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Peyton Nurseries

GROWERS OF RELIABLE
TREES SINCE 1887

T.R.Peyton & Sons,
BOONVILLE-MISSOURI

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All mail orders must be accompanied with CASH unless otherwise agreed upon.

All orders sold through our agents to be paid for upon delivery of the stock at purchaser's railroad station or delivery point. We pack all orders free, and pay Freight or Express to any railroad station in the Middle West, except on small mail orders amounting to less than \$5.00. 50 trees of one kind, as 50 apple or peach 50 at 100 rate, 500 at thousand rate less than 10 the "Each" rate governs.

SEASON OF DELIVERY

We begin digging and packing fall orders about October 15th, and continue shipping until freezing weather. Some seasons as late as December 15th. Spring shipments begin about March 1st to 15th and continue until May 1st.

EARLY MAIL ORDERS

It is important that you place your order early, and for the benefit of those who do not care to spare all of the money when the order is sent, we will accept 10 per cent with order and reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent when you order the stock shipped.

OUR GUARANTEE

We pack all orders in first class condition, and guarantee safe arrival. Any order lost or spoiled in transit, we refill free.

We limit our varieties to the best standard sorts. Our varieties are pure and true to name, but should any mistake occur, we do not hold ourselves responsible for a greater amount than the purchase price.

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Our Nurseries are inspected once each year by the University, Columbia, Mo., and each shipping tag bears a copy of the inspection.

REFERENCES

We are pleased to refer you to the Boonville National Bank, or any business firm in Boonville.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

I feel you have treated me fairly and right. And when in need of more nursery stock you shall have my orders as well as my influence if I have any.

N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.

I bought some trees from your nursery last spring that have proved quite satisfactory and I should like to buy some more from you. Please let me hear from you as soon as convenient.

Prof. J. C. Jones.
Missouri University, Columbia, Mo.

Our Packing House, where all Orders are nicely packed with wet moss fibre among the roots, and boxes paper lined.

T. R. PEYTON, Business Manager

Peyton—Quality Stock

APPLES

The varieties described below are the best known in cultivation, their value having been well proved by thorough tests. The list comprises our principal stock of apples.

Number of Trees Sufficient to Plant an Acre.

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between rows by the distance between the trees in the row and divide into 43,560 the number of square feet in an acre.

Summer Varieties

✓ **Red June**—Dark red, medium size, flesh white, pleasant flavor. June 20.

✓ **Early Harvest**—Round, lemon yellow, pleasant flavor, ripens July 1st.

✓ **Yellow Transparent**—Pale yellow, oblong, sub-acid flavor, tree upright, vigorous, bears young. The best early commercial apple in the world. Ripens July 15th.

✓ **Madien Blush**—Large, pale yellow with blush. Sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous, healthy, bears regular, and is the best mid-summer variety for home and market. Ripens August 1st to 15th.

✓ **Wealthy**—A large, smooth, handsome, red-striped apple with a sub-acid flavor. Tree healthy, vigorous and bears young. The best early fall commercial and home variety in existence. Ripens Sept. & Oct.

Late Fall and Winter Varieties

✓ **Jonathan**—Medium to large, dark red, rich, juicy, pleasant sub-acid flavor. The king of apples. Tree vigorous, healthy, long-lived, bears young. The best commercial and home variety. Season, Nov. to March.

✓ **Grimes Golden**—Orange yellow, rich sub-acid flavor, almost sweet. Medium to large size. Tree

moderately healthy, and should be planted on rich well drained soil. Bears young. A leading market variety. Season, Nov. to Jan.

Delicious—Large, red, pleasant sub-acid flavor, rich, and liked by everyone who eats it. Originated in Ia., and introduced by Stark Bros.

Tree very vigorous, healthy, bear young. Delicious apples sell at higher prices than any other commercial apple. Nov. to Jan.

King David—A beautiful apple, resembles Jonathan in color and size. Pleasant sub-acid flavor, and is gaining in favor with commercial planters. Tree vigorous and healthy, bears young. Nov. to Feb.

Stayman—A large red apple of the Wine Sap family. Pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous and moderately healthy. The fruit sometimes cracks but it is an apple of fine quality. Nov. to March.

Rome Beauty—Large, red striped, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor, rather coarse grained, but rich, and is one of the good old home and commercial sorts. Tree vigorous, healthy and long-lived.

Tolman Sweet—Medium to large, yellow pleasant rich flavor, fine for preserving or to eat raw.

Similar to Grimes, but sweeter. Tree vigorous and healthy, Nov. to Feb.

Huntsman—Large, deep yellow, firm, juicy, rich aromatic, sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous, healthy and productive. A good variety for home and market Season Nov. to March.

Ben Davis—Large red striped, sub-acid fair quality. Tree vigorous and productive. The commercial apple for barrel filling, and sells at a price within the reach of the poor man. Nov. to April.

Gano (Black Ben)—Large dark red, same quality as Ben Davis, and habit of growth and form of tree the same. A barrel filler, and a money maker. Season Nov. to April.

Winter Banana—Medium size, waxen yellow, with a pinkish-red cheek. Rich, spicy flavor. Tree is a good average grower, vigorous and hardy except in the far north. Bears very young and regular. Nov. to Feb.

York Imperial—Large lopsided shape, covered with red and green. Flesh brittle, spicy, fair quality. "The Mincemeat apple" Tree a strong vigorous grower, does best on thin soil. A fine commercial variety. Dec. to April.

Wine Sap—Medium to large dark red, rich yellow flesh, with a pleasant spicy flavor. The best late keeping commercial and home variety. Dec. to May.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large dark red, flesh rich yellow, with a pleasant flavor. Tree strong vigorous and healthy. Late keeper. Dec. to May.

Geniton—Medium to large, greenish, splashed with red. Rich, sparkling, juicy, and is fine for cider.

A favorite with many for home use.

This is the large green Geniton, and a late keeper. Dec. to May.

Hyslop Crab—Medium size, dark red, flesh yellow with a sub-acid flavor. Tree very hardy and productive. September.

PEARS

Bartlett—A large golden yellow, rich spicy pear, with red cheek. Season August. A favorite.

Seckel—This is the finest little "Sugar Pear" ever introduced. Tree very hardy and productive. Yellow Russett with blush. September 1st.

Kieffer

Duchess—Very large, sweet and as fine in quality as Seckel. September to October.

Garber—Large yellow, resembles kieffer, but two weeks earlier. Tree vigorous and productive. Oct. 15th.

Kieffer—Large yellow, and the finest commercial pear in the world. Three very hardy and productive, and fruit can be handled like apples and kept until January. A money maker everywhere.

CHERRIES

Of all the fruits, the cherry is one of the tree fruits which serves a good purpose equally well in the dooryard, the fruit garden or commercial orchard. It is unequalled as an ornament when in bloom, and its fruit is universally liked. The trees are of very easy

culture, thriving well on almost any soil except that which is very wet, although doing its best in a well-drained loam. They are little subject to insects or disease, and require about the least pruning of any tree fruit.

✓ **Ey. Richmond**—Large red; quality the best. Tree hardy and a fine bearer. The finest cherry for home and market. A money-maker. Last of May and first of June.

✓ **Montmorency**—Large red, fine quality, hardy and productive. Middle of June. Richmond and Montmorency are worth all other cherries, and the only profitable sorts for the Middle West.

✓ **English Morello**—A fine cherry, an old and valued sort. Tree a good and regular bearer; tree not so long lived as some others. Flesh deep red and very juicy; nearly black when ripe. Ripens in July.

APRICOTS

✓ **Royal**—Large, white, with red cheek; sweet and juicy; strong grower; good bearer. Late.

QUINCE

✓ **Orange**—One of the best for cooking—a valuable golden yellow quince, widely planted. Flesh firm and good flavor.

PLUMS

✓ **Abundance**—One of the best Japan plums. Tree is a very rapid grower, healthy and comes into bear-

ing quite young and yields abundantly; medium size, rich, bright cherry red, with distinct bloom and highly flavored; flesh light yellow, juicy and tender and excellent quality. Tree vigorous and hardy.

Burbank—Imported from Japan in 1885 by Luther Burbank. Fruit conical, large to very large; color dark metallic red on yellowish ground, skin medium, flesh yellow, firm, juicy; flavor rich and sugary. Tree very strong, wayward grower and requires frequent pruning.

Imperial Gage.—Is best adapted to light, sandy soils; tree large, vigorous, hardy, very productive. Fruit oval, color dull greenish yellow, skin thin and tender; flesh golden yellow, juicy and firm.

Wild Goose—Large, rich crimson, flesh soft, rich, melting delicious, with a full fruity flavor. The tree is a strong grower and very prolific. July.

Wickson—A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and fine shipper.

Shropshire Damson—The best of all the Damsons. Flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly, and of fine quality. Tree is very productive and the variety is grown largely for market and for home use. Should be in every home orchard and in every fruit garden. September.

PEACHES

In planting peaches, cut back the trees severely.

Greensboro—Large, colored beautifully with crimson, with a yellowish cast; flesh white, very juicy, excellent; semi-cling; mid-June; hardy; a profuse bearer.

Carman—Large. Resembles Elberta; skin tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white, tinged with red; good flavor. A good shipper. Freestone. Middle of July.

Belle of Georgia.—Very large; skin white, with flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; uniformly large and showy; a very prolific bearer.

Champion—The national favorite white peach. One that has made good money for peach growers every year. Its extreme hardiness insures a crop where others are a failure. It is large in size and splendid in beauty; the tempting pink-red cheek on creamy white ground makes a real picture.

Gold Dust—A large, fine peach in every respect; color bright yellow, shaded with red; juicy, sweet; valuable for canning. August Cling.

Captain Ede—Originated in southern Illinois, and among the leading fruit-growers considered one of the best orchard peaches. Ripens with Crawford's Early. Freestone; very hardy; yellow, with carmine cheek.

Fitzgerald—Yellow and red. Flesh yellow. Season middle September. Origin, Oakville, Ontario, Canada, outside the "Canadian Peach Belt" in a cold section, where peach growing as a business was never made profitable with other varieties, but where Fitzgerald proves suitably hardy.

Elberta—Flesh yellow. Season August 20. Fruit above average size, round. Skin golden yellow, covered with a crimson blush, very handsome. Flesh pale yellow, tender, juicy, good quality. Entirely freestone. Elberta fruit can be gathered before it is ripe, and it will ripen up without rotting. A remarkably profitable market sort. Is being heavily planted for orchards. Bears transportation well. Tree vigorous, hardy, and comes into fruiting young.

Stump—Red. Flesh white. Season, first of September. Fruit large, slightly oblong, with red cheek. Flesh white, with an excellent flavor, and free from the stone. Vigorous and productive.

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

Dewey Cling—Superior to Heath in every respect. Very juicy and rich. Won the silver medal at Omaha and bronze medal at Buffalo expositions. Large, creamy white. September 15th.

Henrietta—A magnificent cling of large size; the skin is deep yellow, covered with bright crimson; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet. The tree is hardy, productive, and a sure bearer. A first-class market sort. September.

Heath Cling—Large white peach, slightly tinged red, that is a standard of quality among cling peaches, the flesh being red and tender, and as luscious as a peach can be. It is a favorite with the housewives of the nation and we recommend its planting especially for home use. No family orchard is complete without several Heath trees. It ripens about September 15th.

Wonderful—A fine, late market variety. Large yellow freestone, fine quality, and one of the most desirable and profitable sorts. Oct. 1st.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing—Considered one of the most valuable varieties. Larger than Houghton, roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh rather soft, juicy and good. Vigorous and productive.

✓ **Houghton**—A medium size American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews. Fruit smooth, red, tender and very good.

CURRANTS

✓ **White Dutch**—Full medium size, bunch rather long, yellowish white; good quality.

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

GRAPES

The soil for the grape should be dry and warm, thoroughly drained, deeply worked, always bearing

in mind that a sunny exposure is desirable—a slope to the south or east is the best.

Moore's Early—Black. Bunch medium; berries large; skin thin; flesh sweet; good quality; vine a moderate grower, healthy, hardy. Very early; valuable for market.

Brighton—Large shouldered bunch; berries medium large, dark red, tender, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic; very good in quality. Ripens early and is a standard red market grape.

Diamond. A white grape of high quality, melting and delicious, large clusters; hardy.

Delaware—Red grape of highest quality; delicate flavor and pleasing aroma. Bunches are small, compact and sometimes shouldered. Berries are small, with thin, firm skin; flesh juicy, sweet and the standard of excellence among red grapes.

Worden—Another seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles, both in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger.

Concord—Black. Latter part of September. There is no variety as generally planted as this, extensive both as to the quantity of vines planted and the many localities where it is grown. The Concord succeeds well in most all parts of the country. The vine is a very vigorous grower, enormously productive, almost free from disease. Berries large, round, black, with a blue bloom. Bunch large, compact, shouldered. Skin tender; flesh juicy, sweet. A profitable market sort.

Niagara—White. Bunch large, handsome, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries large; skin thin but tough, flesh sweet and of good quality; good shipper; vine a vigorous grower and very productive. Medium early and hangs on the vines after ripening.

BLACKBERRIES

Early Harvest—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer.

Snyder—An old, well-known variety. Very hardy, will endure severe cold without injury. Good quality for market.

Mersereau—A new berry of sterling qualities. Large size, good quality, hardy and productive. Highly recommended.

Lucretia Dewberry—Handsome and luscious fruit; perfectly hardy, strong grower and very productive. Very profitable market fruit.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—Large, conical; rich crimson. The fruit is so firm that it can be shipped hundreds of miles in good condition. Flavor sweet, rich and luscious. Very strong and hardy, standing the Northern winters and Southern summers equal to any variety.

Kansas—Black. Large, round, firm, moderately juicy, strong grower and very productive; ripens early; considered one of the best market berries on account of handsome appearance.

Cumberland—In size and fruit is enormous, surpassing any other sort; quality very similar and fully equal to Gregg. Possessed of great firmness and will stand long shipments; bush exceedingly healthy, shooting up straight, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit; ripens mid-season.

Gregg—The best late blackcap and very popular for market. Canes of strong, vigorous growth, and under good cultivation very productive. Berries large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty and of fine flavor. It is not entirely hardy, suffering during unusually severe winters. Requires good, strong soil to produce best results. The standard blackcap by which others are judged.

St. Regis—Everbearing. Commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop equaling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage.

RHUBARB

(PIE PLANT)

Rhubarb ranks among the best early vegetables. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Makes soil very rich.

Myatts Linneus—Early; large; tender; good quality.

ASPARAGUS

This delicious vegetable should be found in every garden. Nothing can be more easily grown and no other plant will give so much good, healthful food for so little outlay.

Conover's Colossal—Very large and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market gardeners; productive; always in demand.

STRAWBERRIES

Spring is the only successful season to plant Strawberries. Orders will not be accepted for fall delivery, and no order will be accepted for less than 100 plants, same to be sent by Parcels Post, C. O. D., or cash before shipment. Time of shipment optional with us. Strawberry plants cannot be packed with other stock.

✓ **Senator Dunlap**—A perfect bloomer, berry large fine quality. Plants root deep and stand more hardship than any other variety. The best spring bearing berry known.

Progressive—Everbearing, the best of all overbearing sorts, bears from early spring until freezing weather in fall.

ROSES

Everybody can have plenty of roses from spring until late fall. Cut back to 4 to 6 inches, and plant in rich mellow soil. Cover with dirt and manure if planted in the fall, and repeat same treatment each fall, except on ramblers.

Everblooming Hardy Bush Roses—For fall or spring delivery. Strong, 2-year.

American Beauty—Very large, double bright carmine red.

Baby Rambler—A dwarf variety. Rosy pink. Blooms in clusters from June to October. Valuable as a cut flower and pot plant.

Clothilde Suppert—Ivory-white. Either outdoor or pot culture.

F. K. Druschki—Pure white, very large; one of the best.

Grus An Tiplitz—Dark rich crimson; blooms continually.

Mrs. John Laing.—Delicate pink, fragrant, a continuous bloomer.

Paul Neyron—The largest pink rose known. Vigorous grower.

K. A. Victoria—Pure white. Strong grower, free bloomer.

La France—Rosy-pink. Continually in bloom, first-class; hardy.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Large coppery-yellow.

General Jacquiminot—Brilliant crimson; very large, globular and excellent; a free bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson, scarlet color.

Flower of Fairfield—The everblooming Crimson Rambler.

Rambler Roses—Spring Bloomers

Crimson Rambler—Old reliable. Red, perfectly hardy.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful pink. Good grower, profuse bloomer.

White Rambler—Different only in color from Crimson Rambler.

Yellow Rambler—A new yellow rose.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Our collection of hardy shrubs contains the most choice varieties and covers the list sufficiently well to enable any one to decorate their homegrounds in the most beautiful manner.

Spirea Van Houttei—One of the finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection, and much used in all good landscape work. Its branches droop with singular grace under their white burden of flowers. The autumn foliage is also very bright and attractive.

Spirea Anthony Waterer — Bright crimson flowers in flat clusters all summer.

Weigela Eve Rathke—Handsome, large shrub, with carmine-red flowers in May.

Weigela, Rose-Colored—Beautiful, deep pink flowers.

Lilac—The well known purple variety; always a standard sort.

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

Snowball—An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers.

Hydrangea—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November.

Deutzia, Double Pink—Has brilliant pink flowers in superb panacles.

Tree Honeysuckle—A beautiful flowering shrub. Extremely hardy and especially adapted to the lawn and for decorating purposes. Colors pink, white and red.

CLIMBING VINES

American Ivy (or Virginia Creeper)—One of the finest vines for covering walls and trunks of trees, and affords shade quickly.

Boston Ivy (Japan Creeper)—Entirely hardy, with foliage turning brilliant red in autumn. It clings tight to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant.

Clematis—A beautiful class of hardy climbers, excellent for pillars, porches or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny situations, and are perfectly hardy.

Clematis Henryi—Flowers creamy white and very large. A free bloomer.

Paniculata—Bears great masses of fleecy white flowers in late summer.

Hall's Honeysuckle—A strong, vigorous ever-green variety, with pure white flowers, changing yellow. Very fragrant. Covered with flowers from June to November.

Wistaria Chinese—Blue and white; superior to American purple for porches.

Wistaria Am. Purple—One of the most decorative of vines for porches and verandas; flowers in large panacles, and sways with every breeze.

HEDGE SHRUBS

California Privet—Well-known variety; vigorous hardy; deep glossy green; useful for hedges and borders.

Barberry (*Thunbergii*)—From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental as well as hardy hedge.

Osage Orange—For field fences, growing into valuable posts when trained for that purpose.

PEONIES

Peonies are among the most showy and useful of hardy plants. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern states growing well in almost any situation or soil. Any color, double or single.

NUT TREES

Pecan—Native northern seedling, hardy, and prolific. 2 ft.

Chestnut—Am., sweet, does best on high light soils. 3-4 ft.

Butternut—Tree a rapid grower, ornamental; bears young. 3-4 ft.

Catalpa Bungei

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

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

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, paralleled to the stems; very hardy. One of the prettiest small weeping trees.

Mulberry, Russian—A very hardy, rapid-growing timber tree of great value, especially in the West; foliage abundant.

Maple, Silver (Soft)—A rapid-growing, soft wooded tree, that is probably planted more largely in the Central states than any other.

Maple, Norway—The finest of all Maples. It is hardy, though slower growing than the Silver Leaf Maple.

Maple, Sugar—Similar to Norway Maple, though hardly as symmetrical in growth, and obtains greater height.

Poplar, Carolina—Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved.

Poplar, Lombardy—Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to extravagant heights.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Black Locust—Native tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as being ornamental. 18-24 inches.

Mulberry, Russian—A very hardy, rapid-growing timber tree of great value, especially in the West. 18-24 inches.

Your Success with trees and plants, depends upon the care you give them. Nature will not do it.

Orchard Lands—Any good farm soil is all right for fruit growing. Avoid wet spots. Rolling or gently sloping land is best for the orchard.

When to Plant—Either fall or spring is safe, and successful except in the extreme north.

Heeling In—If ground is not ready to plant when trees arrive, unpack and heel in, wetting the roots well if ground is dry. If too wet, plant as soon as soil will pulverize.

Distance Apart—Plant apples 30x30 ft., Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Apricot, 20x20 ft. Quince, 15x15 ft. Grape, 8x8 ft. Blackberries and Raspberries 3x6 ft. Gooseberries and Currents 4x5 ft. Strawberries 1x3 ft., Rhubarb 2x4 ft. Asparagus, 1x2 ft. See rule on page 2 under apple.

Planting—Trees and plants should be planted in well prepared soil as deep as they stood in the nursery, and no deeper.

Protecting—Wrap trees with old sacks, or with wood wrappers which may be secured from the St. Louis Basket and Box Co., Allow no live stock in the orchard, neither Timothy, Oats, Wheat or Rye. Cultivate to garden crops, and keep clean, avoiding single trees to skin trees.

Spray—It's easy and indispensable.

Information—Pumps, Materials etc., may be had by writing the following firms.

The H. L. Hurst Mfg., Co., Canton, Ohio.

The Hardie Mfg., Co., Hudson, Mich.

E. E. Myers & Bro., Ashland, Ohio.

William Stahl Sprayer Co., Quincy, Ill.

Pruning—Write the State University, Columbia Mo., for Bulletin.

Corner View of our Packing House and Office, including
class of High School Students taking demonstration
Lesson on propagation of Peyton Trees.

T.R. Peyton & Sons,
BOONVILLE - MISSOURI