.S. it is the very best of its season. Large, smooth, uniform in size; brilliant red all over, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red. It bears enormous loads of fruit—we have seen trees so loaded that they really looked almost like a big stack of red apples. The quality is superb, for those who prefer a rich sub-acid apple it is almost the equal of Jonathans. The discovery and introduction of Wealthy has added millions to the wealth of the north, for it will produce its marvelous fruit wherever Wolf River or any other apple will grow. The tree bears extremely young—we had a Stark Tree bear a perfect apple in the nursery row when no larger than a pencil—4 months old from bud—we never saw this checked by any other. It thus makes a profitable filler, although it is long lived and makes an ideal permanent tree. Its planting is increasing from year to year—because it pays. Wealthy, Stark Delicious and Senator are a splendid combination for northern orchards for they are extremely hardy. In the north and central west and in New England it is a standard sort; it is also profitable in the higher altitudes of the south. Wealthy originated with the late Peter M. Gideon of Excelsior, Minn., who also originated Florence crabs. We visited the original Wealthy tree, recognized its value and have grown it and advised its planting for nearly thirty years. Along the Atlantic seaboard we have seen 5-year Wealthy loaded with fine big apples—far West and in all the Mississippi Valley and far North it is a leader—the best of its class and season. South of the Missouri River and as far North as Louisiana, Mo., it is a late fall apple, in Minn. and Wis. it becomes a winter apple. We have seen it successfully fruiting everywhere and we cannot too strongly urge its increased planting, both in large and small orchards. Every home should have Wealthy trees. NCNS

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On the bottom left is a photograph of an orchard with a sign that reads "Loaded Yellow Transparent in Orchard of Federal Fruit Co., Mason Co., Mo. This Orchard (All Stark Trees)." Below the sign it says "(See page 45.)"
**Winesap**

*Late Winter.* One of the oldest, most profitable, best known and most satisfactory apples. It is still popular and largely planted all over the U. S., except in the North. It is a vivid red apple, medium to large in size, one of the best keepers in cellar and cold storage. It is popular for dessert and kitchen use, fine for cider, and is profitable for grocery store and fruit stand trade. The planting of Winesap is on the increase, especially in the central west and in Virginia. The tree is a regular cropper, is spreading in growth, and does best in a deep, rich, moist soil. Stayman and Paragon Winesap are to a certain extent taking its place in some sections, especially in the north and in high altitudes where Winesap is not profitable. Every home orchard should contain a few trees of this variety.

The old fault of the Winesap is that the tree was short-lived because of poor root system. We have overcome this fault by "Double-Working" on strong, vigorous stocks. At the recent Great Indiana Apple Show far more Winesaps were displayed than any other variety, and a fifty-box exhibit of Winesap won a sweepstakes over all competition. These were displayed by Dan Legore of Owen Co., Ind., a Stark Bro's representative.

**Best Payer**

I consider Winesap the best paying apple, then Stayman Winesap, then which, in my opinion, no better apple grows. I can indulge in them to my heart's content in the evening, and go to bed and have no unpleasant dream on account of indigestion.—Geo. Sintz, Chelan Co., Wash.

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**Wilson Red June**

*Early Summer.* Enormous in size for such an easy apple, and looks like a great big Black Ben. See color photo below, also page 18. Even a more brilliant and glorious red than Carolina Red June, ripening forty to sixty days later. The tree is extremely hardy, having been proven perfectly adapted to Wisconsin and Minnesota conditions, standing forty degrees below zero without injury and producing good crops. It is being largely planted north in the central states and throughout the south, showing wonderful adaptability, to different sections and under different conditions. Far better than Maiden Blush, Jellina, Charlamot, Carolina Red June, etc. Kansas City markets have paid as high as $6.00 per barrel for Wilson Red June, and on all markets it finds a ready sale at big prices. We do not know another early summer apple that can compare with it for beauty, size and splendid quality. On the markets the unusually large, brilliant color and attractive shape makes it an easy apple to sell. It is becoming popular everywhere. Will make a big money-maker as a filler in your orchards of winter apples. It is an upright grower, an extremely young bear—hence is perfect for a filler. More summer apples should be planted. Liveland Raspberry, Henry Clay (T. M.), Yellow Transparent, Bensol, Wilson Red June and Summer Champion are the best summer dollar-makers. NCCS

**Wilson Red June—Best and Biggest Summer Apple**

"Wilson Red June are whoopers. They take the eye."—J. H. Watson, Spokane Co., Wash.

**Long Ripening Season**

"Wilson Red June is one of the most beautiful apples I have ever looked at, and it eats as good as it looks. One of the best family trees that ever came over the pole for we had it in July and these are late coming on.—August 31st."—H. B. Fullerton, Long Island Exp. Station.

**A Paying Market Apple**

The showiest large apple of its season—reliable bearer.—B. Buckman, Famous Ill. Apple Exper.

"Wilson Red June grown at Sturgeon Bay were very fine. We certainly have something worthy of our attention."—Frederick Cranefield, Sec'y Wis. State Hort. Society.

**A Magnificent Early Apple**

Exceptionally early bearer. Began bearing third year after planting. An enormous red apple, very similar in appearance to Black Ben. The flesh is snow white, quality excellent—about the same as Red June."—Rev. T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

**Big Profits Using Early Apples as Fillers**

Our demonstration orchards prove that early apples are great money-makers. Good early kinds often bring as high as $6.00 and $7.00 per barrel. Many planters are using up-to-date varieties of early apples as fillers in their orchards of Winter apples. Among the best sorts for this purpose are Henry Clay, Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent and Wilson Red June. All are upright growers, young bearers will produce many crops before they will interfere with the permanent trees.

The early apple markets are never properly supplied with good marketable fruit; well grown, well packed early apples are always in demand. Plant more and more early apples for big profits, for they are always a sure source of profit.

**Wolf River**

*Fall.* The largest apple grown and very beautiful, but poor in quality. The tree is extremely hardy and produces good apples. It is planted in the Far North. Wealthy and Early Melon more profitable and better in every way. One tree of Wolf River is enough in home orchard. NCCS

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*Winesap Orchard of Mrs. Roosland Won $500.00 in Gold at N. Y. Land Show or Best 25 Boxes, Against 49 Contestants from The Entire U. S.*
Yellow Transparent

Early Summer. A large, widely planted and popular transparent, waxen-yellow apple that is noted for its hardness. It ripens early in the summer when the markets are eager for fruit. They bring fancy prices. Liveland and yellow transparent are the most profitable very early apples. It takes on a good, clear yellow color before it becomes over-ripe, enabling the orchardist to get them to the markets with perfect color while they are sound and solid. The crop ripens through a period of three or four weeks, and permits of two or three pickings, which adds value to it as a local market variety.

The tree comes into bearing extremely early—often the second or third year—and bears every year. These characteristics together with the fact that it is almost as upright growing as a pear tree, makes it the ideal apple to use as a filler in orchards of winter apples, and many far-reaching planters are using it for this purpose although it makes a splendid permanent tree. Yellow Transparent was imported from England 60 years ago, as a hard as an oak, and succeeds wherever apples grow. If possible plant it on moderately thin soils—in heavy, rich soils it has a tendency to blight somewhat, but the blight can be controlled by pruning. NNCs

York Imperial

(Johnson Fine Winter) Late Winter. A large apple that makes good money for growers in the Central-West, East and South. York Imperial holds first rank in the great orchards of Virginia, recent statistics showing that 46% of the orchardists of that state gave it first place in commercial importance. The report, which was made by the horticulturist of the State Experiment Station, concluded with this statement: "York Imperial is the great cosmopolitan apple of Virginia and the growers find it one of their most popular varieties."

It is an attractive pinkish red color with faint stripings of darker red, is crisp, firm, fine texture and of good quality. If picked too early it has a tendency to split in storage. Its peculiar lop-sided shape gives it individuality, and it has a recognized place on all markets. It is largely exported, and often called "Red Newtown" on English markets where it is a strong competitor of the popular Yellow Newtown Pippin. The tree is long-lived, a late bloomer and a good pollinizer. An annual heavy bearer. NNCs

Crab Apples

CRAB apple jelly! Crab apple sauce! Crab apple preserves and pickles, and tarts! Every table in America can have them—every dooryard or fence corner should have a few trees to supply the kitchen.

As an ornamental tree on the lawn, what is more beautiful in the fall than the blossoms of the crab apple, and, at the same time, what is more useful to the farmer than the crab apple tree?

Stark Florence

The handsomest and most profitable of all crabs—"Worth all other crabs put together," says T. W. Page. Largest, youngest bearer, most prolific and most profitable. The crab to plant in small space—6 feet is ample. The fruit is bright red on yellow ground striped and mottled with crimson. Introduced in Minnesota by the late Peter M. Gideon (see his letter below), the originator of Wealthy and was introduced by us about twenty years ago. Mr. Gideon wrote: "No apple or crab can excel it in hardness, and none is more exempt from blight." If the Transcendent crabs, so largely planted in Montana, were Stark Florence, the orchardists of that state would be thousands of dollars better off, for Transcendent still bights. J. E. Morris, of Lewis and Clark Co., Mont., says: "Have tried out six varieties of crabs and only one is a success—Stark Florence. This great crab and Stark Gold Crab, should be planted almost exclusively.

It is unsurpassed for preserves, jelly and cider. Tree is very dwarfish in growth—can be planted very close.

Dwarf Apples

For the garden or small yard, where standard apple trees take up too much space, dwarfs may be planted. They bear quickly, have low, broad heads and fruit can be easily picked from the ground. They can also be planted much closer than the standard tree. We do not recommend dwarfs for large commercial planting, as standard trees should be used.

For descriptions, see regular apple descriptions on preceding pages. We offer the following sorts on English Paradise (Dus- cin) Dwarf stocks: Banana, Black Ben, Grimes Golden, Henry Clay, Jonathan, Lady, Liveland Raspberry, Red Rome Beauty, Stark Delicious, Stark King, Stark Star, Stayman Winesap, Senator, Wealthy and Wilson Red June.

Peter M. Gideon, Originator of Florence, Wrote Us—

"Florence is the hardiest tree of all, a young and profuse bearer. When in full fruit the most ornamental tree we grow—looks like a huge Flowering Almond. Same size as Transcendent (which blights badly) and far superior in productivity, beauty and quality. For sauce Florence is delicious. It came from Duchess crossed with Cherry Crab. Florence bore at 3 years from seed and yearly since on all soils, and loaded so full as to nearly hide the leaves. No apple or crab can excel it in hardness, none more exempt from blight—never lost a tree from blight; thousands of others blighted all around them."

Martha

Another originator of the late Peter M. Gideon, a beautiful fruit—bright yellow, shaded red. Tree is handsome, a vigorous grower, and very hardy; a moderate bearer—mild and tart. NNCs

Transcendent

A medium-sized pleasantly flavored, extremely hardy, yellow crab, partly covered with red (no stripes). Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. Plant Stark Florence instead. NNCs

Hyslop

A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. It is more satisfactory in Colorado, through the West and in Michigan than in the East. A favorite on Chicago markets. NNCs

Stark Gold Crab

A beautiful New Golden Crab which makes a spicy, aromatic jelly of exquisite flavor. The tree is one of the hardest and most vigorous growers of the Russian type. The fruit larger than Large Yellow Siberian, better quality and succeeds under most trying conditions of soil and climate. This splendid crab comes to us with the recommendation of one of the best fruit authorities in America—Beneck, Buckman of Illinois. NNCs
The Century’s Best Peach Discoveries

Facts About New, Better Peach Trees that are of Vital Importance to Both Big and Little Growers

"D"id you ever say anything so good in all your life? You have said it a thousand times— and you have heard a thousand others say it a thousand times, too. It is natural to say it, and say it with enthusiasm, right straight from the heart, every time you rapturously bite into a big, luscious peach. You just can’t help saying it! Just to think of a dandy fine peach like a Stark Early Elberta or a J. H. Hale, stars your mouth to watering doesn’t it?

How would you like to have a big rosy peach right now—one just chock full of sweet-as-honey juice, flavored with that refreshing tang that you just can’t describe and flesh so tender it simply melts in your mouth? You like peaches and so does everybody else—100,000,000 of others right here in the United States alone.

New Varieties That Are Making Growers Rich

The far-sighted peach growers are keeping in step with horticultural progress. They are discarding the old peach varieties in favor of the new. And why? Simply because the new sorts make more money for them, which is the best reason in the world.

For instance, B. Carter, the largest peach grower in Connecticut, frankly says: “I have stopped planting old Elbertas altogether. Am going to stick to Stark’s Early Elbertas. They bring me more money than anything else. I can’t afford to grow old Elbertas when I know from experience that Stark Early Elbertas are much more profitable.”

And Jos. Gerard, the well-known Illinois grower and authority on fruits flatly says: “From what I know of J. H. Hale, it’s Good-bye old Elberta.”

In this Centennial Year Fruit Book, we present all the proved New Discoveries in high grades, big-production, and all the varieties which have been selected. You can confidently make up your list of peach trees from this book.

The Secret of Stark Tree Superiority

Stark Bro’s Peach Trees are developed on “seedlings” from famous North Carolina natural seed. These seedlings, after they have been one year in the nursery rows, are budded. All our buds come from selected strains of each variety named in our Peach Ripening List.

Peach Ripening List

| Very Early | Alton Early Elberta | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta | Early Mammoth | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta | Early Mammoth | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta |
| Mayflower Red Bird Cline | Bartlett Pink | Yellow St. John | Mamie Ross | Conness Southern Early | Hily (E. Belle) | Ray | Champion | Mountain Rose | Fitzgerald | Stark Early Elberta | Early Mammoth | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta | Early Mammoth | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta |
| Very Early | Alton Early Elberta | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta | Early Mammoth | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta | Early Mammoth | Early Beauty | Alton Early Mamie Ross | Wadhams | Elm | Stark Early Elberta |

Alton—Best White Freestone

(Early White Freestone)

A MAGNIFICENT white fleshed freestone peach that is larger than California, of higher quality and has character and has character and has character, in any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. U. L. Coleman, a South Missouri orchardist says:

“They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have raised but one crop.” E. L. R. Alton of Alton always gets $1.50 per bushel for his Alton. Dr. E. L. Morris, well-known Tennessee orchardist and them at fifty cents per dozen. Calvin R. Clark of Scott Co., Iowa says: “Almost peach I ever saw; brought $1.36 per bushel when over one hundred bushels, not bring over fifty cents. Everything considered Alton is the best and most profitable white peach in propagation.” (See color photo page 49).

There are four requirements of the commercial peach—size, quality, and good ships. Alton has all four. The tree is one of the hardest and most productive. Frank L. R. Taft, Michigan State Orchard Inspector, one of the most conservative and practical orchardists in the north, says: “Alton is one of the hardiest varieties we grow in Michigan.” Plunt this great white and red peach everywhere for market and home use. Ideal for canning, preserving and for sweet picles.

Last year when 24 degrees below zero killed practically all peaches, including seedlings, Alton Amur came through with plenty of live buds for a fairly big crop. Both Alton and Amur have the large whithal pink blossoms of the North China type from which we have most of our extremely hardy peaches. (See color photo.) Ripens 30 days before Elberta. NNCs.

C. F. Haig, 3-year-old New York “Stark Tree” Peach Orchard in Yates County, Averaged 12 Quarts per Tree—Very Fine and Marketable Top Market Price.

Alton Actual Size

Art Beauty (Very Early Yellow Freestone) Peach. A pleasing yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson—firm, juicy, excellent flavor—tree a strong grower, prolific and hardy. Originated in the heart of the Texas peach belt, where it is very popular. Ripens 41 days ahead of Elberta. NCS.

Banner (Late Yellow Freestone). Originated in California. A large dark yellow, attractive and hardy. Originated in the heart of the California peach belt, where hardiness is required. A large, golden-yellow peach with crimson blush. Firm, sweet, high stick, recommended for home and market orchard. Ripens 24 days after Elberta. NNCs.

Belle of Georgia (Midseason White Freestone). Has been called a “red and white Elberta” because for years it has been the standard white peach in the large commercial orchards of the Southern and Central States. Just at Elberta has been the standard yellow sort. This fruit is very large; rich, creamy white flesh, with a bright red blush, and delicious in quality. It ships well and always goes on the market in good condition. Its planting is not confined to any one section but it is a money-maker wherever peaches grow. Ripens 8 days ahead of Elberta. (See photo page 47) NCS.

Chair’s Choice (Late Yellow Freestone). The host of the Crawford type; excellent quality, large size, rich flesh; color deep yellow, with red color over grower, abundant bearer. Ripens 12 days after Elberta. NNCs.

Early Elberta (Early Yellow Freestone). See Alton—Best White Freestone, page 22. Ripens 10 days ahead of Elberta.

$1072 Per Acre Says III. Paper

“We sometimes read of orchardists whose peach trees produced a thousand dollars or more per acre, but we were inclined to believe the statements to be exaggerations. However, that it can be done has demonstrated right here at home. J. C. Ricketts has 14 Apple trees, (from Stark Bro’s) 12-years old or 1.8 acres, which produced this year, 1014 bushels and sold for $124,90, or at the rate of $102.0 per acre. —Tamarac (II), Times.

Highest Price of All—ALTON Suceeds Where All Have Failed. A feeling of the highest relief of any previous fruiting this season, is the flavor. Best of all for eating. Selling at $1.50 per bushel. Alton and Amur have the large whitish pink blossoms of the North China type from which we have most of our extremely hardy peaches. (See color photo.) Ripens 30 days before Elberta. NNCs.

See Page 49

Stark’s Baby Beauty

Stark Brothers Nurseries

at LOUISIANA Mo. Since 1816

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Champion (Mid-season White Freestone.) For many years repulsed by quality, but in the last few years, the desired popularity of Alton, both commercially and in the home orchard, has resulted in fewer Champagne being planted. It is a large, creamy white peach, almost round, and the flavor is excellent. The true Champagne is a good shipper, but an inferior peach of the same name has caused loss in some sections—our propagation is from carefully tested trees in our own orchards and can be relied upon. The tree is among the hardiest in both wood and bud and is a general favorite along the Northern line of the Peach Belt, as well as in the South, because it is like Alton and Eureka, a stone cropper. The flesh is firm, sweet, rich and satisfying, and it ships well. (See photo.) Ripens 14 days before Elberta. NCS

Crawford Early Improved (Mid-season Red Freestone). A small and much harder and more popular than Crawford Early— the best peach for home use, very firm, and for market. Ripens 10 days ahead of Elberta. CS

Crawford Late Improved (Late Yellow Freestone). An excellent peach for home use, the tree is disease resistant. Ripens 1 day after Elberta. NCS

Crosby (Late Yellow Freestone). A bright yellow peach with a red cheek, rich, sweet and juicy. Among the hardiest and is popular in the North; tends to overbear. New England plants them largely. Ripens 12 days after Elberta. CS

Elberta (Mid-season Yellow Freestone.) The best known yellow peach and one that has made money for growers in all sections, and is the standard market peach. Because of its past reputation as a money-maker, however, too many of them are being planted and growers should arrange their varieties to secure a succession of ripening and enable them to put fruit on the market during a long season instead of having it all ripen at one time. Careful experimenting, wide observation and the testing of hundreds upon hundreds of varieties has enabled us to offer far better yellow peaches of the Elberta type than ripened throughout the season, and the grower who plants these special kinds with his Elbertas will make money. June Elberta is the earliest of these Elbertas; then follows Stark Early Elberta, ten days or two weeks ahead of the Old Elberta and J. H. Hale. To ripen after Elberta comes Late Elberta and October Elberta, then the finest of all late, yellow peaches—Krummel October. Plant this list for big profits and put handsome, yellow peaches on the market from early till late. Our strain of the Old Elberta is a select one and Northern Arkansas and Southern Missouri orchardists tell us that Elbertas from Stark Bros' trees are larger and handier than other Elbertas in neighboring orchards. NCS

My Elbertas Bought From You are a far better strain than ordinary Elbertas grown by others around you, who bought their trees from other sources. Their Elbertas are thinner, narrower, and more pointed, while mine are broad, round and fat looking and bring me far better prices than their strain of Elbertas.—W. L. Coleman, Lawrence Co., Mo.
Eureka——
The Iron-Clad Hardy Peach

Eureka—Bears When Others Fail
(Early White Freestone)

The red cheek of Eureka with its background of creamy white, and its delightful flavor has made it a favorite in all orchards and on all markets. It bears so full that it needs thinning when Eberta are all killed; has proved absolutely the hardiest peach after fifteen years' test. The test winter two years ago, when the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero, killed practically all buds, yet Eureka had a fair crop. When peaches are scarce, prices are always high; growers along the northern limit of the peach belt should plant Eureka for big profit every year.

It is ripe a few days later than Alton and is about the size of Carman, but better flavor than Carman, and a better shipper, and is almost free from brown spot. They hold up well on the market, bringing good prices and the consumer is always pleased. Eureka, Alton, Champion and Illinois are the best four white peaches, they cover a long season—handsome, delicious white peaches for forty days. The Eureka tree, one of the thriftiest and healthiest—is a great "iron clad" peach that never disappoints. Ripens thirty-five days ahead of Eberta. NCCS.

"What stock I purchase will be from Stark Bros. I am not running around after high nursery prices."—Rev. C. S. Bate-
man, Chaplain U. S. A., Grant Co., N. M.

Mo. Peach Crop Brings $800.00 Per Acre.—"Good, thrifty peach trees often hear a bushel at the 3rd year, or 100 trees per acre averaging even 3 pecks per tree, selling at $1.00 per bushel (a low estimate of price), a three-year-old orchard will give a gross income of $7,500.00 per acre. At four years, it may be expected to average $1000.00 per acre. Three years ago, by shipping to eastern and northern markets growers realized as high as $800.00 per acre for their crop. During this season, peaches sold in Boston and New York for as much as $4.25 per crate."—Mo. State Board of Hort.

Stark Early Eberta Orchards Bring $750.00 per Acre.—Land planted to Stark Early Eberta peaches, within a mile of the price, has recently sold for $700.00 an acre.—Henry L. Ends, Phoenix, Ariz.

One Crop from 10 Acres Brings $5,216.00,—W. H. Gehlhart of Michigan sold 2,638 bushels of peaches from 10 acres, at $5.31 per bushel, or $53.60 per acre.

$463.13 Net Per Acre From Peaches—Ludington years old, harvested 1,366 crates, or $463.13 per acre.

Golden Sweet Cling.—One of the juiciest, sweetest, most delicious of all clingstone peaches. Better than any Lemon or Orange Cling. It originated in Arkansas and it has proven dependable in every respect. In our experimental orchard last year it bore heavily and proved thoroughly hardy; it was of immense size, splendidly blushed, and was one of the handsomest in the entire orchard. Plant in every home orchard. Ripens 4 days after Eberta. NCCS

Greensboro (Very Early White Semi-Fre-
stone).—A generally white peach shaded with light and dark red. Hardly, dependable and a good early sort especially for home use, for a home-maker in commercial orchards of the East. Ripens 7 days before Eberta. However, Eureka, which ripens a few days later, is larger and better. NCCS

Hiley (Early Belle) (Early White Freestone).—A white peach of great size and quality, being highly colored on the sun-exposed side. A perfect freestone, a large keeper and a superb shucker, while it is one of the hardiest both in tree and bush. It is a seedling of Belle of Georgia and a direct descendant. Hiley has made a great record in the commercial peach orchards of the country as it ripens a week later than Elberta. Has the large light pink blossoms of the hardy North China peach group. Ripens 16 days after Eberta. NCS

Hyslop Cling (Late White).—A favorite in Stark Orchards for three generations. A white clingstone peach beautifully shaded red. Tree and bud is hardy, the fruit is large and round, and the flesh is sweet, tender, juicy and good. Ripens 15 days after Eberta. NCS

Idaho Mammoth (Late Yellow Freestone). —A deep yellow peach with a red blush. Of enormous size, most attractive, and delicious in quality. Major Manning, Idaho authority, considers it one of the finest of the entire list. Ripens 18 days after Eberta. NCS

Record of Massachusetts Peach Orchard.—From 1/4 acres sold peaches amounting to 8631.11. I kept account of barrels, baskets, cost of hauling to the city market, and hauled 1,110, I netted $626.78.—A. P. Ferney, Essex Co., Mass.

F. E. Blessett of Michigan produced 2700 bushels of peaches at $2.00 per bushel, which yielded 860 per acre.

5,900 Bushels from Fifteen Acres.—George L. Murray of Nevada, Mo., superintendent of horticulture at Park College three years, and whose fruit farm adjoins the town of Oregon, has just finished harvesting his crop of 5,000 bushels from an orchard of 15 acres. By producing peaches of high quality, packing them up to a rigid standard in neat, attractive packages, using only the "choice" grades for shipment, and selling the ripe fruit at home. Murray succeeded in building up a good home market and in bringing buyers right to his door. Mr. Murray is a strong believer in intensive cultivation for seasons of drought and what he has done under the abnormal and adverse conditions, with no rainfall from June 5, is considered a marvel. His success is due to the fact that he talks hard work and says there is no secret about it—simply intensive culture and a close study of the market.—News-Pres. St. Joseph, Mo.

Elberta Cling

(Mid-season Yellow Freestone). A yellow peach of immense size that attracts buyers because of its beauty and holds them with its splendid quality. One of the best for dessert and unsold for canning. It ripens immediately after Eberta and is better quality. One of the hardest sorts in both tree and bud, and profitable in Michigan and all the North. A fine sort to plant in commercial orchards along with Stark Early, Eberta, E. H. Hale, Alton, Red Bell Cling, L. Eberta and Krummel October. Ripens 4 days after Eberta. NCCS

Fitzgerald (Early Yellow Freestone). A large, bright yellow peach, overgrown with dark, rich red. Valuable in the North—much prized in Canada where it originated, also planted largely in the East. Hardiness of tree and bloom in addition to good quality makes it popular in both the home and market orchard. Heavy cropper. Ripens 12 days before Eberta. NCS

Fox Seedling (Late White Freestone). A good white pink blush peach; creamy white flesh, red at pit; mild, pleasant, good quality. It makes a good appearance on the market and is especially fine for the home orchard—in great demand for canning. Ripens 20 days after Eberta. NCCS

Engle Mammoth (Mid-season Yellow Free-
stone). A yellow peach of immense size that attracts buyers because of its beauty and holds them with its splendid quality. One of the best for dessert and unsold for canning. It ripens immediately after Eberta and is better quality. One of the hardest sorts in both tree and bud, and profitable in Michigan and all the North. A fine sort to plant in commercial orchards along with Stark Early, Eberta, E. H. Hale, Alton, Red Bell Cling, L. Eberta and Krummel October. Ripens 4 days after Eberta. NCCS

This Specimen Grew on a Stark Tree After 26 Below Zero.

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J. W. McPhail, Ark.

From six trees gathered more than 100 baskets.—G. J. Rhyme, Buchanan Co., Mo.

The peach, however, is not remarkable for its size. It is hardly larger and better. NCCS

Hiley (Early Belle) (Early White Freestone). A white peach of great size and quality, being highly colored on the sun-exposed side. A perfect freestone, a large keeper and a superb shucker, while it is one of the hardiest both in tree and bush. It is a seedling of Belle of Georgia and a direct descendant. Hiley has made a great record in the commercial peach orchards of the country as it ripens a week later than Elberta. Has the large light pink blossoms of the hardy North China peach group. Ripens 16 days after Eberta. NCS

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Idaho Mammoth (Late Yellow Freestone). —A deep yellow peach with a red blush. Of enormous size, most attractive, and delicious in quality. Major Manning, Idaho authority, considers it one of the finest of the entire list. Ripens 18 days after Eberta. NCS

A Peach Orchard of 11,100 Trees Brought $30,000 in One Season.—Note Inter-Crops in Finda Below.
Illinois (Trade-Mark) (Midseason White Freestone) A large, handsome creamy white red cheeked peach that is juicy, spicy, and of highest flavor. It is a very hardy variety, remarkably free from rot, and ripens after Champion—even superior to that great quality peach. Elberta, Alton, Champion and Illinois make an ideal white peach combination giving handsome, high-quality fruit during a long season. Illinois originated near North Alton, Ill., in the grounds of E. H. Krieb of the Ill. Exp. Station and was introduced by Stark Bro's. Excellent for eating raw and no peach is finer for canning. The tree is extremely hardy, a dependable bearer and the fruit ship well and sells well. Dr. E. L. Morris, Tennessee Peach Authority, says, "Much better flavor than Carrman, but is later. I do not want a better peach." Handsome white peaches are always in demand and more of them should be grown. Ripens 14 days after Elberta. NNCs


Loaded When Others Fail. —Illinois peach tree in my orchard loaded when other sorts failed to bear crop.—J. D. Hofmeier, Tazewell Co., Ill.

Best of Its Class. —I cannot but regard it as far superior to anything else in its class. Preferred to Champion, more attractive and more valuable.Later: Compared to Champion it is more hardy and of better quality. Champion failed to bear fruit in 1909 while Illinois had an abundance of fruit and were of high quality.—E. H. Krieb, Illinois Experiment Station.

A Wonder in New Jersey.—Illinois peach is a wonder. I had a seven-year-old tree that one year bore 100 bushels of fruit and filled the pail with its heavy crop of perfectly uniform fruit, averaging about a half-pound each, all the same size and color.—W. C. Squier, Caulhoun Co., Mich.


Krummel October (Latest Yellow Freestone) The biggest money-maker and best late peach." See page 50 for complete description.

June Elberta (Earliest Yellow Semi-Freestone) The earliest ripening peach of the Elberta type. Wm. H. Welch of Salem, Mo., says: "Half bushel to three pecks June Elberta on two-year-old tree; by far the best early peach I ever saw. They ripen evenly, the flavor is fine and the meat is a deep rich yellow clear to the seed. Hargest and healthiest trees I ever saw." A rich golden yellow peach with a red cheek and ripens almost in the Red Bird Cling season. It has proven enormously productive, a young bearer, vigorous and hardy. Judge Patterson of Pike Co., Mo., reports that his June Elberta, first year after planting, bore 65 large peaches—an remarkable record for Stark Trees. Will thrive wherever peaches grow and is very hardy. It has the large, light pink bloom of the hardly North China type. Because of its beautiful color, large size and good shipping qualities it commands top prices.

For years an early yellow peach has been wanted by growers as the markets are eager for them. Peach orchardists tried Triumph but many discarded it because of rot, therefore most extremely early peaches marketed were white sorts. In June Elberta we offer just what these orchardists want. A great big handsome yellow peach that ripens with the very earliest—and resists rots. June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, Old Elberta, Late Elberta, October Elberta and Krummel October give a succession of money-making yellow peaches from June till heavy frosts. Ripens 43 days before Elberta. NNCs

Making Great Record in Largest Connecticut Orchard. —Showing up in splendid shape,—One of the heaviest bearers in my orchard—a great money-maker."—R. Carson, South Glastonbury, Conn.

Kalamazoo (Midseason Yellow Freestone) A large yellow and red peach with rich sweet flesh that makes it a good variety for the home orchard. The tree is hardy and productive. Profitable, especially in localities requiring hardy varieties of high quality. Ripens 3 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Klondike (Very Late White Freestone) An immense white peach almost overgrown with brilliant yellow. The flesh is luscious, juicy, luscious. Tree is hardy and productive. A good peach for the home orchard. Ripens 28 days after Elberta. NCS.

Levy Late Cling (Hearne's) (Very Late White) A large deep yellow peach with a shade of brownish yellow. It is hardy both in bud and tree and is a good bearer. A good sort for the home orchard. Ripens 30 days after Elberta. NCS.

A Branch of June Elberta—The Earliest Ripening, Highly Colored, Fine Quality Yellow Peaches that is Making a Great Record in Commercial Orchards in All Peach Regions. Rose Fall in B. Carter's Orchard when all other varieties except Stark Early Elberta, Krummel and Alton were failures.
Krummel October—Greatest of all Late Peaches

(Latest Yellow Freestone)

The largest, handsomest and best of the late peaches; ripening about a week later than Salway. Has less competition on the markets than any other big yellow peach, as it is ripe after all other good peaches are gone. Joseph Gerardi, well-known Illinois orchardist, who has grown all the standard peaches, wrote us recently: "Krummel October has made me more money, year after year, than any peach I have; large showy and of high quality, with abundant bearing, places it at the top of all late peaches. It is a favorite sweet picking peach with my customers and the only freestone that will stand up firm when so picked." All over the United States Krummel October is recognized as the best late sort, and observing orchardists are planting it by the thousands.

The markets at the time Krummel is ripening are almost devoid of good peaches, hence they find a ready sale. It is of great size and almost as round as at J. H. Hale, deep yellow with a bluish of deep carmine on the sunny side. No peach is sweeter or better—no bitterness whatever next to the pit; the flesh is fine, fine texture, and it ships perfectly. The quality more nearly equals the exquisite flavor of Stark Early Elberta than any other sort. The tree is a young bearer, strong grower, extremely hardy, and the fruit hangs very late—weeks without decaying. We have seen them hanging on the trees even after the first frosts looking like big balls of blood-red summer. It has the paying habit of bearing every year. Everywhere—east, west, north, south—it is the acknowledged Queen of All Late Peaches. Prof. M. A. Blake, Horticulturist of the New Jersey Agr. Experiment Station, says that Krummel in Southern New Jersey has proved to be "the best late yellow peach." U. L. Coleman, well-known South Missouri peach grower, says his Krummel (raised on Stark Trees from Stark Bros') were the biggest peaches he ever saw and brought him $2.00 per bushel, fifteen years of Krummel brought him $1500.00. The same kind of reports come from Arizona, Missouri, California, Tennessee, Michigan, Connecticut—everywhere, Late peaches always pay, and Krummel October takes the lead—and the demand is always far in excess of the supply. Tree very vigorous and hardy. Ripens 59 days after Elberta. NCS.

Important.—We suggest that planters reserve their Krummel trees only as we have sold out early in the season for several years, due to the unusual demand for this peach.

Brings Big Profits

Wm. List, Hamilton Co., Tennessee, is proprietor of the Valley View Fruit Farm consisting of 1,500 peach trees which produced the fourth year 3,000 crates 10,000 last year 5,500 crates (about 10,000 bushels) of a crop of about 7,500 crates. A crate consists of six baskets and averages from $3.90 to $2.00.

Last Good Yellow Peach

They are the best late peach I know. The tree is thrifty, a strong grower and the last good yellow peach to ripen.—J. H. Hale, San Diego Co., Calif.

Best Late Peach

If I ever plant another orchard I will plant one-fourth of them Krummel October. I never knew before that any peach would ripen late and hang on the tree for weeks without rotting. If you have another variety that even equals this I would like to try it.—A. C. Zollinger, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Gets $2.00 Per Bushel

Krummel October is a great peach. This season they were the biggest I ever saw and incredibly beautiful. I got $2.90 per bushel for them. The Weber Meat & Produce Company is one of the finest stores in Kansas City. I sent them some Krummel and they wanted a lot more of them, but I think they had ever seen.—U. L. Coleman, Lawrence Co., Mo.

Hang Until Freezing Weather

Your Krummel October has the world best for late peaches. I had five peaches hang on the tree until they froze. Meanest Hard Cider I ever drank was as good, the whole town wanted them.—W. R. Cobb, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Best Paying Peach

The best paying peach I know.—N. Waterhout, St. Louis Co., Mo.

By far the best late peach.—Hale Bros., Mariposa Co., Ariz.

Late Elberta (Late Yellow Freestone). A big handsome highly colored Elberta that ripens twenty-five days after the standard Elberta is gone, and comes on the market when good peaches are scarce. It is one of the best shipping yellow peaches and looks well in store. Wise orchardists are planting fewer Elbertas realizing that the congestion on the markets when Elbertas are ripe causes low prices. By planting varieties that give a succession of ripening, this disadvantage can be overcome. An ideal succession from earliest to latest includes Red Bird, Climax, Elberta, Elberta, Belle of Georgia, Elberta Cling, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Champion, Illinois, Des Moines, Stark, Summer Heath, Stark Heath Cling, Late Elberta, October Elberta, Sea Eagle Improved and Krummel October. Late peaches are money-makers, hence we advise the wide planting of Late Elberta and Krummel October. Ripens 25 days after Elberta. NCS.

Nothing Can Equal Krummel

For its season. It is one of the handsomest and best of any peach ever grown. Always ripens several days later than Salway—five to eight to twelve days according to season. Better than Salway in every way—size, shape, color. Does not ripen as late as Salway hanging better, average price $5.00 per hundred. The demand always exceeds the supply.—N. Waterhout, St. Louis Co., Mo.

Fine in Arizona

One of the very finest peaches for Arizona.—John A. Bandele, Cochise Co., Ariz.

Late Elberta

Plant Large of the Big Money-Making Late Varieties. Late Elberta and Krummel Bring Top Prices.
Red Bird—Best Very Early Peach

A SENSATION on all early markets. As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. Bright, glowing color—‘red’ as fire”—on a background of white; and, unlike other extremely early sorts, is firm, like Heigh Cling—making it an ideal shipper. It is exceptionally free from rotted. Early in the season people are fruit hungry, and these great handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable.

W. A. Jeffers, a well-known orchardist of Arkansas, got as high as $10.00 per bushel for Red Bird. E. W. Kirkpatrick, Texas' great market authority, says: "Making a wonderful record every year. Now selling for from $4.00 to $6.00 per bushel by the cardboard.”

Dr. E. L. Morris, one of Tennessee’s best-known orchardists, writes: "Red Bird brought from $1.00 to $1.75 per small basket. I bought two hundred for same size basket. That is the reason I am planting so many Red Birds." R. F. Kietar of Smith Co., Tex., says: "Red Bird Cling from 75 trees brought $413.00. New, Virginia, Michigan—peach regions everywhere grow them with splendid success. The tree is extremely hardy. Has large light pink blossoms like Alton, Eureka and other early hardy sorts. Often bears full crops when other so-called hardy sorts are failing.

The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. The growing of small, soft, watery, poor quality, early peaches like Sneed, Alexander, etc., which reach the market in bruised condition, is being discontinued as growers learn of the marvelous shipping ability of Red Bird Cling and every year are bringing double and treble the price of other early kinds.

Far-sighted business orchardists are planting them for they know there is a demand for early peaches that heretofore could not be satisfactorily supplied, and for the small home and local market orchard they are tremendously popular. Red Bird is just what is wanted, and as Joseph Gerardi, a well-known Illinois orchardist, says, "It is the leading early extra sort—certainly a grand peach." Ripes 49 days ahead of Elberta.

Red Bird—"F. W. Bourneham, of St. Louis, sold 16 carloads of Red Bird for $12,698.60—Kansas City Pastoral, Earliest Good Peach, Larger, Better Shipper you Ever Sow." — N. C. Brother's Bro. Bro. in Louisiana Mo.

Late Quality Queen (Very Late White Freestone). Originated near Louisiana, Mo., on the estate where our nurseries were located before the Civil War. This splendid peach has a honeyed sweetness that is surpassed by no other peach grown. Large, firm, bluish-crimson flushed red. Especially popular in the home orchard to extend the bearing season. Ripens 49 days after Elberta, N.C.S.

Mammoth Heath Cling (Very, Very Late White). One of the sweetest, juiciest, most luscious of peaches—the housewife's favorite for canning and preserving. It averages very large in size, with small pit; is creamy white in color with a red blush; smooth, clean, with very little fuzz. It is a good shipper, goes on the market in good condition and always commands fancy prices as there is never half enough to supply the demand. No orchard is complete without Mammoth Heath Cling. In the orchard the tree is vigorous, hardy and bears regular, heavy crops. Ripes 40 days after Elberta. We grow an improved and carefully protected strain.

Excels in Size.—Originated in Mo.—Finest Heath peach. Am growing it in preference to Williams, etc. Excels in size, in smooth, clean surface.—W. Kerr, Md.

Mamie Ross (Early White Semi-Freestone). Under similar conditions this handsome creamy white peach has always borne large crops that have earned it a deserved place. Early Mamie Ross, ripening slightly earlier, is the best variety of this type. Ripes 57 days before Elberta. N.N.CS.

Martha Fern Cling (Late White). Originated in Pico Co., Mo., where it is recognized as one of the finest white clingstone peaches. It is of immense size, some specimens weighing eighteen ounces; quality is superb. We began the introduction of this peach five years ago, after careful testing and observation. Each year adds to our confidence in the variety. Ripes 75 days after Elberta, N.C.S.

Mayflower (Very Early White Freestone). A deliciously beautiful peach that is ripened in the "over" peach. The earliest of all varieties. Every home orchardist should plant Mayflower—it should be in gardens everywhere. Tree hardy and healthy, and often bears when 2 years old. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record made in the great orchard of the veteran peach-grower, J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina (the introducer of Georgia Bright, Georgia Red and Georgia Gold), we have discarded such sorts as Victor, Sneed, etc. A better shipper than Sneed or Alexander, it averages larger and is more productive. The late C. M. Stark considered it the highest quality white peach, Ripens 24 days ahead of Elberta. N.C.S.

October Cling (Very Late Yellow Freestone). A large handsome peach that looks just like a Red Bird. It averages larger and the quality is better. It comes in just ahead of the Kriemel October. Very Late Yellow Freestone peaches are in demand and prices are always good. Use this sort, which ripens after Elberta, as an Elberta Orchard. An ideal kind to plant with June Elberta, Stark Elberta, Kietar Elberta, Kriemmel Elberta. They are all money-makers. Ripes 47 days ahead of Elberta, N.C.S.

Salway (Holstien's Very Early Yellow Freestone). A much improved Kansas strain from the grounds of the late Major Frank Holstien. Ripens October Kriemmel October, but ripens about a week earlier. Large, handsome, but not so good as Kriemmel. Ripes 42 days after Elberta. N.C.S.

Smock Improved (Georgia Holdens). A large peach, blushed and shaded red. Very Late Yellow Freestone. A large, hardy, richly colored and good peach. Kriemmel October a few days later, Ripes 27 days after Elberta. N.C.S.

In the Spring, When you are Hungry for Fruit, You'll find Red Bird Cling with big, juicy White Peaches.
Stark Summer Heath (Mid-season White Cling.) A creamy white peach of the Heath type that has snow white flesh clear to the pit. It has no peer for canning and preserving. The housewife is never satisfied with other peaches for pickling after once using Stark Summer Heath. Large, handsome, juicy, and sweet—requires very little sugar for canning. The tree is extremely hardy and is a sure, heavy bearer. This mid-season white clingstone should be in every family orchard. Bears 3 days after Eberta. (See photo above.) NCS

Stark Heath Cling (Very Late White.) The best strain of Heath Clear that after careful test was declared by the Michigan Experiment Station to be 100 per cent more productive than the old Heath Cling on their grounds. Among the best peaches known for peach pickles and for preserving; popular wherever peaches grow and profitable on all markets, as it is quite firm and does not blush easily. Tender, melting, juicy, most luscious—a favorite with all peach lovers. We have been growing this strain for a number of years and in our own plantings we use it exclusively and recommend it to our customers knowing it to be the best of this type. Ripens 45 days after Eberta. NCS

Stark Early Elberta (Early Yellow Freestone.) One of the most profitable of all peaches. See page 22 for full description.

Stump (Late White Freestone.) A large round white peach that ripens just before Oldston Free Improved and is similar in appearance and flavor. Popular in the home orchards of the Eastern States. Ripens 10 days after Elberta. NCS

Triumph (Very Early Yellow Freestone.) Orange red, with yellow, stained red, juicy and fairly good; too inacticute to sell well. June Elberta is harder, heavier bearer, far better quality—superior in every way. NNCS

Washington (Mid-season White Freestone.) Just large a Late Champion, as it is almost identical in shape, size, color and quality, but is 3 weeks later. It is exceedingly rich, juicy and luscious and should go into every home orchard. The tree is vigorous, hardy, and a sure cropper. Ripens 4 days after Elberta. NNCS


ORDER OF RIPENING
Superb
Stella
Tilton
Hemskirk
Blenheim
Moorepark
Wenatchee Moorepark
Colorado

Superb Apricot One-Half Size

Wenatchee Moorpark, Widely Planted Western Strain of Moorpark

Apricot

At LAST you can grow delicious honey flavored apricots that ripen with the cherries and a month before the earliest peaches. For this reason they are always in demand and bring high prices. With the advent of hardy kinds, such as Superb and Stella, all sections that grow peaches can grow apricots successfully and profitably. All sections—east, west and south should grow more apricots. A few trees should be planted in every family orchard to produce fruit for table use, for canning and for drying.

Blenheim Deep orange in color sometimes slightly blushed; splendid flavor. A favorite on the Pacific Coast and planted largely in all apricot sections. NCS

Colorado A large apricot that is hardy and good in quality. Fruits splendidly in Colorado. Excellent home variety to plant with Superb and Stella. NCS

Hemskirk Large orange color with red cheek; very juicy, fine quality. Considered by some a more regular bearer than Moorepark and is largely planted. NCS

Moorepark One of the largest, handsomest, best and most profitable of all apricots. Deep yellow, blushed red, firm, juicy and luscious. NCS

Royal A dull yellow apricot mottled with brown. The most popular and largest planted in California and other apricot sections. CS

Tilton Large, handsome, highly flavored, one of the most valuable sorts for canning and shipping. Largely grown in California and its plantings are increasing in all sections. NCS

Wenatchee Moorpark The strain of Moorpark grown in the famous Wenatchee Valley of Washington that is such a great money maker. Far superior to the ordinary Moorpark. NCS

Stella Very productive, improved Russian, originated in Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productivity, size and color. The hardest apricot known, but in the favored valleys west of the Rocky Mountains we advise planting Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Colorado, Moorpark, etc. Plant Stella and Superb where hardiness is necessary. NNCS

Freestone not only makes peaches, pears and plums—the Duchesse (beetroot plum apricot) Stella has gone on growing full crops, while every other seed we planted has been killed by our excessive climate.—T. W. Williams, Nebraska, Originator.

Superb A magnificent, hardy, improved Russian apricot; originated in Kansas and largely planted throughout the Central West. Bears heavily and quality of the fruit is excellent. Both Superb and Stella can be successfully fruit in all peach regions. More hardy apricots should be grown for Central West and Eastern markets. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NNCS

Has produced more fruit of larger size and better quality than any other native or foreign, best and most constant bearer of fine large fruits. Nearly a thousand pounds of fruit from a tree that is one—A. H. Gross, originator, Douglas Co., Kansas.
Pears
Stark Bro's Best Selections

The Century's Most Famous Pears

A GOOD pear isn't something to eat; it's something to revel in!" a connoisseur once said. Certainly, a big, delicious pear is a treat for anyone. Its melting, buttery, juice-laden flesh and its exquisite aromatic flavor makes the fine pear a treat, indeed.

And everyone should have plenty of pears. You should. The pear tree takes up but little space in any yard or orchard. Two or three pear trees will yield enough for a good sized family. Plant the right selection of varieties and you will have pears from early summer until Christmas, too.

Pears are mighty fine profit makers, also. As Hon. Parker Earle, Ex. Pres. American Horticultural Society and one of the foremost orchardists in the country says: "The marvelous prices that well grown pears, shipped

Anjou (Bouvre d'Anjou) (Late Fall). Large, handsome, yellow, blushed dull red, and of richest quality—no pear better. With proper care, can be kept until the holidays. Succeeds everywhere and is a great money-maker for home or commercial orchards. Ripens a month later than Bartlett and is remarkably free from blight. A splendid orchard tree, upright grower, very hardy, young bearer, and bears every year (Bloom late). - The late Patrick Barry, President of the American Pomological Soc., said of thousands of miles, are bringing the genuine hunger for this great delicacy. And—where one man says a really fine pear, there are a thousand who would like to and would willingly pay its high cost—but they cannot do it. Let us grow more pears. Let us grow good ones only. People cannot buy such a variety and luxury of fine flavors, honeyed sweetness, tropical spicings and refreshing acids done up in any other form as comes in the shape of well grown pears of the better varieties.

Anjou, "sought after in the market and an ornament to any gentleman's table. Best pear in the world." A hundredfold more Anjou should be planted — the markets will take them by the train load. Growers demanding quick returns should plant dwarf Anjou and dwarf Bartlett as fillers in their Anjou and Bartlett orchards. NCCS.

As High as $5.80 a Box. — As a commercial variety, we consider Anjou the best. Sold in New York market from $2.50 to $3.50 per box last year, some bringing as high as $5.00 per box.—H. G. Parker, Cashier Grand Junction, Colo. Fruit Growers' Assn., Colo. $2500.00 for a Single Car.—Anjou has made a most sensational record in this section. It has the distinction of having sold for more per box than any one variety grown, having sold upon the New York market, for $5.90 per box and single cars for $2500.00.—Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa County, Colo., in the Intermountain Fruit Journal.

Blight Resistant. — A fine pear, tree a strong grower, not so likely to blight as many varieties. It is a money-maker. — Capt. J. H. Shewban, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Keep Till Midwinter. — I consider Anjou one of the best of its season; of good size and excellent quality. It begins to ripen in October, and if carefully handled, it sometimes keeps until midwinter. The tree is hardy, bears well and in every way is worthy of a place in every pear orchard. — Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Anjou is Preferred. — Anjou is preferred by some to Bartlett, though not by us. It ripens later, so that the market is more laden and fruit ripens about a month later. It sold for $3.00 per box more in Chicago last fall.—W. C. Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.

Bartlett (Summer). — A favorite in all orchard and on all markets. A rich, golden yellow pear, with a soft blush, it attains large size; is thin skinned and melting, with a rich, indescribable flavor that has made it popular everywhere. Ideal for dessert or for canning. The tree is a strong grower, bears young large crops and every year. (Bloom late). Probably the most widely planted and best known pear in propagation. One of the best for freezing and for shipping. Bartlett and Anjou make an ideal orchard combination. Both sorts are grown largely as dwarfs and are excellent for fillers. N.C.S.
Bartlett—(Continued)

**Most Profitable in Michigan.—** Still boils as the most popular of Michigan pears, grown near the Lake, and is highly esteemed by all who have given it a trial.

**Trees.**—$25.00 per 20 trees in 40 lb. boxes. Popular for canning.—N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

**$10,000.00 From 20 Acres of Bartlett.**—27 cartloads of Bartlett pears from 20 acres is the record made this year by the orchard of C. O. Koth, Yakima Co., Wash. With 600 boxes to the cart this makes a total slightly more than 12,000 boxes. The owners are expected to make a return of $10,000 from his 20 acres.

**$200.00 An Acre.**—I sold $500.00 worth of Bartlett pears from almost one-fourth acre of Stark Trees from Stark Bros. One tree bore 630 pounds which I sold for $2 per pound. —H. C. Dick, Gardnville, Calif.

**Bartlett Hybrid** (Summer).—Resembles old Bartlett but averages larger. A good grower, bears young, is hardy, healthy. Bears large crops. Quality hardly as good as Bartlett, though better than Kieffer. A valuable sort. NCS

**Beurre Bosc**

Deep yellow and on the markets and especially popular for fruit stand trade. The planting of this variety is increasing. A regular bearer and profitable. NCS

**Clapp Favorite** (Early Summer Pear).—Large, fine looking, but not of highest quality. Should be picked before fully ripe to prevent rotting at the core. Hardly, sometimes blighted. NCS

**Duchess** (Angoumois).—(Fall.) Bears extremely young, best as a dwarf (see page 45). Also grown as standard. Extremely large, often weighs over a pound. Dull yellow, good quality, producible for market and valued especially for home use. Very hardy, heavy bearer and long lived. NCS

**Fame** (Trade-mark).—(Late Summer).—There is no more delicious pear than this juicy, melting, sweet and rich. Seeds few, almost no core; large, blushed yellow. Very free from blight; hardy, strong, long-lived orchard tree; a young bearer, does exceedingly well as a dwarf. Originated in Northern Arkansas and introduced by us. Fame and Lincoln, both native Western seedlings, two of the very best—both blight resistant. NCS

**Delicious Very Large**

The pears once were very juicy, melting, sweet and rich, the characteristic flavor being a pure, delicious sweetness. Skin yellow, thin, generally long circumference.

**Flemish Beauty**

(Fall.) A superb pear—large, beautiful, sweet and good; needs sunny situations or it is apt to crack and scale. One of the hardest varieties; grown largely in Montana, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan and all the North. NCS

**Garber** (Fall).—Somewhat coarse, but fair quality. Remarkably free from blight; wonderful bearer—like Kieffer. Garber fine to pollinate Kieffer—plant them together. NCS

**Gold Nugget** (Trade Mark).—A new White Sugar pear of great promise. (See page 54.)

**Howell**

A beautiful, large, pale-waxed-yellow pear. Often blushed. Tree a fine upright grower, and a young, annual and abundant bearer. NCS

Of good quality; juicy tender, and for home an excellent pear.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

**Kieffer** (Winter).—The pear for the millions east of the Rocky Mountains. It has paid, hence it is probably the most widely planted pear. Large, rich, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side; quality fair, though excellent for canning, while baked Kieffer are delicious. To properly ripen for eating, Kieffer should remain on the tree until it has reached full size, but should be picked before it colors, which is about the time the leaves begin to fall. Has become the most profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; its magnificent size and wonderful beauty make it an ever-ready seller. Tree a most vigorous grower, an early bearer, one of the most resistant to blight. Bears every year. NCS

**Profit-winning exhibit of a loyal Stark Bros' Orchardist, 9 Ribbons Won.—"Stark Trees Bear Fruit."**
King Karl (Late Fall). An extremely young, heavy bearer, almost free from blight. Fruit is beautiful and good. Plant it commercially and for home use. See photo.

Koounce (Early Summer). A hardy, early pear of large size; golden-yellow, one side covered with bright red. Not of highest quality, but size and dependable. Always sells well. NCS

Lawrence (Winter). A delicious, early winter pear. A favorite in many sections; greenish-yellow, marked with russet; sweet, good quality. Tree long-lived, rarely blights. NCS

A fine pear for use to grow here. The only variety that gave us a good crop last year. This season the pear crop is poor of a failure than it was last year, yet my twenty-five NCS Tree Seckel trees are bearing nicely, twenty-five to forty apples almost a complete failure. N. H. Riehl, Pemberville, Ohio.

Blight Resistant—Exceedingly chief because of its high quality and comparatively freedom from blight. Ohio Experiment Station.

Best for preserves. (Late).—Seckel trees are depending on putting up a goodly quantity of this best of all preserving pears. Would rather plant Seckel than Keiffer or H. Kain.

One of the best to plant. Every family must have this. N. H. Riehl, Colman's Rural World.

Snyder (Early Summer). A large, deep, golden-yellow, and satisfying in flavor. Tree remarkably free from blight, grows rapidly and bears young. Recommended for the home orchard. NCS

Stark Tyson (Very Early Summer). So much to recommend it. It seems as if it has been a Seckel. Stark Tyson a handsome little pear of fine texture, melting, juicy and perfumed. Tree is hardly, healthy, long-lived and very free from blight. Stark Tyson is an early pear season.

Triumph (Winter). Fruit resembles Duchess, but it is finer grained, better quality and will keep until June. Tree is an extremely young bearer. Vigorous and prolific and we recommend it as a good winter pear. NCS

Theodore Williams (Stella) (Winter). A splendid pear for the veteran Nebraska horticulturist who originated it. A seedling of Keiffer which grows in the hardiness, productivity and quality. Both fruit and tree resemble Seckel far more than they do Keiffer. Yellowish green, juicy, yellow, juicy and fine in every way. It has stood 49 degrees below zero without injury. NCS

Winter Nelis (A.M.). (White). A coarse, greenish-yellow, white, pitted pear, dotted with russet; fine grained, juicy and much sought for on the market. Tree hardy, thrifty, rather a sprawling grower, but is recognized in all pear sections as one of the best kept growing varieties. Heavy annual bearer. Very profitable commercially and it ships well. NCS

Wilderness (Late Summer). A variety worthy of the orchardist's attention. Pale yellow, with a crimson blush. Large, handsome, tender, juicy and good. The tree is strong growing (equal to Keiffer) and is hardly both in wood and bud, but it blights somewhat. NCS

Stark Seckel (Sugar Pear). Highest quality, brings top prices. Have seen them sell at $8.00 per bushel.

Lucy Duke (Fall). Pear shaped like Bartlett, medium-sized, a beautiful golden russet; rich, juicy, spiced and of very finest quality, a choice dessert fruit. Tree hardy, productive and recommended for local and fancy market. It is claimed that Lucy Duke is almost blight-proof. Prof. U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist of N. Y. Exp. Station, urged us to grow this splendid pear. NCS

Riehl Best (Fall). Discovers by E. H. Riehl of the Illinois Experiment Station. A fine grained, juicy pear, free from disease and not prone to set. Bears every year and produces large crops. NCS

Rossey (Late Summer). A variety worthy of the orchardist's attention. Pale yellow, with a crimson blush. Large, handsome, tender, juicy and good. The tree is strong growing (equal to Keiffer) and is hardly both in wood and bud, but it blights somewhat. NCS

Stark Seckel (Sugar Pear). (Late Summer). We grow a select strain from the orchard of E. A. Riehl. For more than a century a century Seckel has been the standard by which excellence was reckoned, yet one-tenth enough have never been planted; its spicy, honeyed flavor makes it the acme of pear perfection. Tree one of the healthiest and hardest, succeeds in all pear regions. Blight-tolerant, grows well, bears big crops and should be in every home orchard and in every doorway. NCS

Richest, Sweetest Known.—Generally admitted to be the finest, sweetest, highest flavored pear known. Probably as little subject to rust blight, pear blight, root rot, etc., as any other desirable pear. Should be planted more extensively on account of high quality, high value per bearing tree, adaptability to soil and climate, and its freedom from disease. M. B. Waite, Pathologist, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

Stark Brother's Nurseries at Louisiana, Mo. Since 1816

Quince

The quince, a dwarf growing tree, can be planted 10 to 15 feet apart. They bear young—about the third or fourth year. Popular for flavoring preserves, jellies, marmalades, etc. They are the favorite of the housewife for this purpose. There is always a strong demand for them at high prices. Should be planted for market. Every home orchard should contain several trees.

The quince as a baked dish is unsurpassed. Cut it open while still hot, spread with butter and sugar, and you will have a dish that you will never forget. The quince is always in demand. —E. P. Powell, Author "The Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Missouri Mammoth A large and handsome pear tree grown for its large, firm, juicy, and prolific bear. Second only to Van Deman. CS

Van Deman (Trade Mark) (Early). One of the $9,000.00 Fruits Stark Bro's purchased from Luther Burbank, is the richest and largest grown. A hardy, valuable variety which will produce more epinephrine, fine flavored fruit than any other sort. In flavor, texture and quality it is unapproached—delightfully fragrant. Fine for baking; cannonball—perfect for desserts; a favorite for jelly, preserves, etc. More quinces could be grown; the market is not properly supplied.

Van Deman most profit of all and in tree characteristics it is exceptional—health, hardy, and bears young—very prolific. NCS

Finest quality, large size, regular bearer, very prolific.


Van Deman bore a 20-quince quince the first season. The tree bore this large, climacteric summer. Trees are doing well.

Frost Proof Bloom.—Van Deman last year weighed 15 quinces. Bloomed early and the fruit filled them. Later it bloomed again and good fruit. That is the kind of quince to grow.

Two Van Deman trees set two years ago, bore 20 fine quinces weighing from 12 to 14 ounces each, sold on stock market for 25 cents. Perfectly hardy, hardy but a short tree, but a dwarf. It bears quinces of the best size, quality, flavor, and beauty.—Luther Burbank, Sonoma Co., Calif.
Cherries

Stark Bro’s Select Dollar-Making Cherries

Plant Them in Your Dooryard—Everywhere!

NOTHING that grows, will produce bigger profits than an acre of the best cherries—no fruit thrives and bears such big, dollar-making, regular crops with such slight care as cherries. They ripen among the earliest of fruits and thus are welcomed on the tables and early markets.

Cherries always bring good prices, they thrive in back yards, fence corners and on most any ordinary soil that is reasonably well drained, from Maine to Alabama, and from Ocean to Ocean.

The so-called sour sorts such as Montmorency Stark, Montmorency King, Suda Hardy, Dyebush, etc., succeed most anywhere; even up into Canada, while the less hardy sweet cherries such as Bing, Lambert and Napoleon are tremendously profitable in the regions of milder winters where they thrive.

Every home should have a few trees along the fence, or most anywhere if space is scarce—the housewife knows that cherries can be made into more delicious kinds of pie, preserves, cobbler, cherry pudding, cherry punch, canned cherries, etc., than most anything. Cherry trees often bear some fruit the second year after planting.

Mulberries protect Cherries from birds. See page 65.

6 Acres Cherries a Gold Mine

"PLANT SIX ACRES OF YOUR LAND TO CHERRIES AND YOU WILL SOME DAY HAVE A LITTLE GOLD MINE. Everybody laughed at that advice when it was given to Roy Phillips, but today the gold mine is there. During the last nine years this little cherry orchard has yielded more than 21,000 crates of fruit, and has returned to its owner a net revenue of more than $31,000."—Colonel Gentleman.

$300.00 Per Acre In Chicken Yard

A. K. McGraw, of Washington County, Md., says: "I bought a $550 tree tract for a chicken farm. It was planted to fruit-apples with cherries (Montmorency) as fillers. They have never been cultivated nor pruned. Their unusually rapid growth I attribute to the presence of the poultry—at years they returned $400.00 net per acre." (In addition to profit from apples and poultry.)

One-Fourth Acre Stark Cherries $20.00

"Our 35 cherry trees—every one a Stark tree—Montmorency King, Suda Hardy, Dyebush, on ½ acres brought $400.00 this year."—E. B. Barnes of Emporia High School Faculty, Lyon Co., Kansas.

$500.00 An Acre In Michigan

"I have 90 acres in orchard—apples, peaches and cherries. The cherries bring as high as $600.00 per acre. We plant about 100 cherry trees to the acre."—Henry Sel, Grand Traverse Co., Mich.

Never Fail To Bear

Geo. W. Lardi & Son, Wholesale Fruit Buyers, Grand Traverse Co., Mich., write: "Cherries bear here, 3rd and 4th year. Writers the growers as high as $300.00 per acre in one season. There has never been a crop failure of cherries."

Stark Bro’s Montmorency Orchard Shown Above

Our own Montmorency Monarch cherry orchard (shown above) right here at Louisana, Mo. near the Iowa line, where we have it 32 degrees below zero, has produced at the rate of $250.00 gallons per acre, which sell here for 30c to 35c per gallon—at the rate of over $700.00 per acre.

Seven-Year Orchard $375.00 An Acre

7-year cherry trees, mostly Morello type (Suda Hardy is best) in the 40,000 cherry tree orchards of the Bayfield (Wis.) Fruit Assn., bring at the rate of $375.00 per acre per year, says F. Kern, mgr.

$200.00 An Acre Net in Iowa

"We have estimated our net income from our cherries at $200.00 per acre."—O. A. Marshall, S. W. Iowa Hort. Society.

$400.00 an Acre Near Our Nurseries

"The best sour cherries here are Montmorency and Early Richmond. A good crop in 200 buckets per acre, bringing from $400.00 to $500.00 per acre," says J. M. Bowler, Erie County, Pa. (Note.—Our great Pa. Branch Nursery is located in this County.—Stark Bro’s.)

Missouri Needs More Orchards

Cherries A Gold Mine

"My orchard is ½ Montmorency and ½ Early Richmond. Good old Missouri stands at the head with big red apples. We need more cherries. Plant them now we can ship in car lots, like we do apples and peaches. Every fruit grower who plants a variety of fruits will always have a fat Bank Account. Cherries begin to bear at 4 years, and from 10 to 20 years are equal to a gold mine."—Daniel Lonnawele, Plate Co., Mo., before Mo. State Board of Horticulture.
Bing (Late). Sweet. One of the most delicious sweet cherries, and on the Pacific Coast is considered one of the most profitable and best shippers. Seems to succeed East better than most sweeties. Tree hardy, foliage heavy, productive; should be followed by Lambert, which ripens later. Both these great sorts are of Oregon origin and are the favorite sorts not only throughout Western cherry regions but in all sections where sweet cherries are grown. NCS

Plant More Cherries.—Large, sweet, big black Bing and Lambert cherries are what we should encourage the growers to plant. Last fall, while in New York, some of the large shippers admonished us to urge our fruit-growers to plant more cherry trees. These growers in western Montana are the best in the world and can reach the large Eastern markets in time to sell two hands after the California cherries have arrived—A. J. Beistenstein, Missouri Co., Mont.

Big Profit in Cherries.—There will be more Bing and Lambert cherry trees planted than ever before. Our Lambert sold on the New York markets for cherry cans a pound wholesale—Jno. Kennedy, U. C. yr., Mont.

Black Tartarian Improved (Early). A large black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy, sweet cherry of surpassing quality. Tree an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. This variety in the orchard of R. Newhall & Son, Leechman Co., Mich., produced fruit which sold at the rate of over $4,000 per acre. This is a select and most thrifty, thornless seedling of the old Black Tartarian which has been locally known as Deacon. Wherever sweet cherries will grow, we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. In the East and Central West the best, largest, earliest and most profitable sweet cherry. NCS

Burbank (Very Early). Originated with Luther Burbank. Very early, bearing in spring; prices on the Eastern markets. Fruit rather large, heavy, firm, bright red, more juicy than Bing. Should and about the same size and color. Ripens very early and late. Highly recommended for commercial planting in all sweet cherry regions. NCS

Dyehouse (Very Early). Better and a week earlier than Early Richmond. Largest in size and pit is smaller. The standard very early sour cherry all over the United States, extremely hardy, unusually strong grower, good bearer and thoroughly dependable. Dyehouse, Montmorency Stark and Starkweather; one of the best cherries the orchard on the market; large good fruit. NNC

Bing (Early). Best sour. Juicy, juice colorless; stone small, quality very good.—American Pomological Society.

Early Richmond (Early May) (Early). Ripens a week later than Dyehouse and is not so good. Ripens the first of June. A very fine sour cherry of that variety. Medium size, clear, bright red; one of the finest cherries on the market. Not so desirable, however, as the Montmorency group. Three-fourths of the sour cherries planted should be Montmorencies. NCS

English Morello (Very Late). Dark red, large, tender, juicy, acid. Tree small, spreading, poor grower, not as hardy and long lived as Suda Hardy or N. C. S.

German Ostheimer (Late). Almost black when ripe. Extremely large, heart-shaped, not quite so acid as English Morello. Commercially the best sour cherry. Do not confuse with the old Ostheimer, which is not nearly so valuable or productive as German Ostheimer. Tree fair grower but rather short-lived. Suda Hardy is better. NCS

Governor Wood (Early). Large, light yellow, heart-shaped, sweet and rich. An old favorite. NCS

Lambert (Late). One of the largest of all cherries and one of the best in quality. Dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe; firm, rich, and juicy of splendid quality. Tree rugged, strong grower and bears enormous crops. Prize; winners everywhere. Popularity wherever sweet cherries grow. The growing of magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry. There is an immense market for the fresh fruit and when canned or preserved, the markets of the world are open to the producer. NCS

Weighted in the balance and not found wanting in size, flavor, color, beauty or color. In it we have found a cherry unexcelled in size, with flavor superior to any of the other varieties having firmness and keeping qualities. This is an excellent cherry. NCS

May Duke—a large, rich red, semi-sweet cherry. An old variety which succeeds everywhere. NCS

The Montmorencies

The Montmorencies are the best "so-called" souries; they are not really sour, for Montmorencies when fully ripe is sweet and juicy for eating fresh, the favorite of the children. Three-fourths of all cherries planted should be of this type. They are most perfect in tree, resistant disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the most productive and bear the best fruit of all the sour. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for fruit. They are very hardy and blossoming late, they are sure bearers. On account of young bearing, semi-dwarf growth, and non-ripening crops, they make ideal fillers for planting in apple orchards. They are excellent shippers and always fetch high prices. The fruit suits the preserving works they are preferred and are wanted by the trade all around. The Montmorency tree is widely adapted and the strongest and largest grower of all the sour, for all the states from U. S. A. We grow five strains of the Montmorencies which are kept absolutely distinct.

Increasing Demand at Increasing Prices

Like the apple, the cherry has extended its use in so many ways by coming to be well-considered, preserving, manufacturing syrups, etc., that today it can be consumed for years. There is a constantly increasing demand for more and better cherries.

Cherry trees flourish along the highways and produce large fruit grown in planted crops and along the highways of their farm and today the cherry farmer can make a profit to pay the taxes on the farm and more besides.

"Our Stark Cherry Trees, Montmorency King, etc., on % Acre brought $20.00 this year."—E. B. Burrows.

Montmorency King (Early). Ordinaire. Cannot be too highly recommended for quality and quantity of fruit, hardness and beauty of tree, and for its never failing crops. The most popular sour cherry; ripens a week or ten days later than Early Richmond. Plant Montmorency King by the thousands for the big markets. Sour cherries are profitable, yet there are not one-half enough grown to supply the demand. Every farm should have its row of Montmorency trees. The private roadways should be lined with them—no trees more beautiful. Has very firm flesh and ships

Bing.—Economist, Sweet, Popular and Profitable

Dyehouse.—Earliest of All Cherries. Very Fine

Montmorency King.—Sold for $6e per lb. in New York.
Montmorency King. (Continued) splendidly—in great demand on the market. They are the most popular cherries with the housewife, as they are ideal for canning, preserves or cherry sauce. Montmorencies are the most profitable of all cherries and are more largely planted than all other sorts. N.C.S.

Montmorency King—Most Valuable Cherry. —Benefits have been realized from this cherry since the beginning of the century. The tree ripens earlier than the King cherry. The Montmorency, because of its earliness, has been and is still being planted extensively in the producing areas of the country. The tree is a profit producer, except in years when the crop is light. A small tree will yield good returns. N.C.S.

Montmorency King. (Early) Somewhat larger than Montmorency King, but otherwise identical except that it ripens a little later. Growers should be careful in buying the Montmorency King. Ours is from Danville, New York. Some strains, notably one from another part of New York, have proven worthless. Get the true strain for big profits. N.C.S.

Montmorency Monarch. (Early) A splendid strain of the Montmorency. Has proved to be a favorite with the Iowa Experiment Station. This tree ripens earlier than the King Red. It has proved to be a superior producer. N.C.S.

Montmorency Sweet. (Early) A large, yellow, sweet cher—beautiful and delicious. Largely grown in the West and in all sweet cherry sections. Stark nurseries in Oregon and Washington are the leaders in this strain. N.C.S.

Montmorency Stark. (Early) From a select tree on our grounds, which uniformly bore very large fruit, larger than any other of the Montmorencies. Stronger grower than King, and is our favorite Montmorency. For full description and natural color photo, see page 29. N.C.S.

Napoleon. (Late) A large, yellow, sweet cherry, attractively blushed with pink—beautiful and delicious. Largely grown in the West and in all sweet cherry sections. Stark nurseries in Oregon and Washington are the leaders in this strain. N.C.S.

Paul. (Late) A black sweet cherry of great size and of splendid quality. Luther Burbank says: "It is the finest slipping cherry I have ever seen." The tree is a good grower and bears regularly. N.C.S.

Royal Anne. (Late) One of the best known and most popular large colored sweet cherries. One of the finest for canning and largely planted everywhere. In the West, great orchards of Royal Anne, King and Lambert are grown and are bringing big returns. N.C.S.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. (Late) A black, sweet cherry of intermediate size, attractive in appearance and delicious in quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Popular in the East. N.C.S.

Royal Duke. (Early) Our strain is from the orchard of Hon. William Catter, Mesa Co., Col.; large, light red, rich, juicy, tender, semi-sweet cherry—the best of all the Dukes. In Colorado it is a general favorite. However, fewer Dukes are being planted and more and more Montmorencies are being used. Tree grows upright similar to the sweet varieties but is harder. N.C.S.

Timme. (Early) A large sour cherry, rich in juice and flesh. Hardy in tree and bud and a regular bearer. N.C.S.

Stark Gold. Pure gold in color—Not a sign of blight. Originated in Nebr. and Nebraska it has proved to be a superior producer. N.C.S.

Suda Hardy. (Very Late) A most valuable late sort, the best of all cherries of the English Morello type—better in yield and growth; much harder. Tree is rather dwarfish and extremely young bearer, hence makes an ideal filler for the apple orchard. A long-lived tree. The original tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, at Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in twenty years. Ripens and comes on the market after all other cherries are gone; thus commanding top prices. Dyhouse, Montmorency and Suda Hardy will cover the entire ripening season thus simplifying the picking of the crop. N.C.S.

Wragg. (Very Late). Of the Morello type and largely planted, but Suda is better. Especially popular in Colorado. In all sour cherry sections few Morellos are being planted and more and more Montmorencies. Abundant and regular bearer. Dwarfish in growth and is resistant to disease. N.C.S.

Yellow Spanish. A large, heart-shaped, light yellow and red blushed. A sweet cherry of good quality and firm flesh. Largely planted in the Central-West and East, also in Michigan. Tree erect, vigorous grower and productive. N.C.S.

Garden Roots

Asparagus Lives year after year without replanting and should be more widely grown. Plant in good soil and manure. A fifty-foot row of Asparagus should be planted in every garden. We offer all the leading varieties: Bonavalle's Giant. Rapid grower; little damage from rust.

Conover's Colossal. Large, early, tender.

Palmetto. A standard large sort.

Mammouth White. White, or very large light stalks; large, tender and juicy. N.C.S.

Rhubarb (Piedmont). Grows successfully everywhere. There is a demand for rhubarb in every garden. Suda is the best rhubarb. We offer the two leading kinds: Myers's Large stalks, tender and mild. Victoria Giant. A standard sort.

Hors eradish. Prefers a deep, loose, loamy soil. It is easily grown; hardy and should be in every garden.
Plums a Century's Test Prove Best

Stark Bro's Selections—Plums Worthy of Our Preference—and Yours

Big, GORGEOUS COLORED PLUMS—appealing to the eye and satisfying to the appetite. Plums of Gold! Red plums! Blue plums! Plums of royal purple! Plums "big as little peaches"! Plums packed with a sweetness that cannot be described!

Better Plums For Everyone, Everywhere

Plums to can, to stew, to make into delicious preserves, to use in making tarts and jellys and jams so good they will make the mouth of a mummy water! Plums for all the children—for all the grown-ups—for every meal when you "just can't think what to have for dinner," You can have these. You can grow them yourself. And do it at a cost of only a few cents. You can make your little back yard produce all the plums your family can use—and then have a lot left over for sale. And plums like those Stark Trees bear, bring big prices these days—for most folks do not realize and will not realize that they can grow in their own yard all the fine plums they want.

“A Few Trees planted in-out-of-the-way corners where other trees would not find room," continues Mr. Powell, "in city yards—in back yards—in front yards—are everywhere loaded with superb fruit." Powell forgets the chicken yard. There's the best place in the world for plum trees.

Every chicken yard—your chicken yard—should contain some variety of good plum tree.

Our Experts Will Assist You In Selecting Best Trees For Your Orchard

We maintain a corps of trained orchardists whose duty is to assist you and every other man who wants to plant one or one thousand fruit trees. Their advice, based on experience and knowledge of planting, growing, harvesting and marketing conditions all over the United States, is yours free.

Don’t hesitate to write us for information. Even though you don’t intend to plant any new trees this year—write anyway. Our advice places you under no obligation to us. In fact, your writing to us is a favor to us. It enables us to keep in close touch with fruit growers and fruit growing conditions.

We’re always glad to hear from plum growers, particularly, because we have probably introduced and popularized in the last 100 years more successful new plums than any other dozen nurseries combined. We’re interested in plums. We’re interested in your plums. Write us and tell us about them.

Abundance (Early, Japanese).—A popular large cherry red plum, pure Japan, that is firm and sweet and of excellent quality; carries well to distant markets. Hardy and very productive, year in and year out it is one of the most dependable and profitable. Should be in every home collection and orchard for profit. Don’t overlook Abundance. NCS

One of the best Japanese for quality; very tender and juicy. Vigorous; young and prolific bearer. Mich. Exp. Station.

America (Very Early) (Hybrid).—Large, glossy, coral red. One of the most popular varieties. America, Mammoth Gold, Gold, Early Gold (Shiro) and Obama are the five best plums for territory east of the Rocky Mountains. Beautiful as a plum can be, quality unsurpassed. Always in demand and prices are always good. Tree is large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, comes into bearing extremely young (often at 2 years) and bears enormous crops every year. "The Plums of New York," the greatest plum book ever published, says America is "almost phenomenally free from rot." This glorious plum along with Obama and the "Gold Fin," should be a part of every home orchard, and should be planted largely for commercial purposes. Shown in color on inside front cover. NCS

Bench of Burbank, a popular Japanese sort.

Burbank (Mid-Season, Japanese).—A richly colored red plum, mottled and dotted with yellow. Large, round, handsome, sweet and of fine quality. Widely planted throughout the United States. One of the most popular Japanese sorts, but should be thinned to prevent rot. Enormously productive. NCS

New Plums—The Wonder of Pomology

E. P. Powell, the famous writer on horticultural subjects, whose home orchard has been written up in scores of papers wrote: "There has been an almost total revolution in plum growing in the last 30 years—greater than in any other fruit. The new Hybrids are the wonder of Pomology. They were first brought out by Mr. Burbank (the best of them introduced and popularized by Stark Bro's) and have created a new era in plum production—Gold, Red June, America, Early Gold (Shiro), and the other new plums, have so widened the plum horizon and so taken the fancy of the people that trees are being planted where no plums were grown before.

Secret of Plum Raising for big profits is in getting the right varieties—and in securing strong, healthy trees, with lusty root-growths and fine tops—plum trees that our experience and the experience of fruit growers everywhere prove to be heavy bearers.
Damson Stark

(Prunus domestica, Mid-Season, European.) The largest of all Damsons, originated by Mr. Mackey (in Pike Co., Mo.), and locally known as "Bar Mackey." Of all the European plums, the hardiest and least affected by insects and diseases. Deep purple, fine for preserves and always popular with the housewives. NCS

DeSoto

(Mid-Season, Native.) A hardy native plum, the fruit nearly round, not large unless thinned, as it is inclined to overbear. Extremely hardy and largely planted North. NCS

Duarte

(Mid-Season, Hybrid.) The new blood plum originated by Luther Burbank, who says: "A fine grower, hardly never-dulling—bears abundant crops. Very rich, delicious, and nearly freestone," Beautiful, enormous size, good quality, promising everywhere. We advise it for extensive trial in all sections. A variety with splendid parentage. Produced from seeds of America and pollinated by Climax. Has grown hardy in our New York nurseries and here at Louisiana (in Northern Missouri). NCS

Early of All

(Prunus domestica, Native.) One of the earliest ripening sorts. Solid red, medium size, fair quality and popular for kitchen use. Tree immensely productive. Introduced by us. NCS

Early Gold

(Prunus domestica, Hybrid.) Pure transparent golden-yellow plum, excellent quality—a huge honeydrop. This is another introduction of Luther Burbank and one of his plum introductions. Early Gold is probably second only to Gold (T-M, $3000.00 plum) introduced by us. A loaded tree of this marvelous golden-yellow fruit bears a glorious sight and in quality the fruit ranks high. No plum we know has more good points and fewer faults. NCS

Mammoth Gold

(Prunus domestica, Hybrid.) Greatest creation of Theo. Williams, "The Burbank of the North" (Nebraska), who devoted his life to horticulture. The value of his productions is recognized by fruit growers everywhere. His best plum, which he requested us to introduce and name for the capital of his state, Omaha, has proved one of the most valuable introduced from any section for many years. Very large, almost perfectly round, dark rich red, deep red color than Abbeville; flesh is meatsy and delicious. The pit is small and quality is best of all the "Far-North" home plums. Stark Bro's., at his request, named it after his city. It is making good everywhere. Not since we introduced Gold has any variety suited so perfectly as Mammoth Gold and Omaha—the plums for everywhere. NCS

Milton

(Early, Native.) A good early market native variety, this skinned, red, sweet, resembles Wild Goose but ripens earlier and is slightly larger. NCS

Stark Green Gage

Black Diamond

(Mid-Season Euro-

An immense, dark purple domestic plum, almost black and perfectly delicious. Tree hardy, good bearer and is largely planted. NC

Freestone Goose

(Prunus domestica, Mid-Season, Native.) An improved Wild Goose from the grounds of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Immense size of fruit and hardness of tree make this sort valuable. Dr. Morris of Chicago, considers it one of the finest plums we grow. NNC

Late Goose

(Prunus domestica, Native.) Originated by Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Recommended because of size, beauty, quality and extreme hardiness of tree. Valuable for commercial purposes and for home use. NNC

Gold (Trade-Mark.) The Queen yellow plum. Stark Bro's., $1.000.00 Burbank creation. See page 31.

Lombard

(Mid-Season, European.) Large size, violet red, delicious flavor. Tree vigorous but inclined to overbear—needs thinning. An old favorite everywhere, part of the Rockingham still retains its popularity. No variety is more satisfactory for the home garden and the market takes them at good prices. One of the best European varieties. NCS

O. J. Robertson, Big Horn Co., Wyo., Says: "Omaha bear second year blooms shaped like a daisy; plums average 1½ inch in diameter. Have eight kinds of plums here and Omaha has created a great furor; took first prize at the State and County Fairs." F. L. Colby, Prop. of Echo Fruit Company, the largest in New Hamp-

Stark Green Gage Originated by Stark Bros.'s

Ohio, states: "Omaha gave a fine crop; last winter was worse on plums than any winter for 13 years. Every European peeled out. Omaha came through smiling with 100% alive. The hardest commercial plum and I have over 60 varieties in my orchard." Dr. E. L. Morris, a well-known man, states: "I have every confidence in these words: "As good as a plum can be." O. M. Jenne, Secretary, Southern Missouri Horticultural Society, says: "It cannot bear heat or cold; always reaches 40 to 50 degrees below zero. Omaha has never frozen back a particle. Wood tough and does not split or break under heavy loads. Fruit large, well colored, excellent quality."

"Photo of my 2-year-old Early Gold (Shiro) bearing 3 gals. luscious plums. They are all your Year Book claims them to be," J. J. Rosenberger.
Omaha—Continued

Bears At 2 Years.—Omaha Plums, received from you came into bearing at 2 years, and at 3 years ripened the largest crop I have seen, during the last 40 years, upon tree of that age. At the present time, this and other varieties, which have been in bearing for the last four seasons were the driest, and last year the heavy, continuous rains remaining at about zero during nearly six months in January and February, and registering 48 below zero twice during that time. It is not likely, therefore, that the hardness of the Omaha has ever been subject to a test as severe as this, and this together with the large size and splendid quality of the fruit, makes this variety one of the leading varieties for the North, either for home orchards or commercial plantings.—Lee M. Geiman, Marquette Co., Mich.

+5 Below Zero—Perfectly Hardy in Minn.—Hardiness here the first consideration. With 45 degrees below zero, Omaha has never frozen back a particle. Good bearer. An excellent top that does not require much pruning; good tough, and does not split or break under the heavy load of fruit. Fruit large, of good color and excellent quality.—O. J. Jones, Traverse City, Mich.

Oriental (Mid-season-Japanese), (Cheba, Chaco): Orange colored deeply overlaid with cherry red. A sweet and excellent plum; averages larger than Burbank and about ten days later. N.N.Cs.

Stark Purple Flesh (Mid-season—Japanese). One of the very hardestier varieties. Succeeds far North where Marquette, Burbank and other Japanese sorts are a failure. Large, handsome splendid quality; the finest red fleshed variety. N.N.Cs.

Poole Pride (Mid-season—Japanese). Most valuable of the Chickasaw type; solid red, very bloom; delicious for preserves and jellies. The tree is a sure and enormous fruit bearer; larger than planted North because of hardness. See photo above.

Literally Loaded—Very valuable, latest bloomer of all, scarcely ever fails a fine crop. Fruit medium size, color crimson-red, will flower—trees literally loaded.—E. H. Rich, Ill. Exper. Sta.

German Prune (Mid-season—European). Average price at highest prices, excellent for dessert and preserving. One of the largest and finest on the market. Grown the world over. Large, dark blue, with a dense bloom. Potted profitable for all varieties are grown. N.Cs.

Red June (Very Early—Japanese). A magnificent, showy, early plum, named and introduced by me about 20 years ago. A dark-copper-red fruit, coloring well even when picked when young, skin hard; rich coloring; does not drop from the tree and is a fine canning variety. Tree healthy, hardy and a sure cropper—most valuable Japanese plum introduced to date. Succeeds everywhere, is hardy far north, while in Georgia and the South it is the most dependable and profitable of all the Japs. N.N.Cs. Potted and market, and excellent plum; averages larger than Burbank and about ten days later.

Not a Failure in 7 Years.—Red June has not failed in seven years; three full crops, two half crops and twice a few—John Cottle, Wash. Co., Ohio.

Italian Prune (Mid-season—European). Oval, somewhat pointed, tapering; skin purple with blue bloom. Flesh juicy and delicious. Similar to German Prune but distinct. This variety is the Prune of Commerce. N.C.

Santa Rosa Very Early—Hybrid. Won the gold medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Originated by Luther Burbank. A handsome red plum of immense size, the flesh also is slightly tined with red. Firm flesh, strong skin—an excellent shipper. Dr. E. L. Morris, the Tennessee authorities say, "A fine little plum; a mass of sugar, keeps a long time, colors well before it ripens, is very sweet and beautiful, and ripens five or six days before Early Gold." We recommend for extensive trial in all plum regions.

Tatge (Mid-season—European). One of the finest European varieties and a rival of Lombard; many consider it superior. The fruit is larger, darker color and of very finest quality. Tree thoroughly hardy. N.Cs.

Satsuma (Mid-season—Japanese). A very fine red fleshed plum. Large, purple crimson; excellent quality, but not quite hardy east of the Rockies. In the Central West and East we prefer Purple Flesh which is harder and more dependable and bears every year. Satsuma reaches its perfection in the Far West where it is grown commercially. CS.

Wild Goose Improved (Mid-season—North). Superior to old Wild Goose. A very bright red plum with delicious melting flesh that is sweet and juicy. Its tough skin makes it a splendid shipper. Known everywhere. "Much larger, more prolific than old Wild Goose."—Dr. J. T. Whittaker, Originator, Texas. N.Cs.

Lombard Plums.

Tatge (Mid-season—European). One of the finest European varieties and a rival of Lombard; many consider it superior. The fruit is larger, darker color and of very finest quality. Tree thoroughly hardy. N.Cs.

Satsuma (Mid-season—Japanese). A very fine red fleshed plum. Large, purple crimson; excellent quality, but not quite hardy east of the Rockies. In the Central West and East we prefer Purple Flesh which is harder and more dependable and bears every year. Satsuma reaches its perfection in the Far West where it is grown commercially. CS.

Stark Green Gage (Missouri). (Mid-season—European). Photo (page 60) shows cluster from the original tree here in our nurseries and introduced by us. All plum lovers commend it as the best of its type; a home or market orchard is not complete without it. Should be grown everywhere. Prof. H. F. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, wrote: "Stark Green Gage—large size, good quality and certainly bears abundantly. The branch you send is loaded—and if it will bear such crops I think it a profitable variety, worthy of propagation both on account of quality and remarkable productiveness." N.Cs.

Vickson (Mid-season—Japanese). One of the finest plums in propagation; a true Japanese sort that is widely planted throughout the plum-growing sections of the country. Not sufficiently hardy in cold climate—Mammoth Gold, Gold, and Omaha much harder. One of the slabbers. Painted, heart-shaped; dark maroon red, with heavy bloom. A good plum. N.Cs.

Omaha Plum

Omaha Great Plum

Creation of Thomas William "The Burling of the North"
Grapes Grow Everywhere—On Most Any Soil

The profit and the pleasure to be obtained from grape growing and the ease with which they can be grown has begun to awaken Americans to the great opportunities that await the grape grower. The fact that it is so easy to grow fine grapes on rough land should interest you—and every other man owning any land. Every home should have a few grape vines growing somewhere around the place—along the fence, in the corners or growing over unsightly outhouses, or borders along the walk or drives (see photo, page 63).

Agawam

A dark red, finely flavored grape that is rich, sweet and aromatic. The vine is hardly, vigorous, bears regularly; the bunch is large, but rather loose. Of all the Rogers Hybrids, this is probably the most largely grown.

Brighton

Bright is 12 g. d. with a heavy, heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Known everywhere. Ripens a few weeks before Worden. It adapts itself to most any soil, is always productive, a good, strong growing, hardy vine. Should be planted with other sorts for pollenization. Diamond, Worden and Moore Early are ideal for this purpose. NCS

Campbell Early

A handsome early black grape of immense size. It is of the Concord type, but larger bunch and berry. About two weeks earlier and of better quality. The vine is productive, vigorous and hardy with thick, heavy, mildew-resisting foliage. Its planting is on the increase. Some claim it superior to Moore Early. We grow it largely and commend it for we know that no grape will outyield it. Should be largely planted in all Concord regions. NCS

Concord—The Old “Standing.”

The Century’s

Your grandfather never tasted as fine grapes as you can eat today. Many of the finest varieties of grapes are of comparatively recent introduction. Since 1816, the year that saw the founding of Stark Bro’s Nurseries, the grape industry has made marvelous strides. Col. G. B. Brackett, late U. S. Pomologist, said in “A Century of Horticulture”: “When I first knew the grape industry, there were but three varieties of native grapes—Catawba, Isabella and Ives.”

Gather Profits From the Arbor

The best varieties of grapes that we list in this book have proven themselves profit-makers for growers everywhere. $100.00 to $200.00 an acre profit—and more, is often realized on vineyards planted to these varieties, often on cheap rough and—even on steep hillsides and groand otherwise almost worthless. 3 acres of grape, 2 years old (all Stark Bro’s vines) produced $8,000 pounds for Anton Muller of Hollister, Mo., one of our loyal customers. Another case—Herman Wich, Brandywine, Mo., made $250.00 per acre from his vineyard. These profits can be expected, however, only where the better varieties are planted—varieties such as Stark Eclipse, the incomparable early black grape (see photo, top of page), and other leading market sorts, also Stark Delicious Grape, the greatest, most delicious red grape ever bred or grown in America.

Catawba

A favorite red grape that is ideal in quality if not picked too early. One of the best keeping commercial grapes. In the North it ripens too late to mature properly. Makes delicious grape juice and wine.

Clinton

A black grape much used for wine; bunch and berry small. Fine for arbors and screens, but not very desirable for market. Very hardy and early. NCS

Concord

The most widely grown, most popular of all grapes and is making money for vineyardists everywhere. Healthy, hardy, vigorous vine, large bunch and berry will produce more fruit year in and year out than any other sort. Successful in all sections. Quality is good, but Stark Eclipse, Worden, Campbells Early, Diamond and Delaware are better. Concord and its seedlings are the leading grapes of American commerce. NCS

Delaware

A fine, bright red grape of very highest quality—no American grape has a more delicate flavor or more pleasing aroma. Prof. U. P.

E. A. RIEHL

Campbell Early: Enormous Berry and Bunch, Popular, Profitable Early Black Grape.
Best Grapes

Diamond (Moore's Diamond) A magnificent white grape just earlier than Niagara. As dependable in vine and in fruiting as the Concord. We consider it the best white grape grown. High quality, early, hardy, productive. Plant it in home vineyards everywhere. N.C.S.

Herbert A large black grape of superior quality—in fact, as a table grape it is hardly surpassed by any other variety. A Rogers Hybrid. Splendid shipper and handler. N.C.S.

Green Mountain A greenish white grape that is sweet and excellent. The bunch is small and compact. Recommended for the home garden and in a moderate way for commercial purposes. N.C.S.

Hicks One of the most valuable black grapes. Larger and better improved on Concord. Of the Concord type but a better grower and heavier bearer. Especially featured and highly recommended by New York Experiment Station. A grape of great value; commercially introduced by Stark Bros. some years ago. (Photo of Hicks shown below.)

Better Than Concord

Vines of strong growth, earlier, and more productive than Concord.—U. P. Hendrick, Horticulturist, N. Y. Exp. Station.

Ives A black grape of good quality that makes red wine; ranking close to Norton in this respect. Long, compact bunch, resists rot. The vine is hardy, a dependable heavy bearer, while the berries perfect. N.C.S.

King (Eclipse Concord) A black grape that is much larger than the Concord, more vigorous and better in quality—not subject to rot. Steadily gaining in favor. N.C.S.

Lindley A handsome, light red grape that is sweet, tender and good. The vine is hardy and a good grower but should be planted near other sorts to pollinate it. N.C.S.

Lucile A dark red grape that is sweet and of very best quality; in vigor, hardness and productivity it is surpassed by none. Its beauty always sells it. N.C.S.

Lutie A rich red grape that is good everywhere, and under all conditions; a favorite in the New York Grape Belt and succeeds better in the South than any other. It seldom rots and is always dependable. N.C.S.

Moore Early One of the most profitable black grapes and is largely planted East, West, North and South—everywhere. Similar to Concord in appearance and quality, but two weeks earlier. Vine healthy, hardy and succeeds wherever Concord succeeds. Throughout New York and Michigan, it is one of the most popular. In the Ozark Mountain regions of Missouri and Arkansas they are being planted by the hundreds of thousands. No variety will pay better returns. A good shipper. N.C.S.

Stark Delicious (Trade-Mark) A magnificent light red sort that is the sweetest, richest, best in quality of all red grapes. Ripens in September. The bunch is large, the berries medium to large in size, the bunch large, shouldered, compact and goes on the market in good shape. The first specimens Mr. Riehl sent us about seven years ago were undoubtedly the most beautiful red grapes we had ever seen. It has even surpassed our highest expectations and we urge its planting wherever a red grape is wanted, both for home use and for market. N.C.S.

Stark Eclipse (Trade-Mark) The finest early black grape, the sweetest and best in quality. Ripens a week or ten days ahead of Moore Early and Campbell Early and the markets will take them readily at highest prices. Aside from its wonderful quality, it possesses all the other good points wanted in a commercial grape—hardy, healthy, strong-growing, good foliage, bears well, hangs well, does not crack in wet weather or shatter from the bunch, and is a splendid shipper. Stark Eclipse originated with Mr. E. A. Riehl, orchardist, vintner and Director of the Ill. Exp. Sta. at Alton, Ill.; this variety is unquestionably the best of his many valuable creations. For best results, should be planted with other varieties to secure proper pollination. N.C.S.

The Best Early Grape produced in this country. Good grower, fruits abundantly, and the quality is A 11. Have watched it closely ten years. The earliest grape I have ever seen.—Geo. W. Endicott, Originator of Mam. Gold Plum, Pulaski Co., Ill.

Equal of Green Mountain in quality and the earliest grape on the list.—Rural New Yorker.
Niagara

The best-known of all white grapes and fruits with the old
reliable Concord in vigor and productiveness.

Planted largely in the Chautauqua
Grape Belt of New York and in all grape
growing communities. The bunch is large
and handsome, the berry tender, juicy
with a flavor and aroma peculiar to its own.

E. A. Rieh, Illinois’ noted grape authority, says
it is the white grape for the millions. We
grow it largely and recommend it for com-
nercial plantings everywhere. NCS

Worden

A magnificent black grape: as
hardy, healthy, vigorous and
productive as Concord and larger, better qual-
ity and ten days earlier. Worden is making a
great record and is recognized as one of the best
commercial varieties grown for it is sure money-
maker. Both bunch and bunch are large, the
bunches compact and the quality is excellent.
Thousands of acres of this grape
have been planted within the past few
years and they are making big money
for growers. Ripening, as they do, just
ahead of Concord, makes it one of
the most popular market
sorts. We grow them by
hundreds of
thousands in our nurseries. NCS

The Worden posi-
tively paralyzed us
with its yields,
eluding anything
I have ever seen in
color and perfection of
bunch, and in the bloom of their berries, which were
really, really large, compared to the Concord. Worden
invariably bears, and I have never seen any grape
yield as heavy and produce anywhere near as hand-
some and perfect bunches of big berries of the wonder
fully attractive and ideal color and bloom. — H. B.
Fullerton, Director, Long Island, N. Y., Exp. Station.

Woodruff Red

A handsome, showy red
grape, large bunch and berry,
high quality. The vine is vigorous, hardy, bears well
and is recommended for the home arbor and, in
a moderate way, for commercial purposes. NCS

Currants

Dollars Between the Rows

THE currant in the small fruit garden stands where the apple
does in the orchard; it is a necessity,” says E. P. Powell in his authorita-
tive book “The Orchard and Fruit Garden.” The currant is one
of the best fruits to plant in between the tree rows, especially while the trees are
young. Currants succeed well even in the shade and are easily grown. They bear the
second year and are sure cropsers every year.

The fruit commands profitable prices on the market as it is
a favorite with all housewives for eating fresh with sugar, for jellies, jams, etc.

Plant currants in your garden for home use or market. Utilize the waste ground in between the trees of the young
orchard—the currants will pay for the expenses of the orchard while you are waiting for it to bear.

Thos. F. Rieh, Editor of American Poultry Journal says: “You are right about planting small
fruits in the orchard—not to do so would be a waste
of money and a short-sighted policy.”

Black Naples

Black currants are always profitable. NCS

Cherry

Large, deep red, rather
acid, very productive. A
valuable market sort. NCS

Diploma

Red; very large, good
quality; World’s Colum-
bian Exposition gold medal as largest
and best currant. NCS

Fay Prolific

Berry large, vine vigorous
and productive. As it be-
comes known its popularity grows. NCS

Lee’s Black

Large and of superior
quality. Vine produces
abundantly, is a good grower
and hardy. Black currants bring good
prices on the markets and more of
them should be grown. NCS

London Market

Valuable in all sections; one
of the best known and most profitable.

Brilliant red, good quality; strong, rugged,
little injured by leaf diseases,
etc., and a heavy cropper.
Large, berry, stems well;
valuable for home use,
and all markets. Not
one-half enough currant.
No home

Perfection

One of the very best;
bright red, rich and
Vigorous.

Pomona

A clear bright
berry of good
size and excellent
quality; few seeds. Hardy, a

Diploma

Currants

Largest and
Best

Hooisie

Raspberry
Berries

Blackberry

BLO WERS (E e r t h b r i a t i a). An everbearing blackberry that is fast becoming popular. Large, jet black, sweet; ships well, handles well. We recommend it. NCS.

EARLY HARVEST (Very Early). The old standby; firm, good quality. Extremely productive. Most widely planted variety. US.

EARLY KING (Early). Good size, good quality; vigorous and hardy. A long time favorite. NCS.

ELDORADO (Mid-season). Large, jet black berry and hardy vines; keeps well after picking. NNCs.

MCDONALD (Very Early). Popular in Southern origin; large and fine. Popular in North Carolina. Also making good record in Missouri. NCS.

MERRIFIELD (Mid-season). One of the hardiest sorts. Bears enormous crops of large berries of excellent quality. A good shipper and keeps remarkably well. Berry growers cannot afford to overlook Merrifield, for it is one of the surest profit earners. NNCs.

SNYDER (Mid-season). One of the hardest, most dependable blackberries. Good quality, good size, good shipper. Can always be depended upon. NNCs.

WARD (Late). Healthy, strong grower, produces large crops of fine, large, fruit without core and of splendid quality. A great variety; one of the entire list has proven more satisfactory. NCS.

WILSON (Early). Very large, sweet, rich, good quality; handles well, sells well; very productive. NCS.

Raspberry

BLACK PEARL (Early Black). A splendid new black caps. Profitable and popular in the Mo. River Valley. An improved Cumberland, and is satisfactory everywhere. Immense size, hardy, thrifty and produces big crops. NCS.

COLUMBIAN (Mid-season). Purple. One of the hardiest, best flavored and most productive varieties. A splendid sort. This great purple variety has been so successful it should be largely planted. NNCs.

CUMBERLAND (Early Black). The best of all blackcaps; perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower, very productive, remarkably free from insect attack. NCS.

CUTHERB (Mid-season). Red; well known, high quality, marketable. One of the most popular and profitable red sorts. A good shipper, Plant commercially, NCS.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Mid-season). Large, beautiful, clear amber yellow; firm and of high quality. Vigorous, hardy and productive. NNCs.

HOOSIER (Mid-season). Jet black; firm, best quality. Hardy, dependable, bears every year. One of the greatest blackcaps. Has been tested everywhere, and is one of the most productive and dependable. NNCs.

KANSAS (Late). Glossy black. Original at Lawrence, Kan.; good quality, large, hardy, productive. One of the best blackcaps. We prefer Cumberland, NCS.

KING (Early Red). One of the best and most profitable reds. Hardy, NCS.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing). Bright crimson, firm, rich delicately flavor; ships well. Of ironclad hardiness. NNCs.

Gooseberry

DOWNING (Mid-season). Almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous, productive. NNCs.

HOUGHTON (Early). The best payer of all gooseberries; dark red, thin-skinned, very, excellent flavor. NNCs.

JOSSELYN (Red Jacket, Late). Probably best of the large-fruited American sorts; strong, vigorous, hardy, wonderful cropper; almost free from mildew. NNCs.

OREGON CHAMPION (Mid-season). Large, yellow, smooth, good quality. Proven one of the best for Colorado, NNCs.

PEARL (Mid-season). Large, light yellowish green. Has many good qualities. NNCs.

Mulberry

MULBERRIES have a value to the fruit grower and farmer that is often overlooked or lightly considered. As an ornament they well deserve a place in the planting, and in addition the fruit is valuable. When planted in or near the cherry orchard, they are a great protection to the cherries against the ravages of birds. They will not bother the cherries when they can get mulberries.

ABUNDANCE. One of the best of all mulberries. Fruit large, sharp, glossy black and of excellent quality. Tree productive, strong, upright grower, and should be included in every planting.

DOWNING. Good quality, rapid grower, young and prolific bearer, fine shade tree of shapely form. Finely flavored, deep black fruit.

GORGEOUS (Trade-Mark). Double the size of any other mulberry; bears usually at three years. Originated by E. H. Riel, of the Ill. Exp. Station. The fruit is jet black and of excellent quality. Recognizing its value we secured the propagating rights from the originator and are introducing it. "Truly one of the sensations of the century," remarked a visitor who viewed the trees with their mass of glistening fruit.

New American. Large berries, glossy black and sweet. Tree hardy, productive, and of a great ornamental value.

Monarch. Sweet, rich, white berries, very prolific, ripening through a long season. Tree attains a larger size than any other of the mulberries.

Strawberries

We offer leading commercial and best home garden varieties. Direct shipments on cash orders by express or Parcel Post. All strawberry shipments are forwarded separate from fruit trees. Strawberry orders should be written on special strawberry order blank. Write for descriptive price list and terms.

GORGEOUS (Trade-Mark)
Landscape and Ornamental Department

In the past 100 years Stark Bro's have not confined themselves to the improvement of fruit-growing conditions alone—great advances and development have also been made along ornamental lines, the aim being to interest all home lovers in making America a more beautiful place in which to live. To this end our landscape department was established to show home owners how to beautify their grounds at low cost. Our new free landscaping offer and free plans will give unequaled opportunities to get expert advice without charge.

Rapid Growth of Interest in “The Home Beautiful”

Americans of the present generation have learned to enjoy their homes, for they have come to realize that there is more to life than more than a mere house in which to sleep. When we say home, we have in mind a house nestling amongst a natural setting of graceful, ornamental trees, luxuriant flowering shrubbery and a hedge blending into the whole scheme of ornamentation.

Ten Suggestions for Beautifying the Home Grounds

1. Have a definite scheme or plan—either on paper or in your mind. Plan your planting as a whole—not piecemeal.
2. Leave the front lawn open and tree from shrubs or flower beds. Don’t plant small figures or vases on the lawn. Plant the shrubbery and trees on the borders and around the house.
3. Make the drives and walks direct and in long even curves. Don’t make any unnecessary curves.
4. Plant trees about the house so as to frame it with green foliage, then plant irregular clumps of shrubs about the foundation—not a straight line of shrubs.
5. Plant shrubs on each side of the entrance.
6. Lay out the rose and flower garden in the side or back lawn where it can be made private by a border of shrubs.
7. In planting shrubs, set the taller growing shrubs behind with the lower ones in front. Select shrubs for variety in color and time of blossoming.
8. Plant climbing roses and vines around the porches.
9. Plant a hedge in the place of that stuff artificial fence. If you must have a fence, cover it with beautiful green foliage by planting Hail Honey-muckle, Deodar Rose or American Ivy.
10. The secret of a successful landscape planting is to imitate nature—plant in irregular, naturalistic clumps and avoid straight artificial lines.

Office and Grounds of Stark Bro’s. We “practise what we preach.” This shows wonderful possibilities of Stark Bro’s shrubs, roses and shade trees—blooms from early spring until the snow flies.

A Welcome Sight. To the owner within or the stranger from the street who gazes upon this graceful Sentry Vio Houdi laden to ground with its “snow-bank” of flowers.

Stark Bro’s Quality Ornamentals

We believe that quality is the prime essential in nursery products. The shrubs must live, grow and produce a beautiful, graceful effect, otherwise money, energy and time are wasted. Stark Bro’s ornamentals are grown right, they are carefully trained by our expert ornamental men and they are dug by the patented Stark tree digger that does not injure or disturb the root system. The root system is the most important part of the plant—it is the foundation. You are beautifying your home for your own satisfaction and enjoyment, so don’t put your planting on a poor support—make the foundation strong and permanent. Plant Stark Bro’s heavy rooted individually trained ornamentals. Plant for future generations. And, remember, you pay no more for Stark Bro’s ornamentals than you do for weak rooted stock. On our large nursery farms we grow in large blocks. Thus decreasing the cost of production, and can sell to our customers at a much lower price.

Flowering Shrubs About the Doorway. A naturalistic planting of graceful shrubs about the porch or doorway, gives privacy and attractiveness to the home.
Free Landscaping Service

A DEFINITE plan or scheme of planting is necessary whether it be on paper or in your mind. If a plan is not followed it will result in a "hit and miss" planting and the final result will be unsatisfactory—a waste of time, money and patience. Very few people have had a chance to study landscaping, but Stark Bro’s new free landscaping offer gives a great opportunity to all who are interested in making their homes beautiful. Stark Bro’s Landscape Architects will plan your grounds free of charge. These men are experts in this work, having received their training in the leading colleges of Landscape Architecture of this country in addition to years of practical experience.

Co-operation With Customer

Our Landscape Department will co-operate with you in designing your grounds. Give us your ideas and desires. What kind of trees and shrubs do you prefer? We will take your suggestions and adapt them to the design in accordance with the best principles of Landscape Gardening.

Hedges

JAP. BARBERRY, Berberis Thunbergii. The hardiest and best hedge plant. Fine foliage and yellow flowers, with masses of red berries that hang on over winter. A good protective hedge.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTHLIKE, Ligustrum amurensis. A perfect basis for screening, with shining foliage and white flowers. Hardier than the California Privet.

IBOTA PRIVET, Ligustrum Ibotae. The hardest privet. Excellent for hedges. Of upright habit with narrow green leaves.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, Ligustrum ovalifolium. The most familiar of hedge plants. Flowers pure white in July. Foliage glossy green. Can be pruned to any shape desired. Excellent hedge plant, but in the north often kills down in winter. It will, however, grow up the following spring.

REGEL’S PRIVET, Ligustrum Regelianum. A variety of Ibo Privet. Readily adapted by the almost parallel, slender branches which slightly droop.

COMMON PRIVET, Ligustrum vulgare. Dark green foliage and white flowers. Leaves turn purplish in the fall. Excellent for massing in the border.

MOCK ORANGE, Philadelphus Coronarius. An excellent hedges to 10 ft. Used extensively as a screen to shut out undesirable views. Described more fully under shrubs, page 76.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The best 5 ft. hedge plant. The slender drooping branches give it a very graceful appearance. See shrub list, page 71.

Free Plans—How To Get Them

We will draw a planting plan of your grounds and will mail you an architect’s blueprint showing the exact location of each shrub and tree, also complete estimate of the cost of the entire planting. You will be agreeably surprised at the very low cost of the trees and shrubbery.

There will be absolutely no charge for this plan and estimate. If the plan suits you, write to us and we will send you the trees and plants until the proper time for planting. If desired we can furnish an expert to do the planting and he will figure his charge for his time plus his expenses.

Send for our authoritative book "Secrets of Ornamental Planting"

Three books in one.

All Free


Climbers

AMERICAN IVY, Ampelopsis Osigranulosa. An excellent climber with beautiful green divided leaves which turn a bright crimson in autumn. Plan for covering porches, old tree trunks, trellises, stone walls. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy and it clings well.

BOSTON IVY, Amaelopsis Veitchii. A hardy vine with small, neat, compact foliage. A familiar vine used extensively for covering stumps, old buildings, and Clings tightly to any support.


CLEMATIS HENRYI. A free blooming, creamy white variety.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. A rich violet purple flower of large size.

CLEMATIS MADAM ANDRE. Large beautiful crimson-red flowers throughout the season.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. A very popular variety with great masses of fragrant, white, flower-shaped flowers. A rapid and vigorous grower covering an arbor or trellis in a short time.

HALL’S HONEYSUCCULENTE, Lonicera halcoI. A half evergreen vine retaining its foliage until late in winter. Flowers white, turning to yellow as they grow older. Good for covering low walls, banks or fences.


PIE P7.

Peonies

PAPA, ASSORTED VARIETIES. Our own selection. You may depend upon getting the best we grow.

EDULIS SUPERBA. An early flowering silvery pink variety.

EUGENE VERDIER. Early pink.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The most popular with white flowers. A large flowering peony.

FELIX CROUSE. Large, perfect flowers a deep rose color.


QUEEN VICTORIA. A free flowering white with petals slightly edged pink. Early.

Japanese Barberry

The Ideal Hardy Hedge.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS. A graceful vine of rapid growth, flowers pea-shaped and pale blue in four clusters. A good porch or arbor climber. Similar to the preceding, but with white flowers.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA. Similar to the preceding, but without flowers.
SHADE TREES


BIRCH, CUT LEAVED WEEPING WHITE, Betula Alba Leucodendra. Excellent ornamental tree, finely cut, fern-like foliage on slender drooping branches.


CATALPA, UMBRELLA, Catalpa Bignonioides. A broad foliaged tree of dwarf habit usually only about 6 to 8 ft. in height. Neat, compact, round head on slender trunk. Requires no trimming. Used extensively for planting on either side of walk leading to residence.

CRAB, FLOWERING, Pernet Parkmannii. An attractive small tree or shrub, 8 to 12 ft. in height. Flowers semi-double and pink succeeded by small dark red fruits which ripen in late autumn.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE, Ulmus Americana. The best of all our native shade trees and the most popular. Of graceful spreading habit with slightly drooping branches. Adapted to a variety of conditions and succeeds everywhere. Easily transplanted. An excellent avenue tree and unexcelled as a rapid growing shade tree.

KENTUCKY COFFEE BEAN TREE, Gymnocladus Canadensis. A native tree of large size. Rapid growth, producing heavy spreading branches. Flowers green in June followed by long pods which produce the beans said to have been used by early settlers for coffee.

LINDEN, AMERICAN, Tilia Americana. A valuable native tree of rapid growth forming a broad round open top. Fragrant creamy-white flowers July. A honey-bee favorite. Adapted to a variety of soils. A good avenue or specimen tree.

LINDEN, BROAD LEAVED EUROPEAN, Tilia Platyphylla. A broad leaved linden tree with spreading branches. Long drooping clusters of cream colored, bean shaped fragrant flowers in Spring.

Locust, Black, Robinia Pseudoacacia. A native rapid growing tree with spreading branches. Long drooping clusters of cream colored, bean shaped fragrant flowers in Spring.

MAPLE, ASH LEAVED OR BOX ELDER, Acer Negundo. A large native tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. Planted extensively in West where it endures both cold and arid conditions. Valuable for street planting for quick effect.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK, Acer Saccharum. A fine round headed tree with spreading branches. Of moderate growth and long life. An excellent avenue tree and as a specimen where dense shade is desired. Valuable also for its sugar production. Leaves bright green changing to golden yellow and orange in Autumn.


Norway Maple, has been called the “One Best Shade Tree.” Fairly rapid grower and splendid for avenue or lawn planting.

Mulberry, Tea’s Weeping, Morus alba pendula. A graceful weeping tree growing 6 to 8 ft. high.

Oak, PIN, Quercus Palustris. Unexcelled for street planting, being a very shapely tree.

Oak, RED, Quercus Rubra. A native species of rather fast growth.

Oak, White, Quercus Alba. One of our largest native deciduous trees.

Persimmon, Diospyros Virginiana. A medium sized native tree to about 40 ft. height.

PLUM, CRIMSON LEAF, Prunus Persica. Vigorous and makes dark purple leaves forming a striking contrast when planted near the border.

Poplar, Carolina, Populus Carolina. A widely known tree of exceedingly rapid growth with bright green foliage. Used extensively for avenue, lawn or windbreak. It soon attains the height of 40 or 50 ft. Fine for windbreak when planted close together. Succeeds everywhere. Used largely in between the slow growing trees in order to get quick shade.

Poplar, Norwegian, Populus “Norway.” An excellent tree of the Carolina type but of more rapid growth and said to be harder. Termed “The Sudden Sawyer” in the west.

RUSIAN OLIVE or SILVER LEAVED OLEASTER, Elaeagnus Argentea. A small tree or shrub to about 12 ft. with small willow like foliage silver white in appearance. Flowers small yellow and fragrant, succeeded by yellow fruit. Perfectly hardy; makes a good hedge.

Sycamore, American or Western Plane Tree, Platanus Occidentalis. A native tree of immense size, succeeds easily. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Leaves large with pointed lobes. Used as street trees. Globe-shaped heads of seed hang on winter.

Sycamore, European or Oriental Plane Tree, Platanus Orientalis. An erect tree of rapid growth. Easily transplanted. Exceedingly used for avenue planting in large cities as it withstands smoke and other conditions. Prac-tically free from insects and diseases. Thrives most anywhere and is most desirable.

Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar, Liriodendron Tulipifera. An excellent tree of large proportions. Of rapid growth to 60 ft. Flowers large-shaped, bright yellow and orange yellow. Willow, WEEPING, Salix Fuligosa. A large spreading tree with long slender drooping branches often 40 ft. in height. An excellent effect when planted near the edge of water.

Evergreens

Standard varieties, symmetrical and thoroughly dependable. Express or freight shipments on cash orders. Evergreens are shipped separate from fruit trees and orders should be written on special evergreen order blank. Write for descriptive literature and prices.
A Missouri Home Before Planting Shrubs.
The photograph on the right was taken before Stark Bros Landscape Department planned and furnished Donald Lash landscape planting. The second picture on the right illustrates the splendid improvement that can be secured at a very moderate cost. Note particularly, like the house before planting appears very tall and blank. After planting the shrubs about the foundation, the house appears protected and far more attractive.

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS, June Berry. Large upright shrub or tree. Flowers white in early spring before leaves appear.

ARALIA CHINENSIS, Chinese Angelica Tree (Heracles Club). A large shrub or tree to 40 ft. with large, heavy, prickly stems. foliage large and divided. Given a sub-tropical appearance.


BERBERIS THUNBERGII, Japanese Barberry. A compact, growing hedge plant of symmetrical habit from Japan. Foliage small, bright green turning bright crimson in autumn which, together with the orange-red berries it produces, makes this plant most attractive.

BERBERIS VULGARIS ATROPURPUREA, Purple Leaved Barberry. Shrub of upright habit bearing purple foliage throughout summer.

CARYACANTHUS FLORIDUS, Carolina Allspice. A widely known shrub with dark green foliage and bearing clusters of odorless, aromatic flowers in May. Height from 4 to 6 ft.

Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica, Butterfly Bush. Beautiful shrubs to 6 ft. with large clusters of lilac colored flowers, which attract butterflies in large numbers. Some varieties bloom from mid-May to the end of July. They have bright colored foliage and make an excellent addition to any garden.

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS, Button Bush. A densely native, round topped shrub of rapid growth. Height 5 to 7 ft.

CERCIS CANADENSIS, Red Bud. A native shrub or medium sized tree. Becomes covered with large red pea shaped flowers in early spring before leaves unfold. Height 16 to 25 ft. Leaves heart-shaped.

DIERRA FLORIDA "CANDIDA," White Flowers Weigela. Same as preceding.


FORSYTHIA SUSPANSA. A graceful drooping shrub which, when trained on a trellis, will grow to 8 to 10 ft., but when left alone rarely exceeds 4 ft. Excellent shrub for front of border or entrance planting. Yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear. The best very early flowering shrub. Known as "Golden Bell."
**RHUS TYPHINA LACI-NIATA, Cut Leaved Snowberry. Shrubs or small tree attaining 15 ft. Very picturesque with its finely cut fern-like foliage.**

**ROBINA HISPIDA ROSEA, Rosa Alba. A dwarf tree to 15 ft. Large, drooping, clusters of rose colored flowers in May. Branches with bristly-like moss rose.**

**ROSA RUGOSA. A beautiful bush to 8 ft. with rich dark green crinkled foliage. Flowers single rose through-out the summer followed by large attractive orange-red fruits. Fine for hedge planting.**

**SAMBUCUS AUREA, Golden Elder. A golden leaved variety of the European Elder. Very attractive. Will grow to 5 ft. but can be pruned back into a neat shrub any height. Large clusters of white flowers in June or July followed by black berries in August. Very good for contrast to dark places of border.**

**SPIREA ANTONY WATERER. A very good variety of S. bumalda bearing flat clusters of bright pink flowers throughout summer. Height 2 ft.**

**SPIREA BILLARDI. Rather open shrub with small foliage. Vigorous and hardy. To 6 ft. in height. Flowers densely clustered at the end of long slender branches. July and August. Splendid border plant. Or for near the house. Illustrated below.**

**SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA, Golden Spirea. A vigorous growing shrub to 7 ft. with golden yellow foliage. Flowers white in June. Good for contrast in deep colored borders.**

**SPIREA THUNBERGII, Thunberg's Spirea, A graceful bush with slightly drooping branches. Of dwarf form, growing to 4 ft. Flowers single white, borne very early in spring.**

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The one best shrub. Best of all varieties of Spireas. Grows to 6 ft., bearing clusters of small white flowers in May and June which almost entirely cover the plant, giving it the appearance of a huge snowball from a distance. Of graceful drooping habit, it is well adapted to grouping in front of buildings or around entrance. Also a fine border plant. The one best shrub for all purposes; will succeed everywhere. Illustration on page 69 and 71.**

**SYMPHoricarpus RACEMOSUS, Sneeberry. A low growing shrub to 15 ft. Flowers small, pink, followed by large pure white berries which remain on the plant late into winter, casting the slender branches to head with their load. Desirable for front or border or around entrances.**

**LILAC—Syringa**

**BELLE DE NANCY, Budded Lilac. Large flowers of a satiny rose color blending to white towards the center.**

**FRAU DAMMANN, Budded Lilac. Large, single white flowers.**

**GIANT TREE, Budded Lilac. A late blooming variety producing large clusters of attractive white flowers after other varieties are past flowering. Sometimes attains the height of 15 to 20 ft.**

**HENRI SLADEK, Budded Lilac. Large white flowers of the above variety. A widely known shrub. Height 6 ft.**

**LILAC, Common Purple. Purple variety with smaller flowers and clusters than the budded varieties. A widely known shrub. Height 6 ft.**

**LILAC, Common White. A white flowered variety of the above species, very similar. Height 6 ft.**

**LUDWIG SPAETH, Budded Lilac. Flowers very large and very attractive. Of a dark purplish red color. Among the finest on list.**

**MADAME CHATENAY, Budded Lilac. A creamy white variety with large double, very fragrant flowers. Without doubt the finest white lilac.**

**MARIE LEGRAYS, Budded Lilac. Large white flowers of pure white flowers, very fragrant.**

**MICHAEL BUCHNER, Budded Lilac. A dwarf, but vigorous grower. Flowers very double, pale lilac color.**

**PERSIAN LILAC. Large clusters of purplish-lilac flowers borne in June.**

**PRESIDENT GREYV, Budded Lilac. Exceptional, large individual double flowers of a very beautiful distinct blue color. The finest and largest lilac we know.**

**TAMARIX AFRICANA.**

**TAMARIX, A feathery light green foliaged plant growing to 8 ft., in height. Flowers small, bright pink in April or May.**

**VIBURNUM OPULUS, High Bush Cranberry, A showy shrub, flat clusters of white flowers. The bright red berries are attractive in August and September.**

**VIBURNUM NORTONI, Arraswood. A native shrub with slender smooth branches. Flowers in June; flowers creamy white borne in flat clusters.**

**VIBURNUM LANTANA, Wayfaring Tree. An upright growing shrub of compact habit to 10 ft. White flowers in May followed by pink berries which later turn red, then black.**

**VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS, Snowball. A variety of the above but much more attractive with its large round heads of pure white sterile flowers which are so familiar on Decoration Day. Makes a fine specimen plant or is good in the border where it attains the height of 10 or 12 ft.**

**YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, Adam's Needle. A hardy plant with broad-leafed sword shaped foliage. Flowers are cream-white, thickly set, on a tall stem in June. Very showy when in blossom.**

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**A SEA OF HYDRANGEA'S—One of Stark Bro's fields of Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. We grow all ornamentals in large quantities, thus reducing the cost of production and lowering the price to our customers.**

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**NUT TREES**

**CHESTNUT, AMERICAN, SWEET. A large native ornamental tree of symmetrical habit. Bears sweet nuts of fine flavor. Fine for specimen or groups on the lawn.**

**CHESTNUT, COOPER, Grafted. Tree a rapid grower, bearing large nuts of good quality.**

**CHESTNUT, ROCHESTER, Grafted. Hardy vigorous tree of rapid growth. Large nuts, young beaver.**

**FILBERT, AMERICAN, Corylus. A hardy shrub to 8 ft., bearing a good quality of edible nuts. A valuable border.**

**HICKORY, MISSOURI MAMMOTH. A native of the Mississippi Valley. Tree grows to a great height. Nuts large and of good quality.**

**HICKORY, SHELLBARK. Shaggy bark makes it look very picturesque. Bears large crops of high quality nuts.**

**PECAN, ILLINOIS SEEDLING. Originated in Pike Co., Ill. A thrifty tree producing extra large nuts.**

**PECAN, MISSOURI SEEDLING. Produced from tree bearing extra large nuts near our home nursery.**

**GRAFTED PECAN, Pohot. Nut of excellent quality of moderate size. Shell out, parting well from meat.**

**Grafted Pecan, Smart. The best and most popular paper-shell pecan. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing high quality nuts in abundance.**

**Grafted Pecan, Van Dornis. A large nut of good quality, oblong in shape, with moderately thin shell.**

**WALNUT, BLACK. Juglans nigra. A large spreading tree with divided foliage growing to 50 ft. high. Extensively planted as a timber tree as the wood is very valuable. Perfectly hardy and prolific, bearing large rich nuts of good quality.**

**WALNUT, JAPAN, Juglans sieboldiana. A hardy tree from Japan. An abundance of thin-shelled.**

**WALNUT, WHITE OR BUTTERNUT, Juglans cinerea. Rather fast growing tree attaining large size. Bony, oblong nuts with very rich meat.**
The ROSE—Queen of the Garden

For countless ages the rose has occupied the enviable position of being the "most prized of all flowers"—and rightly so. No home is complete without its share of these fragrant flowers with their rare beauty. You can grow them with surprising ease. There are hundreds—yes thousands of varieties—but the following are selected as "the best of the very best" by our rose experts and the list is complete. The different classes are indicated thus: Climbers (C.), Hybrid Perpetuals (H.P.), Hybrid Teas (H.T.), Teas (T.), Rugosa (R.), etc.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN PILLAR (C.) A popular large single variety. Color deep pink with yellow stamens.

BALTICHE BELLE (C.) A well-known old favorite. Flowers white tinged pink, very double. A fine and hardy climbing variety that always gives satisfaction.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT (C.) A fine rose of many fine qualities. Bright clear pink and double.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (C.) Similar in every respect to American Beauty with added quality of growth. Flowers large, deep pink and fragrant. Vigorous and very fine bloomer.

CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER, Miss Mattison (C.). A climbing, everblooming form of the Baby Rambler.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (C.) Profuse clusters of bright crimson double flowers. Vigorous climber, shoots often grow 8 ft. tall in one season. Magnificent sight in bloom.


DOROTHY PERKINS (C.) Immense clusters of beautiful double pink fragrant flowers. Perfectly hardy and a vigorous grower. Prolific climber or trellis. The one best climbing rose. Can be trained on a fence to make a lovely effect.

EVER-BLOOMING CRIMSON RAMBLER (C.) Similar in every respect to Crimson Rambler, but blooms continually.

EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins (C.) An excellent climbing rose climber. Foliage deep green and very glossy. Dark crimson red flowers.

LADY GAY (C.) A vigorous, very floriferous variety with rose pink flowers. A good climber.

QUEEN OF PRARIES (C.) An old familiar standby, red climbing rose. Extremely hardy and vigorous climber. In bloom this rose presents a magnificent sight and it will succeed wherever roses grow.

RUBIN (C.) A hardy climber, resembling Crimson Rambler, but larger, more double, deeper colored flower.


TRIER (C.) A most beautiful climber with large clusters of yellowish white, semi-double flowers. The open center is filled with numerous, yellow anthers which gives to the rose a distinct yellow color. Greatly surpasses Yellow Rambler of which it is a seedling. Extremely vigorous.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS (C.) A white climber. A variety of the well-known Dorothy Perkins.

Bush Roses

ANNA DE DIESBACH (H.P.) Very large and full. Color carmine pink.

BURLINGTON (H.T.) A very large, full bloom. Color pale yellow.

BURBANK (C.) A free blooming variety with cherry-rose colored flowers.


CATHERINE ZEIMET (P.) Flowers pure white in immense clusters. Fragrant. Good for edging.

CLOE (H.P.) A vigorous grower. Color deep crimson, globular, flesh color shaded to pink in center.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT (P.) One of the very best of garden climbers. A familiar every white variety shaded pink. Excellent for borders. Blooms continually.


DOUGLAS PERKINS. The best of all Climbing Roses. Ramblers. A splendid, deer-resistant rose. Blooms all summer.

EUGENE FURST (H.P.) A large full rose of a deep red color. A splendid bloom of velvety texture.

GENERAL JACQUIMINOT (H.P.) An old favorite. A large full bloom of crimson-scarlet color.


HELEN GOULD, (H.T.) A free grower with bright red flowers. Good bloomer.

J. B. CLARK (H.P.) A vigorous grower producing large beautiful clusters of a deep scarlet color.


JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (H.T.) Flowers large, full, fragrant. Color, beautiful carmine outside and light pink inside.

KAIERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H.T.) White flowers. Fine bloomer, full and fragrant.

KILLARNEY (H.T.) Large bush and flowers of a deep sea-shell pink color. Fine for forcing.

KILLARNEY, WHITE (H.T.) A grand white forcing rose. Sport from Killarney but more double.

LA FRANCE (H.T.) Silvery pink color and fragrant. A fine bloomer.


MADAME PLANTIER (H.P.) Pure white flowers of medium size and very fragrant. Produced abundantly. Extremely hardy. Excellent Decoration Day variety—called the Cemetery Rose.

MAGNIFICENT H. A. H. Extra large, full flowers of a bright rosy pink color.

MAMAN NOELLE (T.) One of the best roses grown. Long pointed buds. Color rich carmine.

MAMAN COCHETTE, WHITE (T.) A large fragrant rose of pure white color. Very free flowering.

MRS. JOHN LAING (H.P.) A profusion of large bright pink flowers. Full and double, very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON (H.P.) Largest of all roses. Deep rose color. Well formed buds on stout nearly thornless stems. Called the "Parsony Rose."

PERSIAN YELLOW. A familiar rose of grandmother's garden. Abundant yellow flowers very early.

PINK MOSS (M.) An excellent pink with beautiful moss covered buds and branches.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN (H.P.) Full, dark velvety crimson maroon.

RADIANCE (H.T.) A constant bloomer with large brilliant rose carmine flowers.

RED MOSS (M.) A beautiful old time red rose with mossy buds and stems. Very hardy and vigorous. One of the few roses that can be grown in the shrub border.

ROSA RUGOSA (R.) An attractive single ever-blooming red rose from Japan. Foliage dark green and crumbled. Extensively used in border or hedge. Flowers succeeded by red fruits. Very showy during late summer.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA, White Japanese Rose (R.) A white form of the preceding.

SNOW QUEEN (H.P.) Often called White American Beauty. Best white variety. Hardy and vigorous.

ULRICH BRUNNER (H.P.) A fine cherry-red rose of immense size. Fine form and fragrant.

W. R. SMITH (H.T.) Rose pink with beautiful bushy buds. A vigorous grower, large, pointed buds of exquisite fragrance and a constant bloomer.
Planting and Growing Orchards

To Prune

Remove or cut back any growth that may touch the ground. This will help prevent the growth from becoming too dense, which can cause problems with water runoff and soil erosion.

Pruning Apple Trees—Plants in the first year should be pruned back to 12 inches from the ground. This will help promote new growth and keep the tree low.

Pruning Peach—Remove all branches that are less than 6 inches long, which will encourage new growth and prevent overcrowding.

Small Fruits

Current—The best fruit is borne on three-year-old plants. Generally, the second year has borne some crops, so it should be pruned back to remove the old canes.

Currants—Pruning is similar to the currant. Raspberry and Blackberry—After the fruit has been harvested, cut back the old canes to the base of the plant. The new growth should be pruned back to one or two canes per plant to encourage new growth.

Roses—Roses should be pruned heavily in early spring. Remove any dead or diseased canes and shorten the rest to about 12 inches. This will encourage new growth and prevent overcrowding.

Planting

In planting one man should hold the tree in a position, firming the dirt which settles in the hole, then plant the tree an inch deeper than in the nursery row. The dark line on the trunk of the tree is the depth the tree stood in the nursery.

The soil is one which dries out quickly, plant two inches of water around the base of the new roots. Fertilize the dirt around the roots of all important buildings. Build the soil around the roots, then add water, then fertilize, and plant.

When to Prune

The pruning can be done at any time from twenty-five to thirty days after the final full bloom of the apple. Prune trees after the apple has set, the first year, and every two years after that. Prune trees in the spring, after the apple has set and before the flowers bloom. Prune trees in the fall, after the apple has set, the first year, and every two years after that.