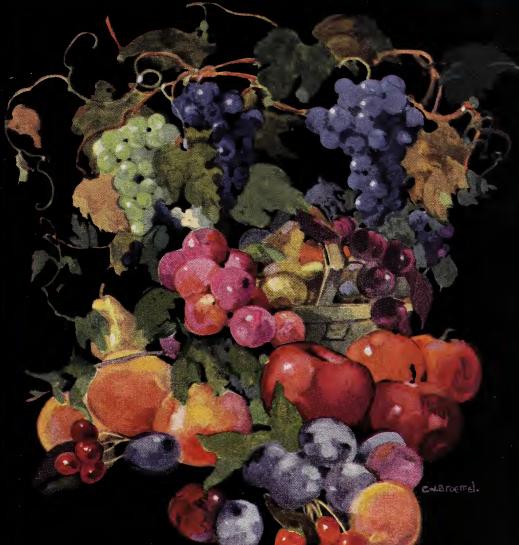
Historic, archived document

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





KELLYS' Certified

True-to-Name Fruit Trees

1926

Kelly Brothers Nurseries Dansville, N.Y.



You Can Convince Yourself of the Quality of Kelly Trees

Our nurseries are at all times open for the inspection of anyone interested in a scientific production of nursery stock. Those of our customers who have honored us with a visit know at first hand that our products are the best. We earnestly invite your personal inspection, but remember, if you cannot visit our nurseries you can place

absolute confidence in this catalog.

Do not be disappointed this year. Last year there were many who delayed ordering until our stock had been nearly sold out and they were unable to get what they wanted. You may rely on our giving your interests most careful attention, for we value highly your valued patronage.

Forty-Six Years of Service to Planters and Growers



ELLY TREES were first placed on the market in 1880. Though only a few trees were sold during the first years, the business has gradually increased until now we have one of the largest nurseries in the country. We have realized from the first that there is no possible way in which a fruit tree buyer can tell by looking at a tree whether or not it will produce true-to-name fruit. Realizing this, we started many years ago to give a positive guarantee that every tree sold by us will produce true-to-name fruit.

At the same time we realized that the price you pay for fruit trees is absolutely no indication of their quality. You can buy poor trees from an agent and pay a high agent's profit which makes the trees high priced. This, however, does not make them good trees.

You can buy poor trees direct from a nursery of doubtful reputation and the price they charge you is no indication of the grade of the trees—low, medium or high.

Likewise, the finest trees that it is possible to produce bought from a nurseryman of the very highest reputation may vary greatly in price, depending on each individual nursery's cost of producing them, which in turn is affected by many local conditions.

Conditions are good with us. We grow our stock under favorable circumstances and under the direct supervision of highly experienced men. We employ no agents. This catalog is our only salesman. Consequently our prices are low. You can buy from us at a big saving.

Kelly Brothers' Nurseries

Dansville, New York

How to Get What You Want When You Buy Trees

Why You Are Assured Full Satisfaction in Purchases from Kelly Brothers

You must base your purchase of fruit trees on the reputation of the men from whom you buy. When you buy from us you have two sure safeguards. The first is the fact that we have sold many thousands of fruit trees in the past forty-six years, some of them growing near you which you can see for yourself. You can talk with the owners, ask them all about our trees and about their dealings with Kelly Brothers. Write us where you live and ask us to tell you the names of those fruit growers near you who have purchased Kelly Trees.

Another safeguard is the system we adopted three years ago of having a disinterested third party inspect the trees and place on each one a lead seal certifying that it is true-to-name and bearing the name of the true variety of the fruit on the seal

itself. This seal is fastened permanently through one of the limbs of the tree to remain there until it bears true-to-name fruit, as guaranteed by us.

In 1924, 60,000 of our fruit trees were thus inspected and certified true-to-name by experts from The Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association. Last year 75,000 of our large stock of apple trees were inspected, certified and sealed by these same experts.

In addition, three resident New York state inspectors make frequent inspections of our stock from seedling to railroad car.

When you buy trees from us you do so with absolute confidence that after you plant the trees and care for them, spending your time, labor, and land on them, they will bear absolutely true-to-name fruit for you as they have done for so many thousands of other fruit growers.

Quality and Price

We hardly think it is necessary to say anything about the prices printed in this catalog. There are, however, many poor trees—trees not true to name, trees with a poor root system and affected in one way or another—put on the market by unreliable firms and agents. So we feel compelled to warn our customers against the mistake of purchasing such stock.

Perhaps you will receive catalogs from nursery firms and individuals quoting lower prices than ours, but we would ask you not to regard price as the index of value. Rather you should investigate the responsibility and stability of the one making such seemingly attractive offers. In many cases such firms are not able to deliver the goods as advertised by them, are not established permanently and are not likely to be in business when your trees come into bearing. Events of the past few years prove this statement.

Remember also that it does not pay you to use your valuable land and to devote your time to the growing of fruit trees only to find when they come into bearing that you have something you did not buy, something for which you have little or no use. For your own protection buy trees that are backed by a firm of a recognized standard and responsibility—one that is established permanently.





Budding-It Is One of the Most Important Operations in the Nursery and Requires Skilled Workmen

Quality and Price

FEW cents difference in the price of a tree does not matter much to you if you can be sure of getting what you want. The planting of fruit trees is more or less a permanent proposition, and the price of a tree is the smallest part of its cost by the time it has come into bearing. It would be plain folly for you to risk the loss of your trees, the use of your land for years, expense of fertilizing, cultivating, etc., to save a few cents on a tree of inferior

quality when for a trifling increase in price you can obtain the very best guaranteed stock.

Do not get the impression, however, that we are high priced. We guarantee to compete with anyone, both in price and quality. When you buy from us you get trees that are strong, sturdy and healthy, and you get them at the lowest price at which trees of such high character can be sold. We simply refuse to sell inferior trees at any price.

Trees are Scientifically Propagated

You will realize that it takes many years of careful, scientific experimenting to produce the best tree in every variety. Our nursery here has been engaged in this pioneering work for you for the past forty-six years. We definitely state that each tree we have to offer you is the very highest grade in its own particular variety.

You may be sure that Kelly Brothers

Trees not only bear true-to-name fruit but they will give you the very best results in both production and quality. This scientific propagation is still going on in the most practical ways. We are always looking ahead and working toward an ideal and you may be sure the stock you purchase from us approaches the ideal just as closely as we can make it.

"TREES TRUE TO NAME"

MCINTOSH

NORTHERN SPY

FAMEUSE

N. W. GREENING

WEALTHY

DELICIOUS

CHAMPLAIN VALLEY APFLES ALEXANDER

DUCHESS

TWELVE THOUSAND TREES

MacRae Orchard

R. R. MACRAE

CASTLETON, VERMONT Dec. 28th, 1925,

Kelly Brothers Murseries, Dansville, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find requisitions and shipping directions for 3500 apple trees for Spring of 1925. I feel assured that you will fill these orders with your usual vigorous one year whips, XXX grade.

In the past eleven years I have placed orders for many thousands of apple trees with your firm, for planting in my own orchard of thirteen thousand trees and in the orchards of friends and in all instances your trees have been clean, vigorous and true to name.

Last year I split the order amongst three Nurseries and the trees received from you had better root systems, were more uniform and thrifty than those from the other nurseries. We want reliable nurserymen and reliable trees and so far, with me, you have filled the bill.

Yours very truly,

R. R. MAC RAE

Ex-President Vermont Horticultural Society.

We have received lundreds of letters similar to the above from almost every section of the United States and Canada, and if you desire to see some of our stock growing, or to get an expression from some one who has planted our stock, write us about it. It is quite likely there is some one in your vicinity who has planted our stock, and if this is the case we will be pleased to furnish his name and address.



OUR REFERENCES

As to our responsibility and reliability we ask our prospective customers to inquire of Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies; Merchants and Farmers National Bank, Dansville, N. Y., The Citizen's Bank, Dansville, N. Y., or of any person whose letter appears in this catalog.

An Expression From Our Home People

We, the undersigned, wish to state that we have known the Kelly Brothers for many years and have watched the steady increase in their business until today they are one of the largest growers of fruit trees in the United States. We believe that their success is due to their thorough knowledge of the business and square dealing with their customers, and it is with pleasure that we recommend them to the planter and fruit grower.

Wm. Kramer, President of Merchants & Farmers Bank, F. A. Owen, President F. A. Owen Publishing Co.,

J. M. Edwards, Cashier of Merchants & Farmers Bank, All of Dansville, N. Y.

We Strive to Avoid Mistakes

But in the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree, on proper proof of such untrueness to name, to replace the original order or to refund the purchase price. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness or any other matter.



One of our blocks of fine two-year-old standard Pear Trees

Most Complete Equipment—Expert Horticulturists

E have gradually increased our equipment until today we believe no other nursery in the country has better facilities for handling orders, whether they are large or small.

All of our employees are experienced and competent, many of them having been with us for a long period of years, thus grasping our ideas of how things should be done. This makes every detail in the operation of our large business work out smoothly and accurately.

Our modern and up-to-date packing

house contains 15,000 square feet of floor space and is absolutely frost-proof. We have a private railway switch right to this packing house and thus there is no chance of our trees being exposed or injured in any way.

Caring for the trees while they are growing and caring for them while they are being packed and shipped calls for the most modern facilities plus a corps of willing workers of long experience. We have both and make every use of them for your ultimate gain.



How to Order Trees From Kelly Brothers' Nurseries

10% Cash Discount on Cash Orders Received On or Before March 25. After This Date, 3%

S our orders are shipped in the rotation in which they are received we **1** advise the placing of orders early. If for any reason an order is to be shipped on a specified date, make a note on the order and we will comply with the request

if it is at all possible.

We pack and ship all winter to southern states, though our regular spring packing and shipping season usually opens here about the first of March and continues well into the month of May. The planting season is not regulated by any particular month nor by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but by the condition of the trees to be planted. For that reason trees can be shipped with safety from Dansville to localities several degrees south even if they do not arrive until the ordinary transplanting season in that locality has passed.

Terms—How to Remit

Cash with order except on large orders when satisfactory reference must be given and the order accompanied by one-fourth cash and shipment will be made C. O. D. the balance.

For the benefit of customers who order early but who do not care to spare all of the money when order is sent, we will accept early orders accompanied by onethird cash and reserve stock, balance of the amount to be sent us when stock is ordered shipped.

Prices in this catalog supersede all previous prices and are subject to change

without notice.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, New York Draft, Personal Check, or Registered Mail. We otherwise disclaim all responsibility.

Every Tree Guaranteed

We guarantee every tree to be up to the grade specified, or better. Many times trees are sold by height only. This we believe to be very misleading, as we have seen trees which belong to the second or third grade as graded by caliper sold for first grade, as they had the required height. We grade and sell our trees both by height and caliper, and believe this the only way giving entire satisfaction to the planter.

Boxing and Packing

We box and pack all orders without charge. They are put up in boxes or bales lined with heavy paper to guard against drying out of the stock. Trees and plants are packed in moist excelsior and straw. This is expensive, but good packing pays the customer and pays us, for we guarantee the arrival of stock in good condition.

Rates

We allow hundred rates on lots of fifty or more trees, providing your order does not call for less than ten trees of any one variety.

Small Orders

Because of the increased cost of land, labor, implements, packing material, etc., there is no profit in orders for less than \$2.00, and we cannot accept orders for smaller amounts.

Direct Personal Supervision

Every department, from the planting, propagating and maturing of the trees to the selling through our catalog is in the direct charge of a member of our firm. Following are the names of the members and the department to which each gives his attention:

JAMES A. KELLY—Selection and planting of seedlings.

EDWARD T. KELLY—Selection of scions and budding.

WILLIAM F. KELLY—Digging and grading of trees.

RICHARD A. KELLY—Selling through catalog and correspondence.

CLEMENT A. KELLY-Packing and shipping of orders.

Helpful Suggestions to Planters Setting Out Young Trees

PREPARE rich, deep bed of mellow soil and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of corn, wheat or potatoes.

We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibres is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this. The preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders a vigorous cutting back

of the former absolutely necessary in most cases. Therefore, prune off broken ends of roots (a smooth cutting root granulates and extends sooner than one broken off) cut back the tops to the extent of one-half the previous season's growth, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a head sufficiently open to admit air and light freely.

Evergreen and other ornamental trees should be pruned very little. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, place roots in a trench and cover them with mellow

earth well packed.

Planting and Mulching and After Culture

Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots and this should be

carefully worked among them.

If the growth is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the plant, and open it up so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of their natural protection. Failure to pack the earth solidly is a most frequent cause of failure in the planting of

nursery stock. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface as the fresh earth settles.

Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until tree is grown the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it may be attached.

When planting dwarf trees, set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded, three or four inches. When trees or bushes are planted they should be mulched, or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep for a space of about two feet more in diameter than the roots extend. This keeps the earth moist and at an even temperature.

Distances for Planting

Standard Apples	40 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries	
Duke and Morello Cherries	
Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines	16 to 18 feet apart each way
Dwarf Pears, Dwarf Apples and Quinces	
Grapes	Rows of 10 to 16 feet apart; 7 to 16 feet in rows
Currants and Gooseberries	4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 feet by 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, for field culture	1 by 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Strawberries, for garden culture	
Asparagus in beds	
Asparagus in fields	

Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre (square system)

				\ 1	, - ,
Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart ea	ch way43,560	9 feet apart	each way537	17 feet apart e	ach way150
2 feet apart ea	ch way10,890	10 feet apart	each way 435	18 feet apart e	ach way134
3 feet apart ea	ch way 4,840	11 feet apart	each way360	19 feet apart e	ach way 120
4 feet apart ea	ch way 2,722	12 feet apart	each way305	20 feet apart e	ach way 108
5 feet apart ea	ch way 1,745	13 feet apart	each way257	25 feet apart e	ach way 69
6 feet apart ea	ch way 1,210		each way222	30 feet apart e	ach way 48
7 feet apart ea	ch way 888	15 feet apart	each way193		ach way 35
8 feet apart ea	ch way 680	16 feet apart	each way170	40 feet apart e	ach way 27



Planting by the Square System

E have had frequent inquiries from our customers and prospective ones as to the best plan of setting out fruit orchards. We always recommend planting by the square system, a diagram of which we give on this page. Advantages of this system are its simple form and the fact that the trees are uniform in line and can be cultivated two different ways, thus securing all of the cultivation necessary by horse power.

We advise the setting of permanent apple trees 40 feet apart each way as the diagram shows. Peach or cherry trees could be used as fillers 20 feet apart each way. This plan gives the farmer or fruit grower some returns from his orchard three or four years after it is planted. Then in fifteen

or twenty years when the peach and cherry trees have outlived their usefulness they can be removed, leaving to the apple trees the entire space. According to this plan it takes about twice as many fillers as it does

permanent trees for an acre. Under no circumstances do we advise planters to mix pear or quince with apple trees. They should be kept as far apart from the apple as possible for the reason that they are sometimes susceptible to blight and thus carry it to the apple trees by insects. Should the pears or quinces be affected by blight, which



Two Year Apple The one represents a two year apple tree untrimmed; the other a tree with both head and roots, correctly trimmed for planting.

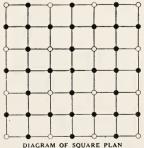
they are some seasons, the cultivation needed for them would be different than for apples.

As soon as blight appears cultivation of pear or quince orchards should cease at least for that season. This is done to prevent them from making any further new growth, as the blight is carried by the insects from the affected branches to the newer growth which is more easily penetrated by the bills and claws of the insects. The blight cannot spread itself. We strongly urge that during a blighting season there should be no attempt to cut off blighted limbs, as very often they are not cut off below the affected part, the sap oozes from the cut and the insects are able to do more damage than if the blighted branches re-

mained on the trees. The following spring they could be removed below the affected parts with safety.

The Pollinizing of Varieties

Many varieties will not bear well when planted alone or in large blocks. This is because they require the pollinizing of blossoms of other varieties. Inasmuch as all varieties benefit by crosspollinization it is a good thing to plant four or five rows of one variety and then four or five rows of another, and so on.



In the above diagram the circles represent the Permanent trees planted 40 feet apart each way; the black dots represent Fillers planted 20 feet apart each way.

No	STATE OF NEW PORT
	STATE OF THE PORT
	DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS BERNE A. PYRKE, COMMISSIONER
	Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock
7	This is to Certify that the nursery stock of KELLY BROTHERS' NURSERIES
of duly Law, disea certi;	DANSVILLE , County of LIVINGSTON , State of New York, we examined in compliance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Farms and Market, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease uses, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. The ficate expires September 1, 1926.
D	oated, Albany, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 1 , 1925.
	Bu Hole A. FIRAL, Commissioner.
	Director Bureau of Plant Industr

List of Experimental Stations

LL fruit growers should be familiar with the literature issued by their nearest Experiment Station relating to the culture of fruit trees and raising of all kinds of fruits. Nearly all of the Stations mentioned below issue bulletins on a large variety of subjects and, at the present time, are devoting a great deal of attention to the raising of fruit, injurious insects, diseases of fruit trees, spraying, etc. Any resident is entitled to receive the bulletins from his nearest station, free of charge, and

all that the applicant has to do is to direct a letter to "The Director," "Agricultural Experiment Station," at the city or town where the station is located as shown in the list below. If you have an orchard that is not producing the fruit that it should or is infected with some disease, you can get just the information you desire from these Stations. They are always pleased to hear from the residents especially of their own state:

Ohio-Wooster

Alabama—Auburn Arizona—Tucson Arkansas—Fayetteville California—Berkley Colorado—Fort Collins Connecticut—New Haven Delaware—Newark Florida—Lake City Georgia—Experiment P. O. Idaho-Moscow Illinois—Urbana Indiana-Lafayette Iowa—Ames Kansas-Manhattan Kentucky-Lexington Louisiana—Baton Rouge

Maine—Orono Maryland—College Park Massachusetts—Amherst Mich.—Agricul. College P. O. Minnesota-St. Anthony Park Miss.—Agricul. College P. O. Missouri-Columbia Montana-Bozeman Nebraska-Lincoln Nevada-Reno New Hampshire—Durham New Jersey-New Brunswick New Mexico-Messila Park New York-Geneva North Carolina-Raleigh

Oklahoma—Stillwater Oregon—Corvallis Penn.—State College P. O. Rhode Island—Kingston So. Car.—Clemson Col. P. O. South Dakota—Brookings Tennessee—Knoxville Texas—College Station P. O. Utah-Logan Vermont—Burlington Virginia—Blacksburg Washington-Pullman West Virginia-Morgantown Wisconsin-Madison Wyoming—Laramie

North Dakota—Fargo



Freight and Express Rates from Kelly Brothers' Nurseries

ISREPRESENTATION of the cost of getting stock from us by freight or express is sometimes made by competitors. Remember, if you bought your stock delivered, or freight prepaid, that cost of such prepayment would be included in purchase price. Do not be influenced by agents or others who say the cost of transportation will bring our prices up as high as theirs because that is not true. When you buy freight prepaid, you

are not only paying the cost in another way but also in many cases you are paying the agent's commission.

Below you will find a statement of the freight and express rates to certain representative points. If you do not happen to live in any of the places mentioned, you can readily figure out what the rate would be to your station by comparison with a place about equally distant from Dansville. N. Y.

Am. Ex- press Rates per 100 lbs.	From Dansville, N. Y. To	Minimum Freight Charges on a Box of Trees or Plants Weighing 100 lbs. or Less	Freight Charges on Every 100 lbs. of Trees or Plants Over the Minimum of 100 lbs.	Am. Ex- press Rates per 100 lbs.	From Dansville, N. Y. To	Minimum Freight Charges on a Box of Trees or Plants Weighing 100 lbs. or Less	Freight Charges on Every 100 lbs. of Trees or Plants Over the Minimum of 100 lbs.
1.25 4.57 4.50 1.03 1.45 2.28 1.94 6.58 2.28 1.03 1.25 2.84 1.94 2.42 4.50 2.97 1.59 2.28 4.02 7.55 2.00 1.94 2.42 2.42 2.56 2.70 1.94 2.42 2.56 2.70 1.94 2.84 2.84 2.84 2.84 2.84 2.84 2.84 2.8	Albany, N. Y. Albion, N. Y. Albion, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Ashland, Wis. Batavia, N. Y. Binghamton, N. Y. Boston, Mass. Baltimore, Md. Bismarck, N. Dak. Burlington, Vt. Brockport, N. Y. Clyde, N. Y. Cortland, N. Y. Cortland, N. Y. Cortland, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Cheboygan, Mich. Concord, N. H. Columbia, S. C. Charleston, W. Va. Dunkirk, N. Y. Detroit, Mich. Des Moines, Iowa Denver, Colo. Dover, N. J. Easton, Pa. Ft. Wayne, Ind. Georgetown, Del. Glenmore, Ohio. Grand Rapids, Mich. Hartiford, Conn. Hornell, N. Y.	$\begin{array}{c} \$0.50\\ .50\\ .50\\ .50\\ .50\\ .50\\ .50\\ .50\\$	$\begin{array}{c} \$0.43\\ .46\\ 1.42\frac{1}{2}\\ 1.21\\ .23\frac{1}{2}\\ .41\frac{1}{2}\\ .52\\ .48\\ 2.58\frac{1}{2}\\ .81\frac{1}{2}\\ .39\\ .57\frac{1}{2}\\ .60\frac{1}{2}\\ .74\\ .51\frac{1}{2}\\ .68\frac{1}{2}\\ .86\\ .52\\ 1.32\frac{1}{2}\\ .70\frac{1}{2}\\ .60\frac{1}{2}\\ .66\frac{1}{2}\\ .66\frac{1}{2}\\ .69\frac{1}{2}\\ .48\\ .66\frac{1}{2}\\ .69\frac{1}{2}\\ .48\\ .52\\ .27\\ \end{array}$	\$5.54 4.36 3.11 5.05 1.80 3.11 4.71 2.42 5.68 2.00 3.81 1.25 2.56 2.00 2.14 1.94 2.42 13.51 1.94 3.53 2.63 1.80 3.39 2.14 3.19 1.45 2.00 2.28 4.50 1.45 1.45	Jacksonville, Fla Kansas City, Mo Louisville, Ky Little Rock, Ark Meadville, Pa Milwaukee, Wis Montgomery, Ala May's Land., N. J New Orleans, La New York, N. Y. Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn. Olean, N. Y Portland, Me. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Portland, Oregon. Reading, Pa Providence, R. I. Portland, Oregon. Reading, Pa Raleigh, N. C Richmond, Va. Scranton, Pa. St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal. St. Louis, Mo. Springfield, Mass Springfield, Ill. Syracuse, N. Y. Trenton, N. J. Toledo, Ohio. Utica, N. Y. Williamsport, Pa	$\$1.49$ 1.42 $.751\frac{1}{2}$ 2.00 $.50$ $.771\frac{1}{2}$ 1.66 $.50$ $1.31\frac{1}{2}$ $.52$ $.50$ $.58\frac{1}{2}$ $.63$ $.50$ $.55$ $.52$ 3.98 $.50$ 1.00 $.61$ $.50$ 1.21 3.98 $.88\frac{1}{2}$ $.52$ $.53$ $.50$ $.55$	\$1.49 1.42 .75½ 2.00 .50 .77½ 1.49 .54½ 1.66 .48 1.31½ .52 .45½ .58½ .63 .48 .55 .52 3.98 .48 1.00 .61 .48 1.21 3.98 .88½ .52 .52 .84 .51½ .58 .52 .52 .52 .58 .48 1.00 .61 .48 1.21 3.98 .88½ .55 .52 .52 .58 .48 .58 .58 .58 .58 .58
4.99	Indianapolis, Ind Jackson, Miss	$1.63\frac{1}{2}$	$1.63\frac{1}{2}$ $1.63\frac{1}{2}$	2.14 2.28	Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	$.54\frac{1}{2}$ $.52$	$.54\frac{1}{2}$ $.52$

10% Cash Discount

The Cash Discount of 10% that we allow will, in many cases, more than pay Transportation Charges.

Certified Apple Trees

EAD the letter on the opposite page. It means that we have continued for 1926 the Certification of fruit trees, a procedure that we established three years ago. This is an additional safeguard for the purchaser of fruit trees.

We have to offer 75,000 Apple trees that have been examined and Certified to be True to Name by Dr. J. K. Shaw, of the Massachusetts State Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass., who is recognized as an authority on fruit growing throughout the United States.

To each tree so Certified a lead seal is permanently affixed through one of the branches to stay there until the tree bears fruit True to Name, as guaranteed by us. The seal bears on its face the name of the variety of fruit the tree is Certified to bear and on the reverse side the stamp of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association.

This Certification of fruit trees is a comparatively new proposition and we are the first large nursery in the United States to co-operate with the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association in this work.

Owing to the expense involved and lack of time it was impossible to have all of our Apple trees Certified, but as some of our customers may prefer the Certified trees we are offering them in the varieties noted in the letter on the opposite page.

We quote what the Editor of one of the leading farm papers wrote us when he learned about the Apple Tree Certification proposition: "It is not necessary in your particular case that your trees be Certified, as your reputation for supplying only trees strictly True to Name to your customers is second to none; and if every nursery had the good record of Kelly Brothers in the matter of furnishing trees True to Name the Certification of trees would not amount to so much."

Our Apple trees that are not Certified carry the same guarantee as those that are Certified, but if you should prefer the Certified trees so specify on your order. Do not order any varieties in the Certified stock except those noted.

Owing to the cost of the work of Certification, it is necessary for us to charge a slight advance for the Certified trees over our regular prices for Apple trees. Our prices for Apple trees which are not Certified are quoted on Page 16 of this Catalog, and we quote the following prices on Certified trees:

Prices of Certified Apple Trees (Except Cortland)

								Hun-
						Each	Ten	dred
Largest Size	2 Year	5	to 7 Feet	$\frac{3}{4}$ and up	XXX	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$65.00
Medium Size	2 Year	4	to 6 Feet	$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$.95	8.50	60.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	31/2	to 5 Feet	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$	\mathbf{X}	.90	8.00	55.00
Largest Size	1 Year	4	to 5 Feet	Sturdy Buds	XXX	.95	8.50	60.00
0 10 10		-						

Certified Cortland can be supplied in One Year XXX trees only at \$1.10 Each, \$10.00 per Ten, \$75.00 per Hundred.



S LOTHROP DAVENPORT, NO. GRAFTON PRESIDENT

WM R. COLE. AMHERST SECRETARY

W. H. ATKINS, AMHERST TREASURER

Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association INCORPORATED

TREES CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE TO NAME FOR KELLY BROS. NURSERIES. DANSVILLE. N.Y.

October 15, 1925

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Association has certified this year approximately 75,000 one and two year old Apple trees in the Kelly Bros. Murseries at Dansville, N. Y., and these trees are for sale to the fruit growers and planters during the coming season. The trees have been examined and pronounced True to Name by Dr. J. K. Shaw of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, our Agent for Certification. This does not mean that other trees sold by Kelly Bros. Nurseries are misnamed, nor that this Association guarantees the trees in any way.

The certified trees are labeled with a lead seal, which is permanently attached through the trunk or a branch of each tree. Impressed on the seal is the name of the variety and our stamp of certification as being True to Name.

The varieties certified are as follows:

Baldwin Cortland Delicious Duchess of Oldenburg Gravenstein Grimes Golden Hubbardston Jonathan King McIntosh Red

Maiden's Blush Northern Spy Northwestern Greening Red Astrachan Rome Beauty Rhode Island Greening Stayman Winesap Wagener Wealthy Yellow Transparent

THE MASSACHUSETTS FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

S. L. DAVENPORT, North Grafton, President.

WM. R. COLE, Amherst, Secretary.

Cfruit Department.

Apple Trees

T is an established fact that of all fruits the apple is the most important. It has been rightly called the "King of Fruits." Unlike other fruits its period of ripening extends nearly throughout the year, and by judicious selection of varieties, an almost constant succession may be obtained. It is not a luxury, but a staple article of food, and the demand for good apples is increasing faster than the supply. Experienced and successful farmers and orchardists agree that there is more money in growing apples than in any other fruit, and that the

orchard is the farm's greatest asset. If there is any kind of trees that we specialize in growing, it is the apple. We use the very best quality of imported French Apple Seedlings on which to propagate our apples. We believe this to be of utmost importance in order that the trees may have a good foundation, be free from all disease and insure a healthy and permanent growth. We have discarded all varieties not profitable to the planter, and recommend the following varieties, giving a brief description of each.

Prices of All Varieties of Apple Trees (Except Cortland)

							nun-
					Each	Ten	dred
Largest Size	2 Year	5 to 7 Feet	$\frac{3}{4}$ and up	XXX	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$55.00
Medium Size	2 Year	4 to 6 Feet	5/8 to 3/4	XX	.85	7.50	50.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 Feet	½ to 5/8	\mathbf{X}	.80	7.00	45.00
Largest Size	1 Year	4 to 5 Feet	Sturdy Buds	XXX	.85	7.50	50.00

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.



Two-Year-Old Apple Trees

1110	rear ora rippre	11000
X	XX	XXX
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet	4 to 6 feet	5 to 7 feet
½ to ½	5% to 3∕4	$\frac{3}{4}$ and up

Summer Varieties

Early Harvest—(Yellow Harvest) Medium to large; pale yellow; beautiful; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, good bearer; excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Ripens in August.

Red Astrachan—Tree hardy and good bearer. Fruit very handsome, large, round, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy and good, though rather acid; one of the best of the summer varieties for cooking. Ripens in August.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

Williams Early Red-Medium sized; dark red, sometimes yellow splashed; flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. August.

Yellow Transparent—Tree upright, and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest. Ripens in August.

Autumn Varieties

Alexander—An excellent apple for culinary use. Fruit large, firm, crisp, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. Skin smooth, glossy, pale yellow to "orange yellow" entirely overspread with lively red stripes. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Season September to November.

Duchess of Oldenburg-Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardiest kinds known. Ripens in September.



Plant an Apple Orchard for Profit—Here are the Trees

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, tender, juicy and rich. A general favorite as a fall cooking apple. Pleasant, aromatic flavor when eaten. Tree is vigorous, hardy and productive. Season, October to December.

Fameuse—(Snow Apple) Hardy, medium size; deep crimson; flesh is snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. Tree vigorous with dark wood; one of the finest dessert fruits, and valuable for market. Ripens in November.

Gravenstein—This is a large, handsome apple streaked and splashed with red over a strong yellow. The flesh is yellowish, firm, fine, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. In quality it ranks very good to best. September to November.

Maiden's Blush—Of uniformly large size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of its attractiveness and the tree's heavy crops. Ripens in September.

Pound Sweet—(Pumpkin Sweet) A very large, round, yellow russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a vigorous, rapid, upright grower; valuable. October and November.

Wealthy—This beautiful, moderate sized, brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season; it is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardiness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates, and early bearing habits, it can be profitably planted as a filler. Season October to January.

Winter Varieties

Baldwin—What the Bartlett pear is to pears the Baldwin is to apples for the Eastern and Middle States. No variety yields larger crops or bears shipment better, or is more attractive in color, size and shape than the Baldwin. It is esteened as an eating apple, and for cooking. For a commercial orchard it can be relied upon. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan, this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for table or market. Keeps until April.

Ben Davis—A popular apple in Southern New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Fruit is medium to large, of a bright, deep red color, or red striped over clear yellow. Has a thin, tough skin. The flesh is whitish, firm, juicy and sub-acid. It is one of the best keeping apples on the market today, lasting in cold storage until June or July.

Cortland—(New variety developed by New York State Experimental Station) A fine apple resulting from the cross pollinization of McIntosh and Ben Davis. Inheriting only the good qualities of each, the new apple has found additional good qualities of its own which are rapidly making it a strong competitor of the Baldwin in popularity. The Cortland is a beautiful red apple, larger than the McIntosh, and matures a month later. Keeps late in Winter and can be handled and shipped like the hardiest of other market varieties. For full description and prices of Cortland, see Page 21.

Winter Apples (Continued)

Delicious—A remarkable variety introduced in the West several years ago where it is being largely planted and rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of our country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest, a vigorous grower, with good foliage. A regular annual bearer.

Gano—Similar but superior to Ben Davis. It has all the good qualities in a higher degree, more brilliant coloring, runs more even in size and keeps fully as late. The tree is vigorous and hardy; is a rapid grower; bears while young. Color bright red without stripes or blotches, and large and even in size. Keeps until March.

Golden Russet—Vigorous growth; medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid; hardy; very good;

long keeper. November to April.

Grimes' Golden—Vigorous grower; large; golden yellow; juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; very good. Keeps until April.

Hubbardston (Nonesuch)—This apple is one of the earliest bearers. Large, striped yellow and red; flesh yellow, juicy and tender with an agreeable flavor of acidity and sweetness; strong grower; bears well every year. November to March.

Jonathan—A beautiful red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality, being tender, juicy, spicy, and rich—a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. Tree long-lived, productive, and an early bearer. November to April.

King—(King of Tompkins Co.) One of the largest red winter apples. It is of extraordinary size, beautiful in color, attractive, and always brings the highest market price. Its size, beauty and good flavor make it in great demand. November to March.

Mammoth Black Twig— The tree is a strong grower, a regular and abundant bearer. A good winter apple. Deep red; sub-acid, very high flavored. Keeps until late Spring.

McIntosh Red—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red. Flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing with attractive quince-like flavor. A good annual bearer. A very hardy variety, fruit of which is very attractive in appearance, of deep red color, good size, the flesh very tender and delicious. It is especially desirable for fancy trade. It comes into bearing young, yielding large crops of good fruit almost annually.

Northern Spy—This variety ranks about third in commercial importance with the fruit growers of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, being surpassed by Baldwin and R. I. Greening. Fruit is large and very attractive, being of bright red color with a delicious bloom; flesh is very juicy, crisp, tender and excellent for dessert or culinary uses. Its fine reputation brings high prices in the market and the fruit is always in demand. The fruit is ready for use in November or December; keeps well in cold storage until April, or if more carefully handled, until May.

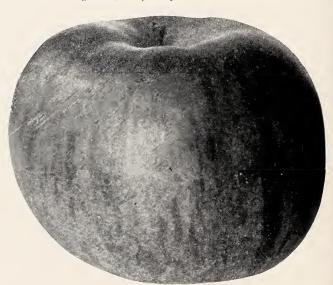
Northwestern Greening—Tree a splendid, vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive; should be given plenty of room in the orchard to secure large, even fruit. Keeps until March.

Old Winesap—Winter. Fine keeper; medium size, oblong, smooth, and a fine dark red; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, very juicy, aromatic, firm and good. Tree a strong grower, root-growth exceptionally strong; it comes into bearing early and is remarkable for its regular and abundant crops. One of the very best sorts for lower elevations anywhere south of Pennsylvania, from tidewater to 1,000 feet in Maryland, and to corresponding elevations south of Maryland. One of the sorts you must not overlook for these sections. When grown properly and packed in an attractive manner, it brings the highest prices in the fancy market.

Opalescent—Probably the handsomest Apple ever put on the market. It is large and shapely and a veritable feast to the eye. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth; susceptible of a very high polish reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. December to March.

Paragon—Late keeper, large, of good color and quality, very productive. December to May.

Rambo—Medium, flat streaked red and yellow; very tender, juicy and fine flavored. Tree an upright grower, hardy and productive. October to December.



McIntosh Red Apple

ORDER EARLY!

One Order is All We Ask. Our Goods Will Take Care of the Future.

Direct From Grower to Planter Comments

Winter Apples (Continued)

Rhode Island Greening—This large and superior winter apple is famous over a large extent of country, and is more highly prized for cooking and eating than any other variety. It is a good keeper but will keep better if picked early. This Greening is a beautiful yellow color when ripe, and an abundant yielder. March to April.

Rome Beauty—Keeps in good condition till May and June. Large, round, mottled and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality away above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices. With an established reputation due to real merit, Rome Beauty is a variety Eastern orchardists should plant largely. Good grower, blooms late, bears heavily every year, is adapted to a wide range of soils, elevations and conditions. In Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia will make more money than some of the sorts which are now a large part of the total number of trees in commercial orchards. Reliability, due to being frost-proof, stronggrowing and sure bearing make it a

favorite with the grower. Fine quality for use and for handling makes it popular with consumers and dealers. When packed in boxes shows up splendidly.

Roxbury Russet—The most popular russet Apple. Fruit large, firm, moderately tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, good. Skin almost smooth but usually covered with greenish to yellowish brown russet. Tree a free grower, spreading; vigorous, hardy, a great bearer. Its great popularity is due to its productiveness and long keeping. December to May.



Northern Spy Apple

Smokehouse—A very pleasant flavored dessert apple. Tree a vigorous grower; healthy, hardy and reliable cropper. Fruit of medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greenish, mottled with rather dark red, sometimes deepening to a solid bright red. October to March.

Spitzenburg—(Esopus) Medium to large; deep red, high flavored; valuable for commercial purposes. November to April.

He Has Bought Nursery Stock for Fifty Years

Boston, Mass., May 1, 1925.

Kelly Brothers' Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I received your letter saying that you could not fill my last small order. It is clearly through your own doings that this has occurred.

Fifty years ago I used to visit Rochester, Geneva and other nursery centers to buy nursery stock. They were all good people to deal with and at times I made some heavy purchases, but in all my dealings I have never met any people who seemed so well to exemplify the essentials of sound and successful business as you people. You like and insist upon having good stock, and you follow this up by also insisting that the receivers of your plants should treat them with that good sense and care which alone can insure a successful and profitable result. Following up these lines builds up a patronage that takes your entire output and clamors for more.

Today you show added good sense by not attempting to fill incoming orders with stock grown by others, but simply stop until another season.

Please accept my best wishes and believe me,

Sincerely yours,

JAMES H. BOWDITCH, 903 Tremont Bldg.

Winter Apples (Continued)

Stark—Fruitfair, smooth, uniform and attractive. Large, striped, mild, sub-acid. Valuable as a keeper. A good variety for the commercial orchard because the tree is thrifty, hardy, healthy, a reliable cropper and very productive. January to May.

Stayman's Winesap—Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early bearer and very productive; fruit medium size, round, approaching conic, skin smooth, greenish yellow, splashed and striped with red and purple; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid, aromatic, quality best. Splendid late keeper.

Sutton Beauty—Medium to large; roundish; handsome, waxen yellow, striped crimson; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; good quality; keeps well. The tree is a free grower and very productive. Keeps until February.

Tolman Sweet—Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple, vigorous, hardy and productive. Keeps until April.

Twenty Ounce—Very large, yellow striped, red, fine quality apple; good keeper. Tree vigorous grower, productive. October to January.

Wagener—(Red Winter Apple) Wagener is one of the most beautiful winter apples ever grown. It is

of the highest quality, the flesh being crisp, tender and aromatic. We know of no apple possessing greater beauty or of finer quality than the Wagener. It succeeds well East and West. December to May.

Winter Banana—An excellent variety, which has stood the severest tests. Tree is hardy and will succeed in very cold climates; its wonderful productiveness will bring quicker and larger returns than any other Apple in the orchard. The fruit has a richness of flavor that cannot be described. Flesh golden yellow, fine grained.

Wolf River—Fruit is very large, some specimens weighing 27 ounces, flattened, conical, highly colored.



Delicious Apple

An excellent cooking apple. September to December.

Yellow Belleflower—Season, winter. A hardy apple of large size, a beautiful golden color, often with red blush; conical in shape.

York Imperial—This is a fine, hardy, large red, winter apple. It succeeds over a wide range of country. It comes into bearing at four years from planting, bears regularly and heavily. The foliage and fruit are remarkably free from scab. The fruit is of medium size, skin yellow and almost wholly covered with two shades of red, the darker one disposed in distinct stripes. Good shipper, bringing highest prices.

A Large Planter Well Pleased

Kelly Brothers' Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y. Gentlemen: Milton, N. Y. April 15, 1925

We wish to advise you that the trees were received in fine condition. The packing was as good as any trees we ever received and the stock is certainly satisfactory, both apple and peach trees.

We appreciate the attention you gave us on this order and are very well pleased with the shipment.

Yours very truly F. W. VAIL & SON



The New Cortland Apple

Origin of Cortland Apple

Twenty-eight years ago at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York, flower buds of Ben Davis were hand pollinated with pollen from McIntosh blossoms. That was in 1898, and during the Winter of 1899 eleven seeds obtained from the resulting fruit germinated and grew into trees large enough to set in the nursery that Spring. In due time these young seedlings were moved to the orchard and there first bore fruit in 1911, although fruit from the budded stock had been obtained five years before. All but three of the original seedlings were quickly discarded. The seedling that was later to be called Cortland was propagated by budding to increase the supply of stock and was named Cortland and sent out for trial in all parts of the country in 1915.

Possesses Desirable Characteristics of **Both Parents**

Cortland more nearly combines the good qualities and eliminates the weakness of both parents than had even been hoped for by those responsible for this remarkable variety. From the Ben Davis side of the family it derives one of its most notable and valuable characteristics, namely, its ability to hang to the tree. To the credit of Ben Davis must also be entered its ability to stand handling. Those who grow Cortland testify that it handles as well as Baldwin. For its high quality Cortland must look to the McIntosh side of the house. The taste can hardly be distinguished from that of McIntosh, but is even richer if that be possible.

Description of Cortland

The fruit of Cortland is as large or larger than that of McIntosh, round to somewhat conical in shape. In color it is a bright red, blushed with darker red, splashed and striped with carmine and more or less overlaid with a deep purplish bloom. The flesh is white often with a pinkish tinge, fine, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid and aromatic. The trees are large, vigorous, upright-spreading, very hardy, productive and healthy. Flowers bloom in mid-season. Fruits about three weeks later than McIntosh.

Hangs Well to Tree

A prominent fruit grower writes in The Rural New Yorker as follows: "I visited the Cortland and McIntosh orchard of Mr. William Hotaling on September sixth and he was picking his McIntosh. Exactly four weeks later we were again in the vicinity and this time the Cortland Apples were just ready to pick. The Cortland Apples were hanging tenaciously to the trees. Under one tree that was carrying between three and four bushels of fruit were lying five or six apples, while other varieties nearby were dropping badly, due to the twentymile wind that was whipping through the orchard. The few Cortland Apples that were on the ground had the stems torn out. In other words, the Cortlands that had dropped had been literally torn from the trees by the whipping of the wind."

Our Cortland Trees Budded Direct from Bearing Orchards

Several years ago we decided to propagate this valuable new variety in our nurseries. We were able to secure buds direct from the bearing orchards of Mr. William Hotaling of Kinderhook, N. Y., and Mr. William Hart, of Arlington, N. Y., two of the leading fruit growers in the Hudson Valley. The original trees in the orchards of both Mr. Hotaling and Mr. Hart were secured through the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station and have already borne several good crops of genuine Cortland fruit. We guarantee our Cortland to be absolutely True to Name, as we do all of our other stock. Our Cortland trees are propagated on the best French Seedlings, which insures the very finest root system, trees that will transplant without loss and give most satisfactory results.

Special Prices on Cortland Apple Trees

(Add 10 cents per tree for Certified Cortland)

				Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	1 Year	4 to 5 Feet	XXX	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$65.00
Medium Size	1 Year	3 to 4 Feet	XX	.85	7.50	55.00

Dwarf Apple Trees



Delicious Dwarf Apple

The Dwarf Apple trees come into bearing much earlier than the Standard trees. Their low, broad heads are within reach, so that the fruit can be easily picked. These trees take up so little room that they can be planted in the garden, or even on the lawn, and with care will bear good crops within three or four years. The fruit is of extra high quality. Trees bear very early. We have the following list

of best varieties of Dwarf Apples to offer:
Baldwin, Delicious, Duchess, Ey. Harvest,
Grimes Golden, King, McIntosh, Nor. Spy, Pound Sweet, Red Astrachan, Rome Beauty, R. I. Greening, Stayman's Winesap, Sweet Bough, Wealthy, Winter Banana, Yellow Transparent.

Prices of All Varieties of Dwarf Apple Trees

					Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	2 Year	4 to 5 Feet	$\frac{5}{8}$ and up	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$60.00
Medium Size	2 Year	3 to 4 Feet	½ to 5/8	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$.85	7.50	55.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	2 to 3 Feet	$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	\mathbf{X}	.80	7.00	50.00

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.

Crab Apples

Besides producing much sought after fruit the Crab Apple tree is excellent for ornamental purposes. It will grow in any kind of soil and will bear every year. The Crab Apple is a prime favorite with the

housewife for jellies and preserves. Many people prefer it to any other fruit for that purpose. We have the following varieties and offer them at the same price as the standard apples.

Hyslop—Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Keeps well into the Winter.

Transcendent—The best of all Crab Apples; good size, skin yellow striped with red-fine for preserves and jellies. Tree vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

Whitney—Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Vigorous, handsome.

Cherry Trees



Montmorency

In these days of apparent specialized fruit growing, cherries seem to have been neglected. Yet it is safe to say that no fruit will find a more ready market or bring in a larger return on the money invested. The fact that cherry trees can be used for ornamental as well as productive purposes greatly increases their possibilities on the market. Any well-drained soil will be found to be adapted to the sturdy growth of cherry trees. Our cherries are all budded on imported French stocks and these

form a fibrous root which reduces considerably the loss in planting. We believe that no fruit will bring greater profits, as the cherry will bear a fair crop two or three years after planting and requires very little care and attention. We have a good assortment of varieties, but would especially recommend the Large Montmorency for commercial planting, as it bears enormous crops and the canning factories pay a higher price for it than they do for any other sour variety.

Prices of All Varieties of Cherry Trees

					Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	2 Year	5 to 7 Feet	$\frac{3}{4}$ and up	XXX	\$1.05	\$10.00	\$75.00
Medium Size	2 Year	4 to 6 Feet	5/2 to 3/4	XX	1.00	9.50	70.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	3½ to 5 Feet	½ to ½	\mathbf{X}	.95	9.00	65.00
Largest Size	1 Year	4 to 5 Feet	Sturdy Buds	XXX	1.00	9.50	70.00

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.

Sweet Cherries

Bing—One of the most delicious Sweet Cherries grown. Tree very hardy and vigorous, with heavy foliage. It succeeds in the East better than most sweet varieties. Fruit is large, dark brown or black and very fine quality. Bing is a good shipper and should be planted with Lambert for commercial purposes.

Black Tartarian—Very large; bright purplish black; half tender; juicy, very rich. Tree a remarkably vigorous and erect grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. June.

Cherries (Continued)



Napoleon Cherries

Governor Wood—Large, heart-shaped; light yellow, marbled light red, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree vigorous, productive; forms a round head. An old variety that is still a favorite in many regions.

Lambert—One of the largest of all Cherries. It is purple-red; firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is a proof against insect and fungous attacks. The finest of shippers

The finest of shippers. Napoleon or Royal Ann—A beautiful cherry of large size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning.

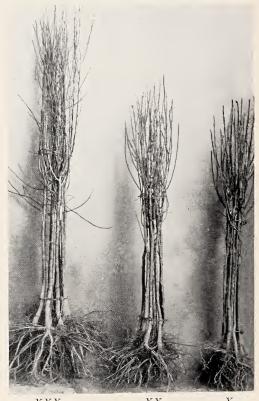
Schmidt's Biggareau—The fruit is of very large size, of a deep mahogany color. The flesh is dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. It is an excellent shipper.

July. Windsor—Tree upright, vigorous and a rapid grower; fruit large, roundish, oblong; very firm and juicy; flesh pinkish and sometimes streaked; quality very good; a productive bearer; has attracted attention owing to its large size and dark color; almost black. July.

Yellow Spanish—A pale yellow cherry with bright red cheek in the sun. It is one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all of the light colored cherries; vigorous and productive.

Kelly Brothers' Cherry Trees Always Bear Good Fruit

Give your cherry trees the right kind of attention so they will produce flawless fruit, then pick and pack this fruit right and ship it to the big markets. You can market cherries by the car load better than in less quantity. From 30 to 50 trees will produce a car load of fruit. Do not hesitate to plant the trees because you fear there will be no market for the fruit; the market is waiting and ready as soon as you have the cherries.



XXX XX XX

Note the Excellent Root System of Our Different
Grades of Cherry Trees

Cherries (Continued)

Sour Cherries

Dyehouse—A hardy and valuable cherry. Unquestionably the earliest cherry, ten days earlier than Richmond, fine quality, its early bearing remarkable as its great hardiness. Has the appearance of being covered with a scarlet cloth, such is the abundance of the fruit. Has the smallest pit of any cherry known; a splendid keeper and free from knots. For tarts, pies and especially for canning, it has no superiors among cherries. June.

Early Richmond-One of the most valuable and popular cherries, unsurpassed for cooking purposes. It is the good old variety that yields such marvelous crops in the gardens. The most hardy of all varieties, uninjured by the coldest winters. Tree slender in growth, with a roundish spreading head, exceedingly productive. Ripens through June. The cherry tree bears almost every year, and is an easy fruiter.

English Morello—Fruit large, elongated; almost blackish red when fully ripe; very rich, acid; juicy and good. A splendid pie cherry. Tree very hardy, somewhat smaller than other sorts, but exceedingly productive. This fruit is in great demand by the fruit-juice manufacturers. July.

Large Montmorency—This is the best of all the sour varieties of Cherries. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than for any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the best bearers of the best fruit of all other sour varieties. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, Montmorency can be depended upon for a full crop. The Montmorency is a good

shipper, very attractive looking and always brings good prices. The canning factories are always calling for them and want them by the hundreds of tons. The fruit is good-sized, fine flavored and bright clear red. Fruit ripens 10 days after Early Richmond.

May Duke—This is one of the good old standbys which has been so popular for many years in the past, both in the East and West, where it has been largely planted and where it has rewarded the planter by large crops of profitable fruit. The color to f this cherry gradually changes from a bright red to nearly black when fully ripe. The flesh is red, becoming dark purple later; is very juicy and melting, rich, acid and of superior quality. It must remain on the tree until fully ripe in order to develop



Large Montmorency Cherries

its best character. Season very early. The tree is very hardy and adapted to all localities.

Olivet—A tree of this variety should be in every garden. The fruit is very large, has a shining deep red color; tender, mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens in June.

Ostheime—Large; skin red, dark at maturity; flesh liver-colored; tender, juicy, almost sweet; very good; hardy.

Wragg—Large, roundish, heart-shaped, dark crimson and when fully ripe, black or nearly so; flesh and juice light crimson, firm and good, very productive; one of the hardiest and is usually a sure cropper.

Quality Unequaled

Clawson, Mich., April 17, 1925.

Gentlemen:

We received our trees in good condition. They are now carefully planted. We are more than pleased with

them.

This is a new community and all our neighbors were planting trees this Spring, but none of them could equal yours. Next year you will get more orders from this vicinity.

Yours truly,

GORDON T. WILLIAMSON

Prompt Shipment

R. R. 1, South Bend, Ind., March 27, 1925-

Dear Sirs:

I am pleased to acknowledge receipt of the Cherry trees which you shipped to me March 23rd. I am well pleased with the quality of the trees and with the condition in which they reached me.

Thanking you for your promptness in forwarding them, I am,

Yours truly,

IRA H. SWAIM

Peach Trees

POR many years it was the popular opinion that peaches would thrive in only certain sections of the country. We know better now. With one or two exceptions it has been shown that this fruit can be grown at a good profit in every state in the Union. Peaches can be grown on any soil that will produce the average yield of farm crops and are especially adapted to the lighter soils. Careful cultivation and intelligent pruning will work wonders in the production of peaches. If properly cared for, the trees are sure to bring in a handsome return on your

investment. As in other fruits it is imperative, however, that your trees are of the best stock. It is very important that wood growth on peach trees is well ripened and that they have a good and sufficient quality of fibrous roots, so they will withstand the hot sun and drought that may occur after planting. We have a very good stock of hardy trees, with well ripened wood and an excellent root system, and we make the lowest possible price consistent with the quality of the stock.

Prices of All Varieties of Peach Trees

						Each	1 en	Hunarea
Largest Size	1 Year	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6	Feet	$\frac{9}{16}$ and up	XXX	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
Medium Size	1 Year	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$	Feet	$\frac{7}{16}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$.65	5.50	30.00
Smaller Size	1 Year	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$	Feet	$\frac{5}{16}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$	\mathbf{X}	.60	5.00	25.00
400/ 704					1 05.1	4.0		D:

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.

Belle of Georgia—First half of August. Fruit very large and most attractive in color and shape, with a light red cheek; flesh white, firm, delicious—in all ways the quality is fine. Trees grow quick in shapely form and are very strong. Hardy, prolific.

Carman—Middle to end of July. Fruit large and broad, oval shaped, yellowish white; flesh creamy white with red tinge, flavor spicy and good. Especially suited to low, wet land, where other sorts will not thrive. Very hardy, and productive every year. A good shipper, quite satisfactory in commercial orchards.

Chair's Choice—Deep yellow, red cheek; firm; a few days earlier than Smock.

Champion—First of August. Fruit large, creamy white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy, very high quality, and splendid. Good shipper. Its fault, if anything, is that it is too tender. Hardy and productive.

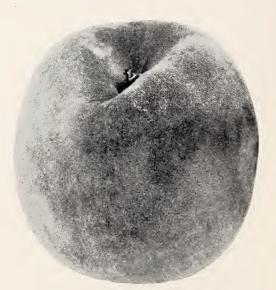
Crawford's Early—A large, yellow peach of splendid quality; strong grower and prolific fruiter. No other variety has been so extensively planted. First of September.

Crawford's Late—Superb yellow peach of large size and excellent quality; great bearer. One of the finest late varieties. Last of September.

Elberta—The leader of all peaches and the greatest commercial variety on the market; 50 per cent. of the peaches planted are Elberta. In all probability no peach will succeed over so wide a range of territory as this kind. It will thrive where any peach can be grown. A beautiful peach of good quality, not only the best orchard variety but also valuable for planting in the garden. Elberta is hardier in bud than many varieties, therefore, a more uniform cropper. It is large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high

flavor; flesh yellow, free stone. Season medium early, following quick upon Early Crawford. Early September.

Fitzgerald—Originated in Canada. Fully equal to Crawford's Early in size, quality and color, with a much smaller pit; a very early bearer, often when two years from bud; extra hardy, succeeding in Canada and in Michigan perfectly; fruit large, brilliant yellow with red cheek; highest quality; ripens after Crawford's Early.



Early Crawford

Gold Drop—Large, good quality, hardy; a profitable market sort; follows Late Crawford.



Our Peach Trees Are Budded from Bearing Orchards

The Peach trees we are offering are the finest and best Peach trees we have ever grown. They are propagated on seedlings produced from natural seed gathered in the mountains of North Carolina and are budded from bearing trees in the orchards of A. J. Servis and Son, Youngstown, Niagara Co., N. Y., and F. E. Dean, Youngstown, Niagara Co., N. Y. two of the leading Peach growers in the United States. This insures trees absolutely True to Name, free from disease and of the heaviest bearing strain.

It is an established fact that San Jose Scale and Peach Yellows have never been found in our nurseries. We have here in Dansville a resident Inspector of the New York State Department of Farms and Markets, who looks after our stock from seedling to freight car. It is not merely a one time inspection but continuous inspection. We welcome the visits of the Inspector because we know this helps to keep our stock free from disease. Ours is the only nursery center of any importance in the United States that is absolutely free from San Jose Scale.

Greensboro—Large, beautifully colored, bright red over yellow; flesh white; good quality, good commercial sort. July.

Hale—A description will hardly do justice to this fine variety. In size it is one-third to one-half larger than the Elberta and is more highly colored. The skin is deep crimson, smooth, tight, and without fuzz. Flesh is golden yellow, firm, and has a most delicious flavor. The pit separates easily from the flesh. It is exceptionally valuable as a commercial Peach owing to its unusual keeping and shipping qualities. Will ship nearly as well as an apple. Fruit ripens about five days before the Elberta, but it will hang on the tree longer. Your collection is incomplete without this variety.

Hiley (Hiley Belle)—Is a large, smooth, white peach with a bright red cheek on the sunny side. Resembles Belle of Georgia but is more highly colored. Flesh white with red streaks, fine, rich and juicy. Hiley is of great value as an extremely hardy Peach, of best quality, a long keeper, a good shipper, and one which comes at a season when a reliable known Peach of good size is necessary to complete the succession of ripening in the modern commercial orchard. August.

Ray-Of good size and has a most attractive red blush of delicate shade. Flesh white, firm and of most excellent quality. Keeps well. A good shipper of fine appearance even after much handling. Trees strong growers, shapely and symmetrical. Old peach orchardists would be surprised to see how quickly they attain good size. A regular bearer of big crops. Ripens August 10th to 25th.

Rochester-Is in a class by itself because it is the only good sized yellow free-stone Peach of fine quality ready for market in the middle of August in the northern states. The fruit is large, yellow, with a most attractive red blush; juicy and delicious and keeps well; an excellent shipper. Its greater sweetness over other Peaches requires only half the usual quantity of sugar in canning. The tree is a strong grower; early and regular bearer of big crops, and absolutely hardy; two weeks ahead of Early Crawford—maturing when highest market price prevails. Market men seek the Rochester Peach not only for its large size and beauty, but for the further reason that it is a good keeper.

Salway-Large; deep yellow, red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy. October.

Smock (Beer's Smock)—This is an old standard variety, highly prized and valuable for either home use or market. It has a beautiful yellow color, and the flesh is firm, juicy and of high flavor. It is a free stone; ripens very late. Tree is a fine grower and productive. September.

Yellow St. John-Of medium size, orange yellow with a red blush on sunny side; flesh tender, juicy and quality very good. Tree is a strong grower and bears heavy crops every season. Reacher the market at a time when the demand for early fruit is at its height. When properly handled, the best prices can be obtained. Middle August.

Pear Trees

THE value of this fruit is just beginning to be appreciated and its cultivation is extending. Compared with apples, there are few really fine pears on the market. If growers would specialize in this fruit they would be well repaid for their

efforts, as high prices are always obtainable for choice pears. Our pears are all budded on imported French stock, which gives them the finest root system. We recommend the following varieties:

Prices of All Varieties of Pear Trees

					Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	2 Year	5 to 7 I	Feet 3/4 and up	XXX	\$1.05	\$10.00	\$75.00
Medium Size	2 Year	4 to 6 I	Feet 5/8 to 3/4	XX	1.00	9.50	70.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 I	Feet $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$	\mathbf{X}	.95	9.00	65.00
Largest Size	1 Year	4 to 5 l	Feet Sturdy Bud	is XXX	1.00	9.50	70.00

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.

Anjou—This is one of the best known, most popular and profitable late pear. The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy and prolific. The pears are of large size, green in color, but often yellowing

when thoroughly ripe. They are very juicy and luscious and of the best quality. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. October to January.

Bartlett-Rich golden-yellow when ripe, often with a soft blush; large, thin-skinned; buttery and melting, with a rich musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly, but requires careful cultivation to bring it up to its highest excellence. Probably more highly esteemed for canning and shipping than any other. Succeeds best as standard, but does well as dwarf. An old favorite. When planting orchards of standard Bartlett, it is recommended that dwarf Bartlett or dwarf Anjou be used for fillers,

since it greatly increases the profit. In planting dwarf pears, they should be set into the ground deeper than the standard trees, the union should be 4 to 5 inches below the surface.

Beurre Bosc—Greatly esteemed. A large yellow pear; flesh white, rich and delicious; has long stem which allows it to sway in heavy winds without dropping. The tree is a slow grower, but most

productive. Keeps until Christmas.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, fine; pale, lemonyellow, with brown dots; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous

> flavor. Tree hardy and very productive. Thrives where other varieties fail.

> Duchess D' Angouleme—A most dependable cropper, often fruiting the first season after planting. Fruit large, frequently weighing a pound. A dull greenish yellow, spotted russet, flesh white, rich and good quality. An all around profitable market pear. October and November.

> Flemish Beauty— This fine old pear is still one of the hardiest and most generally successful over a wide range of country, producing good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. September and October.

> Garber—One of the Japan Hybrids; larger than Kieffer; hardy, pro-

ductive, early bearer; excellent for canning. September and October.

Howell—Above medium, roundish, pyriform;

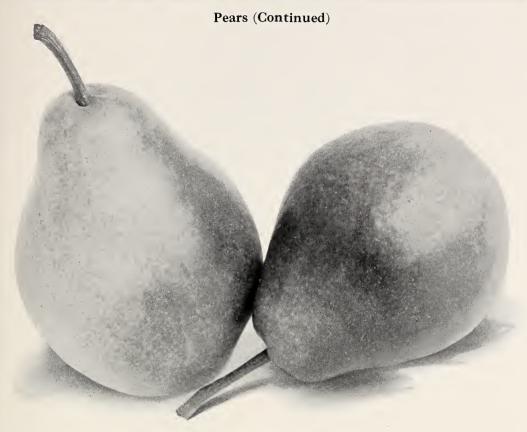
Howell—Above medium, roundish, pyriform; pale yellow, with mostly a bright red cheek and russet dots; flesh whitish, melting, juicy, with brisk, vinous flavor. September and October.

Kieffer—Large to very large, skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with



Bartlett

Direct From Grower to Planter Comments



Clapp's Favorite Pear

a marked musky aroma; good quality. It is unfortunate that the merits of this fruit have been underestimated from the haste in which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained the proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few Pears which are more attractive. Combines extreme juiciness with a sprightly subacid flavor and the peculiar aroma of Bartlett. Fruit should be thinned. 90 per cent. Kieffer and 10 per cent. Le Conte should always be the arrangement, on account of pollenizing.

Lawrence—Trees healthy, hardy and very productive. Fruit large; skin yellow, covered with brown spots. Flesh whitish, rich, buttery, and aromatic. One of the quality pears that has great merit for commercial orchards.

Le Conte—Undoubtedly another hybrid from the Chinese Sand Pear. Large, pyriform; smooth, pale yellow, quality good, juicy and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous, healthy and free from blight. A prolific bearer and profitable. October.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Large size, pale green in the shade but overspread with brownish red in the sun; very juicy and melting with a rich and excellent flavor. Good commercial sort. September to October.

Seckel—A beautiful and delicious little Pear that is the standard of excellence in its class. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known, always in demand for desserts and luncheons and better known than any Pear of its class. The tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October.

Sheldon—A large, round, russet and red pear of very rich fine quality, melting and delicious. Tree vigorous, bears well. October.

Vermont Beauty—Of medium size, roundish, yellow, heavily shaded with carmine; flesh exceedingly fine, sweet and juicy. The tree makes a strong, healthy growth and bears good crops. October.

Wilder—Medium to small, greenish yellow with brownish red cheek; melting, sweet and very pleasant; vigorous grower; good bearer.

Worden-Seckel—This beautiful and delicious pear attracted wide attention when introduced recently. In quality it is rated very high. In size it is much larger than Seckel. It is shaped like Bartlett but is not as large. A tree of this beautiful pear is an object of beauty on the home ground when laden with beautiful specimens. October.

Plum Trees

O other fruit tree, unless it is the cherry, will produce more abundantly than a plum tree. Although they will yield crop after crop despite neglect, plum trees will readily show the result of care and modern methods of fruit growing. The commercial side of plum production has received much attention in late years, but the supply still falls far short of the demand. In general, plum trees thrive best in a sandy or clayey soil. A distance of

16 to 18 feet apart is considered the best for plum trees with the distance increased to 20 feet where a wagon spraying outfit is used. Many varieties of plums produce so abundantly that the best results will be obtainable only by careful thinning. If allowed to grow naturally the trees will be weakened and the quality of the fruit will be inferior. We can recommend to the planter the following varieties:

Prices of All Varieties of Plum Trees

					Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	2 Year	5 to 7 Feet	$\frac{3}{4}$ and up	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$	\$1.05	\$10.00	\$75.00
Medium Size	2 Year	4 to 6 Feet	5/8 to 3/4	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$	1.00	9.50	70.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	3½ to 5 Feet	½ to ½	\mathbf{X}	.95	9.00	65.00
Largest Size	1 Year	4 to 5 Feet	Sturdy Buds	XXX	1.00	9.50	70.00

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.

European Plums

Bradshaw—A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Trees erect and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market. The quality is excellent, and it is destined to become one of the most popular of all plums for canning, while its attractive color, good quality and shipping properties will cause it to be sought for as a market variety.

Fellemburg Prune—Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; size medium; oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious; fine for drying.

German Prune—A valuable Plum for dessert, but most esteemed for market and drying or preserving. Fruit long, oval, purple with a thick bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating freely from the stone; moderate growth. A great favorite. A sure market for all you have to sell at very profitable prices.

Geuii—Very large, bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, sweet. Tree hardy and rapid grower.

Grand Duke—One of the best late plums for market; as large as Bradshaw, of same color, entirely free from rot. Last of September.

Imperial Gage—Rather large; oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious, parts from the stone. Tree a vigorous grower; very productive and one of the best plums.

Lombard—Medium to large, roundish, oval, dark red, flesh yellow, juicy, and pleasant flavor; hardy, popular, nearly always producing a crop, a valuable commercial sort. August.

Monarch—Very large, brilliant; bluish purple; flesh, pale golden green; juicy, abundant bearer and begins fruiting young. Free from rot; excellent for market. September.

Moore's Arctic—Fruit grown in clusters. Color dark blue or nearly black when fully ripe. September.

Pond's Seedling—Is pre-eminent among plums for its large size. It is distinguished also by its form and color, both being pleasing as well as distinctive.

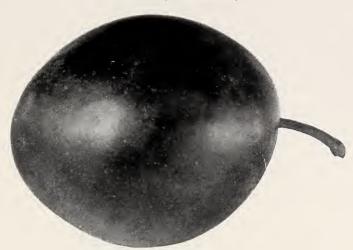
This fruit ripens late in season and is a purplish-red in color. September.



Shropshire Damson

We Aim to Give You in Every Purchase the Best Your Money Can Buy

Plums (Continued)



Fellemburg Prune

Reine Claude—Large, pale yellow, marked with red, excellent and of fine quality; good bearer; valuable for commercial purposes. Middle of September.

Shipper's Pride-Large and handsome, dark purple; quality fine, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning. September.

Shropshire Damson—One of the favorite Damsons. Fruit oval; tree a good grower and enormously productive; fruit of medium size produced in thick clusters or groups, dark purple color, esteemed for preserving. October.

Yellow Egg-Golden yellow covered with thick bloom. Flesh golden yellow. Rather juicy. Tree large, very productive. September.

York State Prune is one of the largest, best in quality and most productive of all prunes or plums. Size large; color dark blue, covered with purple blush; flesh yellow and delicious; freestone, ripening the last week in September. It originated in Dansville, N. Y.

Japanese Plums

Abundance-Fruit large, showy, beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from flesh. For canning it is of greatest excellence. Its season is very early, ripening in advance of other plums, thus adding to its special value.

Burbank—When properly thinned, the fruit is

very large, nearly round and bright, meaty and quite firm, keeping and shipping finely. Tree hardy and vigorous, but sprawling in growth; needs close pruning; enormously productive.

Climax—Very large; deep, rich red; fine flavor; one of the earliest to ripen. Mr. Burbank regards this as one of his most valuable productions.

October Purple—Originated by Burbank who regarded it as one of the best introduced. Fruits on the old wood and frequently measures seven inches in circumference. Tree a strong, erect grower, forming a shapely head.

Red June—The best Japan plum, ripening before Abundance. Medium to large; deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm; moderately juicy; fine quality. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy; productive.

Satsuma—Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red with bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small.

Shiro—Medium size, yellow, and very sweet. The best quality of any of the Japan Plums. We have fruited it in Nursery rows and can recommend it highly for garden planting. September.

Sultan—A large, handsome Plum of purplishcrimson color; excellent for cooking and preserving. Keeps long and ships well.

Wickson—A sturdy, upright grower; fruit remarkably handsome, deep, maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious; excellent keeper and shipper.

Gentlemen:

The trees you sent me are the best trees I have ever had from you or any other nursery and I thank you very much. I shall be glad to recommend your stock to others in the I shall be glad to recomment.

I shall be glad to recomment future as I have in the past.

Yours truly,
S. C. French
Skaneateles, N. Y., May 15, 1924.

Gentlemen:

Received Roses and Evergreens and wish to thank you for

same. They are in very good condition and I feel sure they will do well.

Yours sincerely, Mrs. P. L. SMITH South Yarmouth, Mass., April 30th, 1924.

Quince Trees

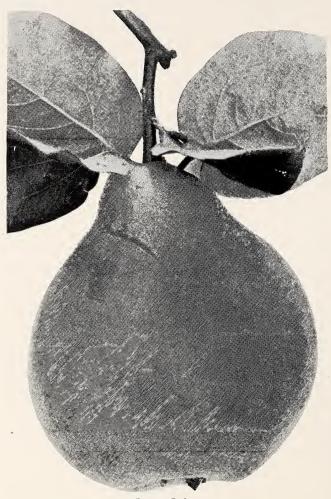
TS pre-eminence as a fruit for jellies and preserves makes the Quince a profitable tree for the fruit grower, farmer, or any one having even a small garden. The Quince tree does not take much room on account of its dwarfish character. Any kind of

good, rich soil will give good results. It can be grown in bush or tree form. Hardly any family's fruit supply for the winter is complete without the Quince. We recommend the following varieties:

Prices of All Varieties of Quince Trees

					Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	2 Year	4 to 5 Feet	5% and up	XXX	\$1.05	\$10.00	\$75.00
Medium Size	2 Year	3 to 4 Feet	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$	1.00	9.50	70.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	2 to 3 Feet	$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	\mathbf{X}	.95	9.00	65.00
Largest Size	1 Year	4 to 5 Feet	Sturdy Buds	XXX	1.00	9.50	70.00
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10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.



Orange Quince

Bourgeat—Bears at an early age, producing large crops of exceedingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. While it ripens soon after the Orange it keeps until mid-winter, or it is ready to use at once on maturity. It has proved to be free from leaf blight, the leaves keeping green until killed by frost.

Champion—Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect, bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots and cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.

Meech's Prolific—The most prolific of all known varieties; ripens between the Orange and the Champion. Bears very early, usually a full crop at three years; quality unsurpassed and size large.

Orange—Popular, extensively cultivated, reliable and satisfactory. The name was given in an attempt to do justice to its most delicious flavor. Roundish, bright golden yellow, very large, fine grained, fine quality. Best for cooking. Firm, will stand shipping.

Rea's Mammoth—Large, rich golden yellow; flesh cooks as tender as the apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Sure to ripen even in northern latitude. Very hardy and productive. We regard it the best of all quinces. October.

"You'll Never Regret Planting Kelly Trees"



Wayne County Orange Quince

FEW years ago it came to our attention that the Orange Quince, as generally grown by nurserymen, was not the very best strain of Orange Quince; in fact, it was inferior in many ways to what it should be with reference to flavor, productiveness and size. We at once began to look around to locate some good strain of the real old-fashioned Orange Quince.

We had heard of the Orange Ouince orchard of Mr. Fred Grover, Pultneyville, Wayne Co., N. Y. (near Williamson). which is located in the

heart of one of the greatest fruit belts in the United States. After thorough personal investigation, covering a period of three successive years, each of which saw enormous crops of this luscious golden yellow fruit, we decided we had found the very best Quince. Mr. Grover told us that he had lived on this same farm for over thirty years, and that every year, without exception, this orchard had yielded an enormous crop. In fact, it is the most productive of all Quinces.

We then made arrangements with Mr. Grover to secure scions from this orchard. These scions were taken from this orchard by us personally, and we now offer Quince trees propagated in our nurseries from this magnificent strain.

The Wayne County Orange Quince is very large,



Wayne County Orange Quince

fine-grained, almost round in shape, and of bright golden yellow color. It is from a third to one-half larger than any other Quince we have ever seen. Being very firm it will stand handling and shipping. It is of such delicious flavor that we could not attempt to do justice to its high quality by a mere catalog description. Ripens from September first to fifteenth. As the size, appearance and quality are so much better than that of the ordinary Quinces, Mr. Grover has always had a great demand for his

crop, and has always sold his Quinces at a figure far higher than the ruling market price. The tree itself is very thrifty and bears at an early age.

Mrs. Grover says she remembers the trees bearing when they were very small; in fact, this variety has fruited in our nurseries at one and two years old. With all sincerity we can recommend this variety for commercial purposes, or for home use. You will make no mistake in planting this most productive, highest quality Quince. Be sure to get the genuine Wayne County Orange Quince direct from Kelly Bros., the introducers. Each tree has attached our Trade Mark Label. On one side of the label is printed: "Wayne County Orange Quince;" on the reverse side, "Kelly Bros., Dansville, N. Y."

Finest Trees Ever Seen

La Plume, Pa., April 18, 1925.

Dear Sirs:

Received your shipment of trees April 12th in fine condition and will say they are the finest lot of trees I have ever seen.

I want to thank you for sending me such good stock.

Yours truly,

L. E. GILES

Just What He Wanted

Barnstable, Mass., April 25, 1925.

Dear SIFS:

I wish you to know that the Cherry, Peach, Plum and Quince trees arrived in good order. They were just what I wanted, all well formed and of good size. All have started very well.

Yours truly,
H. C. MORTIMER

Whole Root Trees-Upland Grown Bring Results

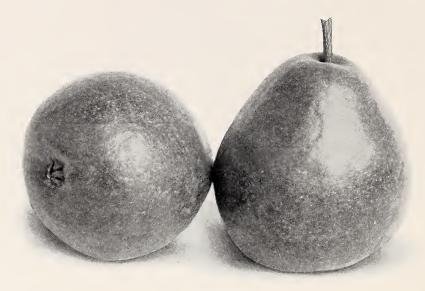
Our trees are propagated on whole root, imported seedlings, and not by grafting on piece roots. This insures the heavy, fibrous root system which is so essential to first class trees. We plant seedlings on upland ground where there is good air drainage and thus we are certain that the trees will be perfectly hardy, and absolutely free from injury of any kind. They are full of vitality and are the trees for you-Mr. Planter.

Dwarf Pear Trees

THE cultivation of Dwarf Pears is very profitable. The trees are low-headed and the fruit is easily handled and comes into bearing usually the second or third year. Pears are dwarfed by budding on Quince stock, and the trees should

be planted three inches below the union. All varieties of Pear do not give good results as dwarfs. We recommend the following varieties to be good growers and bearers and to give the best satisfaction as dwarfs:

Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess, Seckel.—(For description of these varieties see Standard Pear.)



Dwarf Seckel

Prices of All Varieties of Dwarf Pear Trees

					Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	2 Year	4 to 5 Feet	$\frac{5}{8}$ and up	XXX	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$50.00
Medium Size	2 Year	3 to 4 Feet	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$.80	7.00	45.00
Smaller Size	2 Year	2 to 3 Feet	$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	\mathbf{X}	.75	6.50	40.00

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.

Our Nurseries Absolutely Free From San Jose Scale

It is an established fact that San Jose Scale has never been found in our nurseries. We have here three resident New York State Inspectors who look after our stock from seedling to freight car, and not once has this worst of insect pests made its appearance in our nurseries. We welcome the visits of the inspectors, because we know this helps to keep our stock free from disease. Ours is the only nursery center of any importance in the United States that is absolutely free from San Jose Scale.

Special Bargains in Fruit Trees

ANY planters prefer to plant the smaller size trees, as it reduces the cost of investment. In all cases they report success in planting this grade as the fibers of the roots are small and readily adhere to the ground and make a rapid and very satisfactory growth the first year. A few buyers of fruit trees have an idea that the smaller trees are poor trees and

are not fit to plant. This is a mistake, as each one of our smaller trees is a good, clean, straight, healthy little tree and is first class in every respect according to grade. These small trees are well rooted and mature, and we recommend them most highly to the planter. We have a good stock of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, and offer them at these special low prices:

APPLES Prices of All Varieties of Apple Trees

Bargain Size	2 Year	3 to 4 Feet	3/8 to 1/2	Each \$0.65	Ten \$5.50	Hundred \$35.00
Alexander	Ey. H	larvest	McIntosh		Transce	ndent Crab
Baldwin	Fame	use	Northern Spy		Wagene	r
Ben Davis	Grime	es Golden	N. W. Greening	g	Wealthy	7
Delicious	Hyslo	p Crab	Rome Beauty		Winesar)
Duchess of Old.	Jonat	ĥan	Stayman's Win	esap	Yellow '	Transparent

PEACHES

Prices of All Varieties of Peach Trees

Bargain Size	1 Year	2 to 3 Feet	Each \$0.50	Ten \$4.00	Hundred \$20.00
Belle of Georgia Carman	Crawford Ey. Crawford Late	Fitzgerald Gold Drop	Hale Hile	У	Rochester Salway
Champion	Elberta	- Greensboro	Ray		Yellow St. John

CHERRIES

Prices of All Varieties of Cherry Trees

Bargain Size	2 Year	3 to 4 F	eet	$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	\$0.85	\$8.00	\$60.00
Bing Black Tartarian Early Richmond	English M Gov. Woo Lambert		May D Montm Napoleo	orency	Olivet Ostheime Schmidt's Big	Wra	ndsor agg low Spanish

STANDARD PEARS Prices of All Varieties of Pear Trees

Bargain Size	2 Year 3	to 4 Feet	3/8 to ½	Each 2 \$0.85	Ten \$8.00	
Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite	F	Flemish Beauty	LeConte		Sheldon
Beurre Bosc	Duchess	ŀ	Kieffer	Seckel		Wilder Early
4404					_	-~ D.

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.

Every Tree True To Name

West Somerville, Mass. March 24, 1925.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed find order for trees and check in payment for same.

Perhaps you would be interested to know that the trees purchased from you in 1915 have fruited and every one has come True to Name, and I am very much pleased with them. Kelly Brothers certainly have a wonderful name in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Trusting that you will give particular attention to shipping instructions, as I shall not go to the farm before the 15th of May, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours, W. B. Sanborn

Apricots

THIS is a rich, delicious fruit, coming between Cherries and Peaches. It is very much like the Peach in outward appearance, but like the Plum in quality and texture. The Apricot ripens about a month or more before the best early peaches come in, which explains the reason for the great demand and prevailing high prices. It should be planted in deep, rich soil; and care should be taken to know that

the sub-soil as well as the top-soil is dry.

Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the Apricot has a fixed place on the list of fruits for canning and drying, for which purposes vast quantities are used every year. There is always a market for Apricots and the planter should have no fear of over-production. Our stock of Apricots for this season is exceptionally fine and we make a very attractive price on them.

Prices of All Varieties of Apricot Trees

					Each	Ten	Hundred
Largest Size	1 Year	4½ to 6 Feet	$\frac{9}{16}$ and up	XXX	\$0.85	\$8.00	\$60.00
Medium Size	1 Year	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ Feet	$\frac{7}{16}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$.80	7.50	55.00
Smaller Size	1 Year	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ Feet	$\frac{5}{16}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$	X	.75	7.00	50.00
10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount							
on all Cash Orders.							

Alexander—Fruit yellow, flecked with red, very beautiful and delicious. July.

Alexis—Very hardy; and abundant bearer; yellow, with red cheek; large; slightly acid, rich and luscious.

Budd—Medium to large; light orange with blush on sunny side; flesh sweet, juicy, with flavor of the peach; hardy and productive.

Gibb—Tree hardy, grows symmetrical, produc-

tive. Fruit medium yellowish, sub-acid, juicy and rich. The best early variety, ripening soon after strawberries.

Harris—A hardy English sort. Medium size; oblong, orange; good quality; very early. The best variety for Eastern culture.

Moorpark—One of the largest, orange with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. August.

Nut Trees

The necessity for the importation of large quantities of nuts each year has awakened American agriculturists to the possibilities in producing nuts. Often-

American Sweet Chestnut—This is the well-known native variety with which nearly everyone is familiar. It is a stately tree, attaining great height when mature. It is beautifully symmetrical and when in blossom is as handsome as a tree can be. It bears a nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop. Aside from their crop value, all the Chestnuts are specially desirable for shade purposes and for ornamental planting. Trees 4 to 5 ft. in height, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.

Black Walnut—This species is a common and stately forest tree in the middle and western states; grows from forty to sixty feet high; has an open, spreading head and is rapid in growth; produces large crops of nuts with rough hard shell containing

times the trees will thrive on soil not adapted to profitable fruit growing.

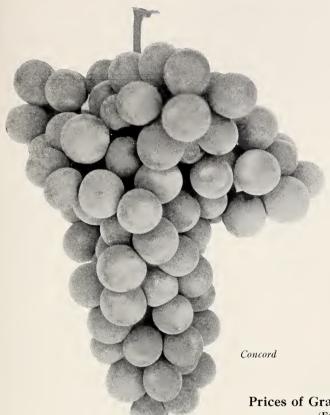
rich, oily kernels of fine flavor. Trees 5 to 6 ft., 90c each; 4 to 5 ft., 70c each.

Butternut—A fine native tree producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. Price of Butternut trees, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.

Chestnut, Spanish—A handsome round-headed tree, producing abundantly, very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Price of Spanish Chestnut trees, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

English Walnut—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. Trees 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

We know that healthy trees, free from disease and absolutely true to name, are the only trees a nurseryman can deliver and remain long in business. We earnestly request your most searching inquiry as to our reputation in this respect.



Grapes

BECAUSE of their adaptability to any place where there is a bit of soil, grapes are often a source of considerable profit. In fact, some fruit growers say that if you can plant only one fruit, let that be grapes. They require little care, and as a rule will produce most abundantly. Rocky hillsides on which no other fruit would thrive will produce wonderful crops of grapes and show profits that will overshadow any other part of the farm. Good grapes command high prices and will find a ready market in any locality. We have the following varieties in our stock:

Prices of Grapes 2 Year No. 1 Vines

(Except as Noted) Each

Concord Grapes

Ten Hundred \$0.20 \$2.00 \$18.50 Ten Hundred Each \$0.15 \$1.25 \$10.00

2 Year No. 1

2 Year No. 1

Agawam—Good red variety; flesh tender and juicy, good bearer. Ripens with Concord.

Brighton—A large, delicious, sweet red Grape; vine thrifty and a strong grower; flesh sweet, tender and very juicy. Best of all large red Grapes.

Campbell's Early—Black, with purple bloom; bunch and berries large. Juicy, with rich, sweet flavor; almost seedless. Hardy and of vigorous growth. Fruit hangs on vines sound and perfect for

ten weeks or more after ripening.

Catawba—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, berries medium to large, skin thick, tough; flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich vinous flavor, of best quality for both table and wine.

best quality for both table and wine.

Champion—This is an extra early black grape. Bunch medium to large and compact. Berries adhering to the stem better than many other varieties. Skin thick, flesh sweet, juicy, pulpy and good flavor. Vine a rank, vigorous grower. Perfectly hardy and very productive. On account of its earliness always sells for high price in any market.

Concord—The well-known black Grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily. Succeeds

over a large extent of country. Popular for market.

Delaware—One of the finest Grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh juicy, with an

exceedingly sweet and delicious flavor.

Diamond White—The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage.

Moore's Early—Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord. Its size

and earliness render it desirable.

Niagara White—Popular everywhere. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe, melting, sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes; ripens with Concord, sometimes a little earlier. Vine very vigorous and productive, succeeding well in all sections. Largely planted by vineyardists.

Pocklington—Berries large, golden yellow; sweet and tender with little pulp. Thoroughly hardy and healthy. Ripens after Concord.

Worden—Possesses most of the good qualities of Concord and lacks some of the bad ones. Differs chiefly in having larger berries and bunches. Better in quality and five to ten days earlier.

Currants

O other bush fruit ripens as early as the currant. It is hardy and will produce heavily. Careful cultivation will practically double production. It is best to plant the bushes in rows about 4

feet apart. The ground should be kept free of weeds and the bushes carefully pruned each spring. The following varieties have been found to be the best for commercial purposes:

Prices of All Varieties of Currants

2 Year No. 1 Strong Bushes

Each \$0.20 Ten Hundred \$1.90 \$17.00

10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.



Cherry (Red)—Fruit of very large size and very tart; plant vigorous, but not as productive as some of the other varieties.

Diploma—Received World's Fair Gold Medal as the largest and best Currant. Bush is a vigorous grower. Fruit is of excellent appearance, both clusters and berries being very large. Red, medium late, good quality and very solid.

Fay's Prolific (Red)—A cross between Cherry and Victoria. Of large size, fine flavor, and claimed to be twice as prolific as the Cherry. Highly commended by those who have seen or had experience with it.

Perfection—Large; red; fine. It is one of the most productive currants known, and quality superior to anything on the market. The flavor is rich, mild, sub-acid, with plenty of pulp and few seeds.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white, sweet or very mild, acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

Wilder—A remarkable new variety both for table and market; strong grower, enormously productive; bunch and berry very large; bright red and of highest sub-acid quality, making it unequalled for the table, cooking or market.

ORDER EARLY!

Wilder

States Into Which Currants and Gooseberries Can Be Shipped From New York State

Owing to State Quarantine, Currants and Gooseberries can be shipped into the following states only from New York:

Connecticut

Florida Michigan Indiana New Jersey

Kentucky New York

Michiga Ohio New Jersey Pennsylvania

Virginia

Wisconsin

Raspberries

A READY market can always be found for raspberries. When well cared for they are sure to return a good profit. A patch of raspberries should be renewed about once in five years, as by that time

the quality of the berries deteriorates and the fruit becomes small. The plants should be well manured and cultivated at frequent intervals. We offer the following varieties:

Prices of Strong, Healthy Plants

Twenty-five \$1.25

Hundred \$4.00

Thousand \$30.00

Cumberland (Black)—The largest of all Black-caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality good. Mid-season.

Cuthbert (Red)—Medium to large; crimson; hardy and prolific. The most reliable sort. Fine for market or garden. Succeeds well over a large range of territory both north and south. Sufficiently firm so that the fruit ships well and of such good quality as to make it one of the best for home use.

Golden Queen (Yellow)—Very large, hardy, vigorous and productive. No garden should be without it. Canes hardy, of strongest growth.

Gregg (Black)—Of great size, of fine quality; very productive and hardy. It takes the same position among Blackcaps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Herbert (Red)—Fruit is large, bright to deep red. It is a very strong grower and very productive. Cane strong and vigorous. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert.

Kansas (Black)—One of the best of the early ripening Blackcaps; the berries are large and showy. Canes are of strong growth, very hardy and prolific, with tough, healthy, clean foliage.

Loudon (Red)—The Loudon New Red Raspberry ripens with the earliest and hangs late. Very productive and a good shipper.

Marlboro (Red)—A very profitable, early market variety with large, light crimson fruits, of good size and flavor. The crop covers a period of four or five weeks in ripening.

Plum Farmer (Black)—It is covered with a grayish bloom, like the bloom on a grape, which makes it very attractive in appearance. It ripens very early and quickly. The fruit is enormously large.

St. Regis (Everbearing)—A new acquisition to the Red Raspberry family. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October. Color bright crimson.



Columbian (Purple)—A strong grower, unexcelled for productiveness and desirable for canning. Fruit very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor.

Blackberries

RUIT growers as a rule regard the blackberry as the most profitable of the several varieties of berries. Blackberries thrive best on fertile loam, although clay and sandy soils also produce good re-

sults. The rows should be about six feet apart, with each plant approximately two feet apart in the row. We have selected the following varieties as the best:

Prices of All Varieties of Blackberries

Twenty-five Hundred Thousand Strong, well-rooted Plants \$1.50 \$4.50 \$35.00 10% Discount on all Cash Orders received on or before March 25th. After that date 3% Discount on all Cash Orders.



Blower—An upright, mammoth grower; very hardy and enormously productive; large, glossy, firm and luscious berry, extra good everywhere. Fruit may be picked continuously from July to October, ripening in great quantities in August and in abundance in September.

Eldorado—The hardiest and sweetest blackberry. Very vigorous and hardy. Berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; are very sweet, melting, pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight to ten days

Erie—Fruit very large, excellent quality. There is no other berry that rivals it in combining hardiness, large size, earliness and productiveness.

Lawton—The well-known market variety. Large,

oval, black, juicy, sweet.

Mersereau—Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra-size berries, which are brilliant black and retain color; extra quality sweet, rich and melting, without core. Ripens very early.

Rathbun—A strong, erect grower with strong stem, branching freely; will root from tip of branches like a raspberry. Hardy, having endured twenty degrees below zero and produced a good crop. Forms a neat, compact bush, four to five feet high, producing its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious without hard core, of extra high flavor, jet black, small seeds, firm enough to ship and handle well. Very large size.

Snyder—Abundant bearer; berries of medium size; fruit ripens early and is sweet and juicy. Canes very hardy even in extremely cold climates. You won't go wrong in planting this variety, as it will be found most satisfactory both as a home and market berry

Wilson's Early—Very large size, oblong oval, black, quite firm, rich, sweet and good; ripens early and matures its fruit rapidly; retains its color well after picking.

Well Pleased

Seventy-One Broadway, New York City, March 28, 1925.

Kelly Brothers' Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y. Gentlemen:

The Peach trees which you sent me arrived yesterday and surely are the finest Peach trees I have ever seen shipped from any nursery. They even exceed those you sent me last year, which I then thought were the best one could hope for.

Very truly yours, Geo. L. Blake

Fine Stock

Westminster, Md. March 29, 1925.

Kelly Brothers' Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y. Gentlemen:

The trees, Roses and Shrubbery arrived O. K. Saturday in first class shape, and I am very much pleased with them. I want to say that the trees are the healthiest and hardiest I ever saw anywhere.

Yours very truly, FLORENCE P. LITTLE



Strawberries

EING practically the first fruit of its kind on the market, strawberries are ready sellers and can be grown at a good profit. They will thrive in any good garden soil. Plants should be set one foot

apart in the row, with the rows two feet apart. Beds should be renewed every third year, as it has been found that more than two crops to a planting are not profitable.

Prices of All Varieties of Strawberries

Twenty-five Hundred Thousand Except Fall Bearing \$1.00 \$2.50 \$12.00 Note—Strawberry plants are always shipped by express separate from balance of order. About May 1st.



Brandywine—A good market berry; medium to large; dark scarlet, firm and somewhat acid; a good bearer and does well in clay soil.

Corsican—It is a great strawberry; it is the biggest berry; it is the brightest and best in color; it is a great yielder and producer; and the foliage is exceedingly vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus, drought, weed and even neglect of cultivation.

Haverland—Exceedingly productive; fruit large and very fine; one of the most popular and well tested varieties; withstands drouth better than most kinds; color light, season early.

Jessie-Especially valuable for garden. Large, firm and solid; excellent quality; productive.

Marshall-Very large, dark crimson; firm and of excellent quality; plant vigorous and productive; one of the best varieties for home use or market.

Michel's Early-One of the earliest varieties grown. The plant is a very robust grower, strong

and healthy; one of the best of the early fertilizers, as it blossoms early and late.

Sample—Late, of large size and yields enormous quantities of high quality bright red berries. Standard shipping variety.

Senator Dunlap—A sturdy plant and heavy cropper of best quality berries, with clean, healthy foliage which has no tendency to rust. The berries are very large, roundish conical, regular with slight neck. In color, they are glossy crimson, with the meat firm and solid, deep crimson throughout and good in quality.

Wilson—The best berry for canning. This is an old well thought of variety that has always given satisfaction. One of the very best berries for flavor and quality. We recommend this variety to you.

Fall-Bearing Strawberries

	Twenty-five	Hundred	
Prices	\$2.50	\$7.50	

Productive—This is the strongest growing plant of all the Fall-bearing Strawberries. It is a seedling of the Autumn and Pan-American. The plants are very large and heavy-rooted, producing a phenomenal crop of medium to large fruits. The young plants are produced in good quantities. This variety has very prominent seeds, is very firm and a good shipper.

Superb-The plants of Superb are of good, average size, are strong growers and stand the winters best of all kinds tested. The fruit is very large, roundish, dark-colored, glossy, attractive and smooth. It has the finest flavor.

Gooseberries

The gooseberry is gaining in popularity every year. It has been found to be very profitable in the home market and grows readily in any good soil. The plants bear abundantly and require little care. We have the following standard varieties:

Downing—Largest and best of all native American varieties. This valuable variety originated with Charles Downing, greatest of all pomologists. The value of Downing lies in its large size, fine quality, beautiful appearance, vigorous growth, and freedom from mildew. Enormously productive.

Houghton—A medium sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops, and

Rhubarb Roots



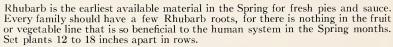
Prices for Gooseberries, 2 Year Strong Bushes

No. 1

Each **\$0.25** Ten \$2.25 Hundred \$20.00

Garden Roots

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)



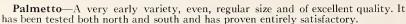
Early Scarlet—Rather small, early and good.

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine.

Prices, strong 2 year plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Asparagus

Conover's Colossal—A standard variety of large size, tender and excellent quality. This variety is known everywhere. You will get good satisfaction out of a bed of asparagus.



Price, strong, healthy plants, \$1.00 per 25, \$2.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000.

Horseradish

Will stand a great deal of hardship and exist in soil year after year. Plant in deep, rich, cool soil. The yield will vary according to the soil and treatment.

Price, strong sets, 50 cents per 10, \$3.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.



Asparagus Roots

Our Business Platform Contains But One Plank—A Square Deal For Everyone

Evergreens

American Arbor Vitae—Much used for hedges, screens, singly on lawns, and in tubs for porches, etc. It is a handsome little tree, and if allowed to grow naturally will be quite tall and pyramid-shaped. Can be trimmed and kept in any form and height. In the summer the foliage is bright green above, yellowish beneath, and when winter comes this changes to the richest tones of brown and bronze. Price, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.; \$12.50 for 10.

Austrian Pine—A rapid growing species from the mountains of the Austrian Empire. It has very stout branches, with long, rigid bluish green foliage, and presents a massive appearance in contrast with other conifers. It is very hardy, not especially particular in regard to soils, and valuable for windbreaks, etc. Price, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; \$15.00 for 10.

Boxwood—This old-fashioned variety is a native of England where it has been grown for centuries. Its neat, dense, waxy foliage has secured many admirers. They are well adapted to small places and can be used with splendid effect as shrubs for the lawn. For decorative purposes both summer and winter. **Price**, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

Irish Juniper—Junipers are handsome evergreens. Always neat and clean. This variety grows exceptionally slim and column-like. The branches grow almost straight up, and a 7 or 8-foot tree will not be more than a foot and a half thick. **Price**, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; \$15.00 for 10.

Norway Spruce—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich. As it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. It is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges. Price, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.00 for 10; \$100.00 for 100. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; \$17.50 for 10; \$150.00 for 100.

Scotch Pine—A rapid-growing, very hardy evergreen, especially adapted for windbreaks and grouping. It is a native of central and northern Europe, forming large trees with pleasing glaucous green



Evergreen Ready for Shipment

Above is a cut showing the way the roots of our Evergreens are balled and tied with burlap ready for shipment. This method keeps the roots in perfect condition and insures excellent transplanting results.

foliage. Although quite ornamental when young, this species is more picturesque than beautiful with age. Price 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$15.00 for 10.

Size and Quality

When buying Ornamental Shrubs and Vines be sure to note carefully the specifications as to grade. The ones we offer are Two Year, strong No. 1, and are far superior to small size stock, sometimes offered by others at a few cents less.

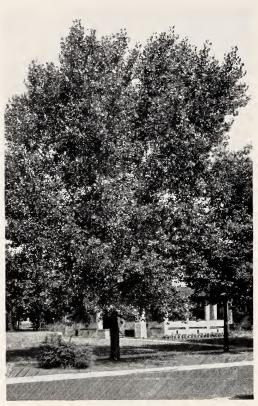
Ornamental Department

ELL-KEPT grounds, which necessarily include fine shade trees, ornamental, flowering shrubs, vines and roses are naturally a great source of pleasure to a property owner.

They also greatly enhance the value of property. A relatively small amount invested in ornamentals will bring a big return should you wish to dispose of your property. Nor does it require a big outlay of money

to make your property beautiful by such ornamentation. The trees and shrubs, etc., of course should not be planted haphazardly. If you do not know just how to go about the matter you can easily obtain competent advice. We take the same care with our ornamental stock that we do with our fruit stock. That means that it is the best.

Shade Trees



Carolina Poplar

American Elm—The most admired of all American trees. It is very attractive in any suitable location, is entirely hardy and easily transplanted. There are more Elm trees planted along our streets than any other variety. This is on account of its dense green foliage, which spreads out from overhead, covering a suitable space of ground in proportion to the size of the tree, which makes it the finest shade tree in the world. Price, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

American Linden (Basswood)—A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree with large shining cordate leaves, stately. Growing 60 to 80 feet tall. Its beautiful white flowers appear in July and yield a delicate perfume. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Price, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

Ash-Leaved Maple (Box Elder)—A fine, rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab—Makes a medium sized tree, perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink; perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented Double Crab. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Camperdown Weeping Elm (Grafted)—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest weeping elm and one of the best weeping trees. Price, 2-year heads, \$3.00 each.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems six to eight feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75.

Catalpa Speciosa—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

A Guarantee Is a Guarantee With Us. Try Us and See For Yourself.

Shade Trees (Continued)



Norway Maple

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch—One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Price, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering—The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. Price, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow—It forms without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree with large, glossy foliage and perfect umbrella-shaped head; unique in form. Grows vigorous and will thrive in any soil. One of the finest of this class of trees; especially suited for lawn and for cemetery planting. Price, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; \$17.50 for 10.

Mountain Ash—A handsome small tree with pinnate foliage and loaded in late summer with big clusters of bright red berries. Price, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

Mulberry, Downing—This tree is not alone valuable for the large refreshing berries it bears, but is very handsome as a lawn or street tree. This should be in every yard or garden. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Norway Maple—The most beautiful of all shade trees. Perfect in form with deep green foliage. It is a vigorous grower, free from disease, and holds its color until late in the fall. Growth is fast. Branches and foliage are thick and compact. For lining the sides of lanes and roads, to protect the house from sun and weather, for shade, for beauty and satisfaction, it cannot be excelled. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each; \$27.50 per 10. 10 to 12 feet, \$4.00 each; \$37.50 per 10.

Oriental Plane—Leaves heart-shaped at base, deeply cut. Is among our tallest trees, growing rapidly into massive proportions. Hardy and free from disease. It does well in cities and near the seashore and is not affected by insects. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10.

Poplar Carolina—A very rapidgrowing softwooded tree, resembling the Cottonwood somewhat, but has a larger leaf and much thicker and more spreading top, denser and



American Elm

Lee, Mass., May 8, 1924.

I received shipment of fruit trees in good shape and they have proven most satisfactory. All are growing and look fine.

Yours truly,

CHAS, H. PEASE

Buchanan, Mich., April 19, 1924

The Express shipment arrived and was planted today.

I want to thank you for prompt shipment and good stock.

Yours respectfully,

F. W. Howe



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch

Shade Trees (Continued)

heavier foliage. It is being extensively planted in the cities and towns throughout the United States on account of its rapid growth, its symmetry and ability to endure gas and smoke. Perfectly hardy. It is free from cotton, which is so disagreeable in the Cottonwood. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10; \$30.00 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Poplar Lombardy—A tall, spire-like tree, used for screens and formal planting. It is fast-growing, distinctly ornamental and beautiful. Price, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Silver-Leaved Maple—Foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Growth is faster than that of any other maple. Form of growth spreading. Grows very large. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Price, 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Tulip Tree (Whitewood)—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Price, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple (Acer saccharinum Wieri)—A beautiful form, with deeply cleft and divided leaves; branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—For covering buildings of brick and stone; clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves, changing to brilliant coloring in fall. 60c each.

Chinese Matrimony Vine—Vigorous and hardy climber, flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries, nearly one inch long. 60c each.

Chinese Purple Wistaria—A very beautiful popular species, with racemes of pale lilac flowers borne in great profusion in May. An exceedingly graceful climber for training on porches or arbors. The stems grow quite large, climb high and twine tightly. Their growth is very rapid. Price, 60c each.

Chinese White Wistaria—In all respects similar to the species, except in color of the flowers, which are white and borne in great profusion, making a splendid show. Price, 60c each.

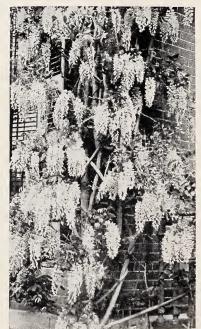
Clematis Henryii—Single; the finest white Clematis; very large, fine flowers; grows rapidly; blooms freely during summer and autumn. \$1.00 each.

Clematis Jackmanni—Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of richest bloom. \$1.00 each.

Clematis Paniculata (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis)— The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom. Price, 60c each.

Dutchman's Pipe (Birtworth)—Large, heart-shaped leaves and quaint, pipe-shaped green flowers. Price, \$1.00 each.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—Flowers white, bloom from July until winter. Fine climber. 50c each.



Chinese Purple Wistaria

Hedges

California Privet—A vigorous-growing variety, of fine habit, thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves. Of all ornamental hedge-plants this is the most highly prized. If cut to the ground one or two years after planting, it makes a very thick hedge right from the bottom, sending up many strong shoots. The leaves are a rich green, and will remain on the plants up to Christmas, and if they are a little sheltered they will keep green almost all winter.

Strong Plants 18 to 24 in.,

\$ 1.00 per ten.

5.00 per hundred.

45.00 per thousand.

Strong Plants 2 to 3 feet,

\$ 1.25 per ten.

7.00 per hundred.

60.00 per thousand.

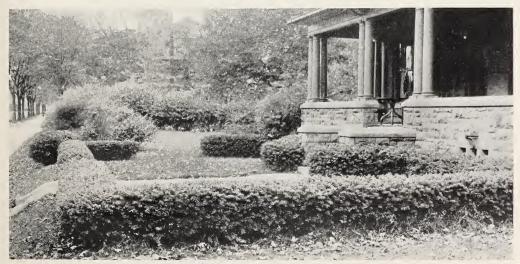
Honey Locust—Very hardy, and the cheapest and best for defensive hedges. 12 to 18 in., \$7.00 per 100.



California Privet Hedge

Barberry Thunbergii—A shrub of marked excellence on account of its bright green foliage which changes to brilliant colors in the fall, and its bright scarlet berries, which are very conspicuous throughout the winter. Their habit is dwarf and regular spreading. Grows well in the shade and extensively

used in landscape work. Is very hardy, has never been known to winter-kill. It bears the shears well and makes a dense hedge. Strong Plants 12 to 18 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100. Strong Plants 18 to 24 inches, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.



Hedge of Barberry Thunbergii

Flowering Shrubs

Prices of all Flowering Shrubs (Except as Noted)

2½ to 3 feet

2 Year, Strong Bushes

Each \$0.45

Ten \$4.00

Common Purple Lilac (Syringa Vulgaris)—Similar to white except that the twigs are a little more slender and the bloom is a pinkish-purple color; a most profuse bloomer.

Common White Lilac (Syringa Vulgaris Alba)—Stocky strong grower and exceedingly hardy. The bloom is in large white clusters and very fragrant. Thrives well in all localities.

Deutzia Double-flowering (D. Crenata flore pleno)—Flowers double, white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.

Deutzia Gracilis (Slender Branched Deutzia)—A dwarf variety well adapted to planting in cemetery lots and small lawns. It blossoms in June and the flowers are white.

Deutzia, **Pride of Rochester**—A new variety. Blooms in May, Double, white tinted with rose on the edge. It excels in size of flowers, profuse bloom and vigorous growth.

Double Altheas (Rose of Sharon)— Unsurpassed by any hardy Shrubs for freedom of bloom. From mid-summer



Lilac Bush



Hydrangea P. G.

until frost, when few other Shrubs are in bloom, the Althea blossoms freely. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall with large foliage and very large flowers. Very hardy. Of the easiest culture, and most beautiful for hedges. We can supply double varieties in these colors: Purple, Red, White, Pink.

Forsythia (F. Viridissima)—A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green. Flowers deep yellow, very early in Spring.

Golden Glow or Cone Flower—Among the most valuable hardy plants, growing from 1½ to 7 feet in height, producing showy golden yellow flowers. Very free flowering.

Golden-Leaved Syringa (Aurea)
—A very pretty plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It retains its color the entire season and is valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with both green and purple-leaved shrubs.

To Us One Pleased Customer Is Worth A Whole Shipload of Dissatisfied Ones

Flowering Shrubs (Continued)



Spiraea Van Houttei in Full Bloom

Hydrangea Paniculata—Grandiflora—A grand and showy shrub which gives a splendid effect in a border or bed, singly or massed. The colors of the flowers change as the season advances. In spring they are the pink and white of youth, while by the time autumn comes they have reached the bronze of old age. Flowers in large clusters. Price, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Hydrangea P. G. Tree Form—Same as bush, but grown in tree form with single stem, very desirable. \$1.00 each.

Hydrangea Snowball Everblooming—This new Hydrangea is the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced in recent years. The plant is very graceful with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. It seems to thrive in various soils, and when fully exposed to the sun as well as in partial shade. The profusion of bloom of this new Hydrangea is very unusual. Price, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

New Everblooming Butterfly Bush (Beddleya Variabilis Magnifica)
—Several years ago this was imported from Europe. The name BUTTERFLY BUSH was applied to it because it seems to attract butterflies in large numbers, not alone the common little yellow species of butterfly, but also the large and gorgeously colored butter-

flies that swarm about it as though vying with it in brilliancy of color. This shrub from a young plant set out either in the Spring or Fall, will mature to full size the first Summer, producing a handsome bush, which the first year often attains a height of four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-covered flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently ten inches long. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes, which increase greatly in number during succeeding years. It generally commences to flower in June and continues each season unti severe frosts nip it.

Snowball (Viburnum)—A well known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers, blooming the latter part of May. This good old early

and sure-flowering shrub is planted perhaps more extensively than any other.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Crimson Spiraea)—A most beautiful variety of Bumalda. In habit of growth it is the same as its parent. The flowers are crimson in the bud and when first open, fading afterwards to a deep pink. It blooms about the close of June. It is useful for edging, planting in masses, or as a single specimen where a low, bushy shrub is required.

Spiraea Callosa Rosea—Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely; blooms nearly all summer.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Keep This Book Handy And Study Its Values On Every Need That Arises

Kelly Bros. Nurseries + Dansville, New York

Flowering Shrubs (Continued)



Everblooming Butterfly Bush

Spiraea Prunifolia—A very beautiful variety, flowers white and double. A very profuse bloomer in May. Foliage turns a very beautiful brown color in Autumn. Hardy and desirable.

Spiraea Van Houttei—Finest of the Spiraeas giving a most graceful appearance even when out of bloom. The flowers are pure white and borne in dense clusters along the whole length of the branches, often weighing them to the ground. One of the finest ornamental shrubs that we offer. Excellent as a single lawn plant, or for grouping with other shrubs; also a fine hedge plant.

Syringa (Lemoinei Erectus)—A charming variety of upright growth. Flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, more clustered than the older sorts, completely covering the bush.

Weigelia Candida—The very best of all the white-flowering Weigelias. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June; continues to bloom during the entire summer.

Weigelia D. Eva Rathke—Fine variety. Rich, deep, scarlet blossoms which follow a week after most other varieties.

Weigelia Rosea Nana Variegata (Dwarf)—Leaves margined creamy white. Flowers pink.

White Fringe—A popular and much admired shrub of moderate growth and rounded form with large dark green glossy leaves, and drooping panicles of beautiful white fringe-like flowers.

Herbaceous Peonies

A noble flower, almost rivaling the Rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. The first point in its favor is hardiness. In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. Freedom from all diseases and insects is an important argument in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Peony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. It flowers early in June. Our collection has been made with great care and includes the best and most distinct varieties.

Duchess de Nemours—Large and full—the most nearly pure white.

Eugene Verdier—An excellent cutting sort, with broad full flowers without noticeable guard petals. White, evenly suffused shell-pink.

Festiva Maxima—About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine.

Louis Van Houtte—Large blooms, very double, bright crimson.

Queen Victoria—The broad guard petals are a pretty blush-white; center white, slightly edged pink.

Rubra Triumphans—Early. A satiny-finished, intensely rich crimson. Sweetly fragrant.

Souvenir de l' Exposition Universelle—Clear rose color. Fragrant.



Festiva Maxima Peony

Roses

HERE is perhaps no plant or flower so generally cultivated today as the Rose. Its wonderful beauty and fragrance make it the most popular of flowers. For extensive grounds, small lawns, porch trellis or hedges, Roses are used with charming effects. Many persons think it difficult to

grow Roses, but such is not the case; good soil and a little care will insure fine, hardy plants and beautiful blossoms. We have an exceptionally fine lot of Roses to offer this season, all No. 1, hardy field grown, two-year-old bushes; budded and on their own roots.

Difference in Class of Roses

Although not generally understood, it is well known by Rose Specialists that Roses come under two classes, Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea. The Hybrid Tea, or everbloomer, blooms the entire summer. The Hybrid Perpetual, while it blooms profusely during its season, is not a continual bloomer. (In the description of varieties of Roses the abbreviation H. P. denotes Hybrid Perpetual and H. T. Hybrid Tea.)

Planting and Care of Roses

Roses should be planted in good, rich soil. Dig the hole deep enough so that it can be set in the ground about two inches below where it was budded. That will prevent suckers from growing up from the natural root. Do not trim the root off too severely, but cut the tops off about eight inches above the top of the ground. Pack good rich soil thoroughly

around the roots, being careful not to let any compost come in contact with the roots. Keep the top of the earth thoroughly worked around the bushes the entire season. Each following Spring they should be pruned ten or twelve inches. Always use a pruning shears, as a knife has a tendency of loosening them from the earth.

Prices, all varieties, 2 year Strong Bushes

Each Ten \$0.65 \$6.00

American Beauty (H. P.)—Flowers very large, of beautiful form and very double. Color a deep rich rose. Fragrance delightful, resembling LaFrance or the old-fashioned Damask Rose; each shoot produces a bud.

Columbia (H. T.)—A new rose that has proved to be one of the finest of outdoor pink roses. The

Frau Karl Druschki

color is glowing pink. Plant is strong and sturdy and almost thornless; heavy, luxuriant foliage. Very free-flowering. We recommend Columbia very highly.

Frau Karl Druschki (Sometimes called Snow Queen) (H. P.)—A wonderful rose—fine, large, free-flowering, hardy, white. Extraordinarily stronggrowing, branching freely. Foliage large, of heavy texture, but the glory is in its flowers, which are immense, and produced with great freedom during the whole season—hundreds of magnificent blooms, full, very deep, and double, and of splendid substance. Petals broad, long and saucer-shaped. Buds egg-shaped, long and pointed. Pure, snow-white, without a tinge of yellow, pink or any other color. This great rose is listed by some as Hybrid Tea, as it possesses some of that strain.

General Jacqueminot (H. P.)—The leading rose. Deep, brilliant shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center. A well-known favorite—one of the best and planted by all who plant roses.

Gruss an Teplitz (H. T.)—The color is brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is very fragrant, the freest grower and most profuse bloomer. The mass of color produced is wonderful and the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being a bronzy plum-color. A queen among scarlet bedders.

Our Stock Is Carefully Packed To Reach You In Perfect Condition

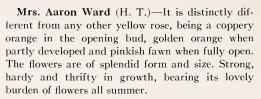
Roses (Continued)

Killarney (H. T.)—A vigorous growing Hybrid Tea of recent introduction, with so many good points in its favor that it has become a standard variety. Its long, pointed buds, excellent substance and delicious odor recommend it to every lover of the rose. Color flesh pink, shaded with white and suffused pale pink.

LaFrance (H. T.)—This is probably the most popular rose in cultivation. Both buds and flowers are of lovely form and grand size, exceedingly sweet. Color fine peach-blossom, elegantly clouded with rosy flesh. Begins to bloom while very small, and continues bearing until stopped by freezing weather.

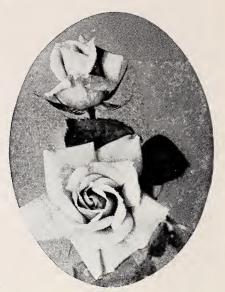
Magna Charta (H. P.)—Extra large, full flowers, very double; of fine form and sweet. Color clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson. A sure and profuse bloomer; one of the hardiest and best for general planting. Large light green foliage. Flowers very fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder (H. P.)—One of the best dark red Hybrid Perpetuals. The flowers are large and perfect in form, on good lengths of stems, making them very desirable for cut flowers. Color, bright cherry red, changing to crimson. Very fragrant. It continues to bloom profusely long after the other Hybrid Perpetuals are out of flower.



Ophelia (H. T.)—A glorious rose. Bushes are magnificent in form and beautiful in growth. Very free-flowering and wonderfully fragrant. Color of blossom, salmon pink flushed with coppery rose and saffron tints.





Killarney Rose

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—The largest Rose. This reliable and well known H. P. Rose, sometimes called the "Peony Rose," still leads all others of its color and class. Color clear pink. Added to its other qualities, it is entirely hardy, also very fragrant. Has fine, erect habit, is a strong grower, beautiful, large, smooth, glossy foliage.

Pink Maman Cochet (H. T.)—This superb rose is well known as a queen among Roses—one of the best and most beautiful varieties ever grown, and quite hardy. The flowers are of enormous size, very full and of great depth and substance, borne on long strong stems, just right for making bouquets. Color, rich coral-pink, elegantly shaded with rosy crimson.

Radiance (H. T.)—An erect, strong-growing rose, producing an abundance of blossoms. In color of flower it is both unique and beautiful—bright carmine rose with opal and coppery reflections. As its name suggests, it is radiantly beautiful.

Sunburst (H. T.)—A handsome, long, yellow bud, opening to cup-shaped flower of light sulphur yellow. Plant strong and spreading, with few thorns.

White Maman Cochet (H. T.)—A splendid rose. Has all the good qualities of Maman Cochet. Like some other white roses, this variety, especially in the autumn, shows pink markings on the outside petals when the flower is in bud. When open, the blooms are pure white and entrancingly lovely, large, fragrant, hardy and freely produced.

We Make Firm Friends Of Our Customers Because We Do As We Agree



Roses (Continued)



Radiance

Dwarf Polyantha or Everblooming **Baby Roses**

This type has been in existence only a few years, but so much were they needed and so admirably do they meet the need, there is no class of Roses today being so widely planted nor so high in general estimation. They are such splendid, hardy, showy, compact bedders; they keep their color so

well and continue in full bloom through such a remarkably long season, there is no end to the uses to which they may be

Crimson Baby Rambler-This is the original dwarf baby rambler. One of the best hardy bedding roses in existence. The foliage is dark, glossy green and is remarkably free from insects and fungus. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20, 30 or more—in every way resembling the blossoms of the climbing crimson rambler. It blooms outdoors from May to Novem-

ber and indoors the year around.

Pink Baby Rambler—The showiest and prettiest of the pink "Baby" roses. This charming and dainty little variety is of beautifully rounded habit and is a huge bouquet of brilliant bloom. The color is irresistible.

White Baby Rambler—As delicately tinted and as full of clusters as any Polyantha Rose. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and bloom with the unceasing freedom of the reds and pinks of this class.

Hardy Everblooming Climbing Roses

Crimson Rambler—The best known and most popular of all the climbing roses. A rapid grower, making sometimes 8 to 10 feet in a season. Flowers are borne in clusters of 15 to 25 perfectly shaped blossoms of a rich glowing crimson. When in full bloom the vine appears to be a perfect mat of rich red flowers—perfectly hardy everywhere.

Dorothy Perkins (Pink)—This is one of the new rambler types. Has the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson. Flowers are borne in large clusters of 25 to 30 and are a beautiful shell pink. The indi-

vidual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler. A valuable acquisition to the Climbing Roses.

Dorothy Perkins (White)—A white flowered form of Dorothy Perkins, very free of bloom and especially valuable because of the rarity of good white Climbing Roses.

Yellow Rambler (Goldfinch)—Light canary shade; clusters smaller, individual flowers larger than Crimson.

The Size and Shape of Your Rose Bed

Beds $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide accommodate three rows nicely, and require 12 Roses to every 6 feet. A bed 3 feet wide with two rows will require 12 Roses to every 9 feet; 24 Roses if 18 feet long, etc. The above estimate is based upon planting the Roses 18 inches apart each way. 18 inches to 2 feet is about the right spacing for most bedding Roses. In warm countries, where growth is most luxuriant, and for the big, bushy sorts, more room will

Roses are very effective for Hedge Planting. Also, an avenue effect can be produced by planting Everblooming Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses on either side of a walk about 4 to 5 feet apart with a solid row of Dwarf Polyanthas of the Baby Rambler type to form a bright edging along the front. These Everblooming Baby Ramblers are so hardy they will live without protection, even in the coldest climates. The cost is not great, and the effect produced by such an arrangement is really superb.

Kelly's Bargains in Special Collections







(No Discount on Collections)

Kelly's Apple Collection No. 1

Six 5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade Apple Trees Worth \$5.40, for \$4.50

1 Baldwin + 1 Delicious + 1 Duchess + 1 McIntosh Red + 1 Wealthy + 1 Yellow Transparent

Special Price, \$4.50

Kelly's Grape Collection No. 2

Ten 2-yr. No. 1 Vines. Worth \$1.85, for \$1.49
3 Concord , 1 Moore's Early , 1 Delaware , 1 Campbell's Early , 2 Niagara , 2 Catawba Special Price, \$1.49

Kelly's Cherry Collection No. 3

Five 5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade Cherry Trees. Worth \$5.25, for \$3.98

1 Large Montmorency , 1 Early Richmond , 1 May Duke , 1 Napoleon , 1 Black Tartarian

Special Price, \$3.98

Kelly's Currant Collection No. 4

Ten 2-yr. No. 1 Bushes. Worth \$1.90, for \$1.50 2 Wilder + 2 Red Cross + 2 White Grape + 2 Fay's Prolific + 2 Perfection Special Price, \$1.50

Kelly's Standard Pear Collection No. 5

Five 5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade Pear Trees. Worth \$5.25, for \$3.98 1 Bartlett + 1 Kieffer + 1 Flemish Beauty + 1 Clapp's Favorite + 1 Wilder Special Price, \$3.98

Kelly's Rose Collection No. 6

Five 2-yr. No. 1 Bushes. Worth \$3.25, for \$2.80 1 American Beauty + 1 Frau Karl Druschki + 1 Gen. Jacqueminot 1 Mrs. Aaron Ward + 1 Crimson Rambler Special Price, \$2.80

Kelly's Plum Collection No. 7

Five 5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade Plum Trees. Worth \$5.25, for \$3.98

1 Abundance + 1 Bradshaw + 1 German Prune + 1 Shropshire Damson + 1 Burbank

Special Price, \$3.98

Kelly's Blackberry Collection No. 8

Twenty-four Strong Plants, for \$1.39 6 Eldorado 7 6 Erie 7 6 Snyder 7 6 Mersereau Special Price, \$1.39

Kelly's Peach Collection No. 9

Five 4½ to 6 ft., XXX Grade Peach Trees. Worth \$3.25, for \$2.50 1 Elberta + 1 Belle of Georgia + 1 Rochester + 1 Early Crawford + 1 J. H. Hale Special Price, \$2.50



It is an established fact that of all fruits the apple is most important. It has rightly been called the "King of Fruits". Unlike other fruits, its period of ripening extends nearly throughout the year and by judicious selection of varieties an almost constant succession may be obtained. It is not a luxury but a staple article of food, and the demand for good apples is increasing faster than the supply.





KELLYS' Certified True-to-Name Fruit Trees

1926

Kelly Brothers Nurseries Dansville N.Y.