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## WHEN YOU ORDER,

ADVANCE ORDERS. An early order enables us to give your requirements particularly good attention. Orders placed in advance of the actual shipping season can invariably be handled with greater care and precision than those reaching us in the midst of the planting rush.

CORRESPONDENCE. Inquiries as to plants or landscape work are solicited and will receive our most careful and prompt attention.

CREDIT. New customers who desire to open accounts are asked to give the usual bank or commercial references. Accounts are due and payable by the 10th of the month following receipt of statement.

PRICES are always based on stock at our nurseries. Careful packing is done without charge.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Please give directions how to ship (whether freight, express or parcel post) and best route where any preference. When not instructed we will use our best judgement. When shipments are receipted for as in good condition by the transportation company, our responsibility ceases. Any claim for damage or delay in transit should be made promptly to the delivering company who alone is responsible.

LIBERAL REPLACEMENT OFFER made because of our confidence in the vitality of our hardy Northern-grown plants. We agree to re-supply F. O. B. our nurseries at one-half of the original purchase price, any nursery stock purchased from us at catalogue rates that may fail to grow the first season from causes other than abuse or neglect. This offer applies only to accounts that are promptly paid in full when due. Any labor involved in planting such replace orders is to be charged in full to the customer.

There are several reasons why plants sometimes fail to grow well after transplanting. Poor soil, dried condition due to transportation delay, careless or improper culture, excessive drought, neglect, insect or disease attacks are some of the causes often to blame. Your nurseryman, after digging the plants from his field and delivering them in good order to your home or to the transportation company has no control whatever over these future conditions. It is not reasonable, therefore, to ask us, nor do we in any way agree, to guarantee the results or the outcome of plantings. Any plant proving untrue to variety ordered will be replaced without charge or the purchase price refunded.

Catalogue index listing plants under both common and botanical names will be found inside the back cover.

## Practical Landscape Service

## AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

The daily pleasure and enjoyment and the heightened real estate value to be derived from a property that is pleasingly improved and beautified is no longer questioned. It is distinctly worth while to "fix up" the home-yard surroundings.

## INSURE YOUR RESULTS.

Your home-yard landscape improvements may be quite modest-possibly merely a tasteful planting about the house itself to soften the foundation lines and make the place look "homey." The beauty that is sought for will depend not upon the number of plants used, but more upon the choice of varieties and their arrangement. Even a very pretentious planting will fail in it's purpose if it is done in a haphazzard, hit-or-miss fashion. Thoughtful planning will make certain of happy results whether it is only for the ornamentation of the door yard or for the embellishment of a large estate.

## THE LANDSCAPE PLAN.

The practical uses of the property as well as it's increased attractiveness is considered in a well-made landscape plan. The environment, building architecture, soil, grading and exposure are some of the factors considered in arriving at a plan for the improvement of the place. In adopting a scheme that provides for surroundings of beauty and successfully meets these local conditions the owner can feel certain that every dollar spent on the yard development will be wisely invested to produce results.

## THE COST OF THE PLAN.

Our customers can receive expert landscape advice for improving their home grounds without extra cost. When plans and specifications are delivered a charge in the amount of ten per cent of the cost of the plants that are needed is made. Later on when your order for the plants is entered, a credit in the amount of the plan charge is shown on the order. This method enables us by covering actual overhead expenses, to furnish worth-while landscape advice-something that will be of real merit and value to you.

For larger problems and for special trips and consultations, the charge for the landscape architect's services depends largely upon the time required. Cost estimates for this will be cheerfully given.

## COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE.

Every owner wants his home grounds to be attractive, but frequently hesitates to undertake a work with which he is but vaguely familiar. To this end we offer you our "Landscape Service"-ready to help in a practical way from plans to actual planting.

The men who advise you are trained and experienced and know from actual contact with Northern conditions just how to help you get the most satisfying results in an economical way. The planting material we offer is acclimated, hardy and suited to Northwest planting. Every plant must be of a fine grade and quality before leaving our nursery. You are invited to visit and inspect our nursery grounds and make personal selections if desired.

## OUR OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS.

Your landscape problem can very often be solved directly from our office with the help of such data as you can easily furnish. This eliminates the need or expense of a special trip. Full information will be given in response to your inquiry.

# HOLM \& OLSON, Inc. 

 THE PARK NURSERIESLandscape Architects
20-24 W. 5th Street
SAINT PAUL


## PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFY YOUR YARD

Use Hardy Flowering Shrubs and Plant But Once


Use this collection of carefully selected flowering shrubs. All hardy varieties, best quality plants in substantial sizes.

| List of Shrubs Used |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KEY | No. | variety |
| A | 2 | Bridal Wreath. |
| B | 2 | Snowberry. |
| C | 3 | Hydrangea. |
| D | 4 | Thunberg's Barberry. |
| E | , | Dwarf Pink Spiraea. |
| H | 1 | Flowering Honeysuck |
| M | 2 | Syringa, dwarf variety |



CHOICE ASSORTMENT, 17 HARDY SHRUBS, Catalogue value $\$ 13.05$
SPECIAL "Get Acquainted" OFFER-ENTIRE COLLECTION F. O. B. St. Paul. Packing Free

## MAKE YOUR BACK YARD INVITING

Beautify the back-yard at small expense with this special collection of hardy, flowering shrubs.

Alley.


| KEY | No. | VARIETY | size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | Caragana (Pea tree). | 4 to 5 ft . |
| B | 4 | Bush Honeysuckle. | 4 to 5 ft . |
| C | 2 | Old-fashioned Lilac. | 3 to 4 ft . |
| D | 2 | Russian Olive. | 4 to 5 ft . |
| E | 2 | Bridal Wreath. | 3 to 4 ft . |
| H | 3 | Snowberry. | 2 to 3 ft . |
| M | 3 | Native Bush Roses. | 2 year. |

20 tall-growing, hardy shrubsenough for a border 50 ft . long.

A catalogue value of $\$ 17.70$.

SPECIAL COLLECTION-"Get Acquainted"" OFFER - $\quad$ F. B. St. Paul. Packing Free


Trees should be planted to frame in the house and to shade and cool the grounds around it.
Residence of Mr. Robert L. Schuette, Saint Paul

## HARDY TREES-For Shade and Beauty

A few good shade trees are real essentials in making the home yard a source of beauty and comfort. Since they require several seasons to reach development it is doubly important to get them planted and making growth as soon as possible. For more complete variety descriptions of Trees, see our book "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE"-sent on request.

| Ash, American White (Fraxinus Americana). |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| native shade and forest tree | aight, |
| growth. Few insect troubles | Each |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$1.25 \$11.00 |
| to 10 ft | 1.7516 .00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in . dia | $\begin{array}{ll}2.75 & 25.00\end{array}$ |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diamete |  |
| 12 to 14 ft ., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in . diame |  |

Basswood. See Linden, American.

| Box Elder (Acer negundo). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A rapidly-growing, large tree. | 40 ft . |  |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter | 2.00 | 18.00 |

Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping.
White bark; graceful branches. 35 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 50.00$
8 to 10 ft .
$7.00 \quad 70.00$
Birch, European White (Betula alba).
White bark; erect growth. 50 ft .
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
8 to 10 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter . . . . $3.50 \quad 31.00$
Birch, Paper or Canoe (Betula Papyrifera).
A hardy native with large leaves. 50 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
. $\$ 2.75 \$ 25.00$
Butternut (Juglans cinerea).
A hardy, nut producing tree. 70 ft .


Catalpa Bungei. Umbrella Catalpa.
Rounded, umbrella-like tops on tall stem. Needs protection. 10 ft . Each 10
2-yr. heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00 \$ 37.50$
3-yr. heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $5.00 \quad 45.00$
Catalpa, Western (Catalpa speciosa).
The hardiest of the Catalpas. White flowers. 50 ft . 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.75 \quad 16.00$
10 to 12 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in . diameter . . . . $2.75 \quad 25.00$
Specimen trees. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 35.00

Chestnut, Sweet (Castanea dentata).
Planted for lawn purposes. Needs protected situation. 60 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.00 \$ 27.50$
Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering.
Desirable lawn specimen. Covered in spring with rose-like pink flowers. 15 ft .


Crab, Floribunda (Malus floribunda).
Covered in spring with carmine pink flowers. Fruits ornamental. 15 ft .
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~$
4 $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.00$


The American White Ash makes a majestic tree

## Crab, Parkman's Flowering.



Crab, Soulard's (Malus Soulardi).
A hardy, native Crab beautiful in blossom and in fruit. 15 ft .

E1m, American (Ulmus Americana).
The most popular of shade, street and lawn trees. Very hardy. The fastest growing of the better trees. 60 ft .


Elm, Camperdown.
A picturesque, weeping tree. 15 ft.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-yr. heads.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 4.00 \\ & \text { 3-yr. heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 6.00\end{aligned}$
Ginkgo or Maidenhair (G. Biloba).
Exotic in appearance. Leaves fan-shaped. 50 ft . 6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75 \$ 25.00$
8 to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $4.00 \quad 35.00$

Hackberry (Celtis occidentalis).
The oliage somewhat resembles the Elm. Wide spreading tops giving good shade. Very hardy. 50 ft . Each 10
 8 to 10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.7525 .00
10 to 12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3.50 \quad 32.00$
Specinnen trees. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$ to 60.00
Horse-Chestnut-(Buckeye) (Aesculus glabra).
Fiye-fingered leaves. Yellow flowers in spikes. 40 ft .
 6 to 8 ft .
$3.50 \quad 32.00$
Specimen trees.
$\$ 10.00$ to 35.00
Kentucky Coffee Tree (Gymnocladus dioica). Tropical appearing, large compound leaves. 5 to 6 ft .
. $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 13.00$
Linden, American (Basswood) (Tilia americana) Broad, heart-shaped leaves; fragrant white flowers. Quite hardy native very suitable for lawn planting. 50 ft .
 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diam. $6.00 \quad 54.00$ Specimen trees .... . $\$ 10.00$ to 50.00
Locust, Black (Robinia pseudoacacia). Airy foliage; fragrant white flowers. 50 ft . 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \$ \$ 9.00$ 6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
Maple, Ash-Leaved. See Box Elder.
Maple, Norway (Acer platanoides).
Handsome tree; rounded head; broad, darkgreen leaves. A splendid lawn tree. 40 ft . 6 to 8 ft .
. $\$ 2.75 \$ 25.00$
 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter . $5.00 \quad 45.00$ 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter 8.00
90.00 10 to 12 ft ., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in . diameter. ... 10.00 Specimen trees . . . . . . . . $\$ 30.00$ to 50.00
Maple, Purple Leaf (Accr platanoides Schwedleri). Leaves are bright reddish-purple in spring toning to a deep, purplish-green later. Highly prized for lawn planting. 40 ft .
6 to 8 ft . (slightly branched) ...... $\$ 3.50 \$ 35.00$ 8 to 10 ft . (full branched) $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2
in. diameter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
85.00

12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter ... 18.00
14 to 16 ft ., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in . diameter . . . 20.00
Maple, Silver (Acer dasycarpum).
Foliage light green, silvery beneath. Rapid growing. Succeeds anywhere. 50 ft .


Specimen trees. . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 50.00
Maple, Sugar (Acer saccharum).
A symmetrical tree of great beauty. Hardy
native. Deeply-lobed, dark-green leaves. Brilliant fall colors. 50 ft .

| to 8 ft . | \$2.25 \$20.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft . | $3.25 \quad 30.00$ |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter | 4.5040 .00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter | $7.00 \quad 65.00$ |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in . diameter | $8.50 \quad 80.00$ |

Maple, Tartarian (Acer tataricum Ginnala).
A splendid lawn ornamental. Beautiful red fall color. 18 ft .

| 3 to 4 ft . bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 to 5 ft . bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.50 |

Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaf.
A graceful lawn tree with delicately-cut leaves and drooping growth. 40 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
Each 10
8 to 10 ft .
\$1.50 \$13.50
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter
$2.50 \quad 22.50$
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ in. diameter $3.50 \quad 33.00$ Specimen trees.
$5.00 \quad 45.00$
Mountain Ash, European (Sorbus aucuparia).
White flowers in May followed by bright, orangered berries. 30 ft .
 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter. . . . 8.50
Mountain Ash, Weeping.
A drooping form of the above. 15 ft .
2-yr. head.
$\$ 4.00 \$ 35.00$
Mulberry, Russian (Morus alba tatarica).
Rapidly growing, large leaves. Edible fruit. 25 ft .
5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \$ 9.00$
6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.00 \quad 18.00$
Mulberry, Weeping.
A rounded top with weeping branches. 10 ft .
2-yr. head
.$\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 37.50$
Oak, Pin (Quercus palustris).
Deeply-cut foliage with brilliant fall coloration. 50 ft .
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00 \$ 27.00$
6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $4.00 \quad 35.00$
The Weeping Willow is a splendid ornamental shade tree
Oak, Scarlet (Quercus coccinea).

Large, leathery leaves; fiery scarlet inautumn. 60 ft . 5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 27.00$
Plum, Double-Flowering (Prunus triloba).
Large, double pink, rose-like flowers in spring.

Plum, Purple Leaf.
Dark-purple leaves all summer. Attractive lawn specimen. 10 ft .
3 to 4 ft......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50 \$ 13.50$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.00 \quad 18.00$
Poplar, Balsam (Populus balsamifera).
Thick, glossy leaves; silvery beneath. Buds have balsam fragrance. 50 ft . 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$
Poplar, Bolleana (Populus bolleana).
Upright, columnar growth. Glossy-green leaves
with downy-white undersides. 30 ft .
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .$.
8 to 10 ft
. $1.25 \$ 11.00$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} .$. ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.2520 .00
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter. . $5.00 \quad 45.00$
12 to 14 ft ., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. diameter . . . $7.00 \quad 65.00$
Specimen trees...... . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 40.00
Poplar, Carolina (Populus monilifera).
Quick growth.Densefoliage. Grows anywhere. 50 ft .

8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.2511 .00

12 to 14 ft ., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. diameter... $4.50 \quad 40.00$
12 to 14 ft ., 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter . . . 7.50
Poplar, Lombardy (Populus fastigiata).
Erect and pyramidal in form. Planted for landscape effect. 40 ft .

| 6 to 8 ft . | \$1.00 \$ 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft . | $2.00 \quad 18.00$ |
| 10 to 12 ft . | $2.50 \quad 22.00$ |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. . $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter | $6.00 \quad 45.00$ |
| 12 to 14 ft ., $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter . | $10.00 \quad 75.00$ |

Poplar, Silver (Populus alba).
Leaves green above, white under-surface. 40 ft .

Walnut, Black (Juglans nigra). A native tree of majestic proportions. Large leaves of 13 to 17 leaflets. Edible nuts. 70 ft .
5 to 6 ft . . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 13.50$
6 to 8 ft .
$2.00 \quad 18.00$
Willow, Golden (Salix vitellina aurea).
Rapidly growing with branches of rich golden yellow. Very hardy. 35 ft .

| 6 to 8 ft | \$1.00 \$ 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft . | $1.50 \quad 13.50$ |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 2.5022 .50 |
| 10 to 12 ft , 2 in . diameter | 3.50 |

Willow, Laurel Leaf (Salix pentandra).
Glossy-green leaves. Grows rapidly. 30 ft .


Willow, Niobe Weeping.
Golden-bark; pendulous branches. 30 ft .
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3.25 \quad 29.00$
Specimen trees... . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
Willow, Pussy (Salix discolor).
Attractive in early spring when the fur-like buds swell out along the stems.
6 to 8 ft .
.$\$ 2.50 \$ 23.00$

## Willow, Wisconsin Weeping.

The hardiest of the weeping willows. Very desirable for a quick-growing, ornamental lawn specimen. 30 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
.$\$ 1.50 \$ 13.50$
8 to 10 ft.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.00 \quad 18.00$


A group of Evergreens add all-year-'round beauty to the yard


Arborvitae, Compact (Thuja occidentalis compacta). A medium-height, dense growing type. Useful for positions in the foreground of larger evergreens.
18 to 24 in.
$\$ 3.50 \$ 33.00$
2 to 3 ft .
$5.50 \quad 54.00$

Arborvitae, Globe (Thuja occidentalis globosa).
A dwarf, bushy evergreen that grows naturally into a rounded, ball-like form. 4 ft .

| o 18 in | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 7.00 | 65.00 |

Arborvitae, Pyramidal (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis).
An attractive, solid pyramid of green that retains its shape without shearing.

| 18 to 24 in . | . \$3.00 | \$27.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 10.00 | 95.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | . 16.00 | 150.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | . 20.00 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft . | . 30.00 |  |

Arborvitae, Siberian (Thuja Wareana Siberica).
A compact, dense, bushy evergreen; foliage rich dark green. 8 ft .


# HARDY EVERGREENS 

## An Important Part of Your Planting

Since the Evergreens retain their foliage con-tinuously-are beautiful in appearance all four seasons of the year-they have an important value and use in landscape plantings. Their bright green is a note of great cheerfulness through the winter when all other plants are barren. During the summer too, their color and habit of growth make them distinctly attractive.

There are Evergreens to fit all requirements. Their diversity in outline, size, color and general appearance is so great that every home-owner can enjoy them for there are sorts appropriate to all uses. Indeed, an entire planting can be made of Evergreens alone without in any way becoming monotonous.

## Cedar. See Juniper.

## Fir, Balsam (Abies balsamea).

A hardy, native evergreen. Regular and symmetrical growth. Thrives in moist soils. 40 ft .

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$3.50 | \$32.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 5.00 | $45.00{ }^{\text { }}$ |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 7.50 | 68.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 11.00 | 100.00 |
| Specimen | 30.00 |  |

## How to Plant Evergreens

Our Evergreens, all carefully handled so as to be in prime condition for moving, are dug with solid balls of earth, wrapped with burlap, on the roots. Early to late May is a favorable time for transplanting although late August moving is sometimes successful. A hole should be dug of ample size for the ball of earth. Place the tree in the hole, loosen and pull back burlap covering and after filling the hole two-thirds full with good soil, then flood with water and allow this to soak into the ground. Soil can then be filled in to nearly the ground level. Give the Evergreens plenty of water thruout the summer.

Ask our Landscape Department for suggestions to help you in arranging and selecting your evergreens for most attractive results on your grounds. For complete descriptions ask for our book "Creating Your Landscape"--sent on request.


Fir, Double Balsam (Abies Fraseri).
Similar to the Balsam in outline but with richer and darker
foliage. Very ornamental. 40 ft .

Fir, Douglas (Abies pseudotsuga Douglasi).
Quick growing tree of pyramidal shape. Large bluish-green needles. 40 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 6.50 | 58.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 12.00 |  |

Fir, White or Silver (Abies concolor).
A very ornamental tree with long, broad needles. Grows
rapidly. Drought and heat resistant. 40 ft


3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 30.00$ to 75.00
Juniper, Pfitzer's (Juniperus Pfitzeriana).
Branches horizontally spreading and slightly drooping. A graceful, bushy form suited to foreground plantings. 8 ft . Each 10
2 to 3 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00 \$ 55.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $9.00 \quad 84.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.00
5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
Specimen trees... . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$ to 40.00
Juniper, Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana). Pyramidal shape with rich green foliage. Very hardy. Stands trimming. 30 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 4.00$ | \$36.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 | 82.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | . 13.00 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft . | . 18.00 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft . | . 25.00 |  |
| Specimen | 50.00 |  |

Juniper, Savin's (Juniperus sabina).
Thickly branched, low, spreading tree. Can be trimmed. 5 ft .

| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 36.00$ |
| 70.00 |  |

Juniper, Silver (Juniperus virginiana glauca).
Rich, silvery-gray foliage all season. Valued for its contrasting color when planted with other evergreens. 15 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$6.50 | \$60.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 12.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | . 15.00 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft . | . 20.00 |  |
| Specimen | 40.00 |  |

Juniper, Swedish (Juniperus communis Suecica).
Of a close-growing, columnar development. Highly ornamental. 10 ft .

Juniper, Trailing (Juniperus procumbens).
A dwarf evergreen shrub that grows closely to the ground. Suited to foreground plantings or for rock gardens.



The Arborvitae has fan-like foliage
Pine, Austrian (Pinus nigra).
Long, dark-green needles; vigorous growing.
Very decorative, large-growing evergreen. 60 ft .
Each 10
2 to 3 ft......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00 \$ 36.00$

4 to 5 ft....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.50
Pine, Dwarf Mugho (Pinus Montana mughus).
Desirable dwarf evergreen; bushy and globeshaped. Foliage deep green. Very hardy. 4 ft . 12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00 \$ 37.50$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $5.25 \quad 50.00$
24 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.7580 .00
Specimen trees. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 20.00
Pine, Scotch (Pinus sylvestris).
An upright, rapidly-growing tree. Stiff, bluegreen foliage. 40 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50 \$ 32.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $5.00 \quad 45.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $7.50 \quad 70.00$
Pine, White (Pinus Strobus).
Our stately native Pine. Soft, light-green foliage. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50 \$ 50.00$

5 to 6 ft
10.00

Spruce, Blue Colorado (Picea pungens glauca).
A hardy American Spruce with rich silvery-blue foliage. Symmetrical growth. 35 ft .

| 18 to 24 in. | \$7.00 | \$65.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 9.50 | 90.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 12.00 | 110.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 16.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 20.00 |  |
| Specimen |  |  |



Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana)

Spruce, Norway (Picea excelsa).
A rapid-growing evergreen of graceful outline. Pyramidal growth. Dense dark-green foliage. 50 ft . Each 10

| 3 to 4 ft . | \$4.50 | \$42.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 7.00 | 63.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 15.00 |  |
| Specimen | 45.00 |  |

Spruce, White (Picea canadensis).
A hardy, native tree of compact, upright growth.
Leaves have silvery-green appearance. 50 ft .


Yew, Canadian (Taxus canadensis).
A shrub-like evergreen with spreading, slender branches. Dark green leaves. 3 ft .

| 12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 3.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.00 |
| 7.50 | 75.00 |
| 24 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . | 68.00 |

Yew, Japanese (Taxus cuspidata).


Spruce, Black Hills (Picea canadensis albertiana).
A valuable, ornamental tree of close, dense growth. Stands dry soils and severe climatic conditions. 30 ft . Each $\mathbf{1 0}$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00 \$ 27.00$
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.0036 .00
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00 . 55.00
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
Specimen trees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 25.00
Spruce, Colorado (Picea pungens).
Very attractive in appearance with even, symmetrical growth and bluish-green foliage. Very hardy. 35 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 8.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 11.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 16.00 |

## Spruce, Douglas. See Fir, Douglas.

## Spruce, Engelmann's (Picea engelmanni).

A hardy Evergreen of Rocky Mountain origin. Close, pyramidal growth; bluish-green needles. 40 ft .

```
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $5.00 $45.00
3 to 4 ft. ............................................. . . . 8.00 75.00
```

Spruce, Koster's Blue (Picea pungens Kosteri).
The most striking of the blue-colored evergreens. Deep sil-very-blue needles of good size. Quite hardy. 30 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$14.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 17.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 22.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 25.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 35.00 |
| Specimen trees | 100.00 |



Select plantings of Hardy Shrubs, Vines and Dwarf Evergreens add greatly to the home-like charms of this attractive dwelling. Residence of Mr. Wm. R. Kueffner, Saint Paul

## HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

## LOCATION IN THE YARD

Suitable positions for shrubs in the home yard are many. The foundation and the angles and corners of the house should be softened by plantings of medium height shrubs, such as Spiraea (in variety), Snow berry, Hydrangea, Barberry and others of like nature. In the rear and side yard a border planting of taller shrubs such as Lilac, Honeysuckle, Mock Orange, etc., makes a beautiful property boundary as well as a screen from undesirable views. Other locations will be determined by the owner's wishes and the characteristics of the ground. Terraces can be planted, drives and walks bordered and bare lot-corners filled in.

## How to Plant Shrubs

Space the tall shrubs, such as Lilac, 4 to 6 feet apart; the medium-height shrubs, such as Bridal Wreath, 3 to 4 feet apart; and the dwarf growers,


An ornamental shrub properly planted such as Barberry, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Dig the holes of ample size, place the plant and after filling in the hole two-thirds with topsoil, add water. Allow this to settle then complete the filling with soil up to the ground level. Always shorien back the top growth by cutting away at least one-third the length of the branches. Use no fertilizer excepting as a surface dressing.
Our Landscape Department will help you select and arrange your shrubs for best results on your property. For more complete descriptions see our book, "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE"-sent on request.

Almond, Pink Flowering ((Amygdalus Communis Rosea).
Rose-like, pink flowers in early spring. 4 to 5 ft .


Almond, White Flowering (Amygdalus Communis Alba).
White-flowering variety of the above. 4 to 5 ft . 18 to 24 in.
$\$ 0.90 \$ 8.00$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$
Specimen bushes. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00
Amorpha Fruticosa. False Indigo.
Light foliage. Purple flowers. 5 to 6 ft .


Aralia Chinensis. Hercules Club.
Tropical appearing bush with long, compound leaves. Needs protected situation. 7 to 8 ft

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.50 | 13.50 |

Aralia Pentaphyllum. Five-leaved Aralia.
Stands shade.Good autumn color. 5 to 6 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.70 | \$ 6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 90 | 8.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

2
3
to
4 ft .
$.90 \quad 8.00$
4 to 5 ft .
$1.25 \quad 11.00$


Flowering Almond

Barberry, Japanese or Thunberg's (Berberis thunbergi).


Bridal Wreath. See Spiraea Van Houttei.
Buckthorn, Common (Rhamnus cathartica).
Very hardy. Lustrous, leaves and black berries. Desirable in groups or for hedges. 8 to 10 ft .

| 18 to 24 | . \$0.30 | \$2.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 40 | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 80 | 7.00 |

4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80
Specimen shrubs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 2.00
Buckthorn, Carolina. Indian Cherry.
A hardy, decorative shrub with dark-green oblong leaves. Fruit red changing to black. 10 ft .


Button Bush (Cephalanthus occidentalis).
Globular "buttons" of white flowers in July. 5 ft .

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.70 \$ 6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 908.00 |

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester ( $D$. Scabra).
Double, white flowers in May. 6 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |

Caragana. See Siberian Pea Tree.
Chokeberry (Aronia arbutifolia).
White flowers, bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
. $\$ 0.70$ \$ 6.00
3 to 4 ft............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 8.00
4 to 5 ft .
$1.25 \quad 11.00$

Dogwood, Golden Twig (Cornus Siberica aurea).
Valued for its bright yellow branches in fall and winter. White flowers. 6 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

4 to 5 ft .
$1.25 \quad 11.00$
Dogwood, Gray-Bark (Cornus paniculata).
White flowers in early spring; gray bark. Good clean foliage. White berries in fall. 9 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 6.00$
3 to 4 ft................................. . . . . 90 8.00

Clethra Alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.
Fragrant white flowers in September. 4 to 5 ft .
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$ 5.00
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$

Coral Berry (Symphoricarpus vulgaris).
Stands sun or shade and poor soil. Red to purple berries in late summer. 3 to 4 ft .
18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
Cotoneaster Acutifolia. Quince Berry
Dense growing with ornamental, dark, glossy-green leaves. Stands shade. 6 ft .
18 to 24 in .
2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
Cranberry, High-Bush. See Viburnum opulus.
Currant, Mountain (Ribes alpinum).
Dwarf shrub. Dense growth. Stands shade. 4 ft .
12 to 18 in .
. $\$ 0.50$
18 to 24 in.
.70
2 to 3 ft .
1.00

Currant, Yellow Flowering.
Large, yellow, fragrant flowers in early spring. Black, edible berries. Stands shade. 6 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 90 |
| 4 to 5 ft , | 1.50 |
| Specimen shr | 4.00 |

Deutzia Gracilis. Slender Deutzia.
White flowers in June. Needs protection. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80$. $\$ 7.00$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
$\$ 6.00$
8.00
14.00
$\$ 4.00$
6.00
9.00



Hydrangea (Snowball) in a foundation planting

Dogwood, Red Osier (Cornus stolonifera).

| A native |  | White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| berries. 7 ft . | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in . | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |

Dogwood, Red-Twigged (Cornus Siberica alba). Our best red-stemmed ornamental shrub.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
3 to 4 ft............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 7.00
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Dogwood, Silver (Cornus elegantissima).
Highly decorative because of its white-striped green leaves and red bark. 6 ft .

| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 7.00$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.50 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |

Elder, Black-Fruited (Sambucus canadensis)
Heavy, broad, clusters of fragrant, white flowers in July. Edible, black fruit. 6 ft .


E1der, Cut-Leaved (Sambucus nigra laciniata).
Divided, fern-like leaves. Stands shade. 5 to 6 ft .
18 to 24 in
2
3
to
to
4 ft
ft
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$
.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00
....... . . . . . . . . . . . . $80-1.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea).
Golden foliage. White flowers. 7 ft .
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
$\$ 4.00$

- 5.00

3 to 4 ft.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$
4 to 5 ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 2.50
Elder, Red-Berried (Sambucus racemosa).


Elaeagnus. See Russian Olive.
Euonymus Americanus. Strawberry Bush.
Erect growing to 8 ft . Slender, green branches.
Ornamental pink fruits in the fall. Each $\mathbf{1 0}$

4 to 5 ft................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.2511 .00
Euonymus Alatus. Winged Burning Bush.
Curiously winged branches. Brilliant fall coloration in foliage and fruit. 7 ft .
2 to 3 ft....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ \$11.00
3 to 4 ft............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.75 \quad 16.00$
4 to 5 ft................................ . . . 2.00
Forsythia, Fortune's (Forsythia fortunei).
Yellow flowers in spring. Needs protection. 6 ft .
2 to 3 ft......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 7.00
Forsythia, Suspensa. Golden Bell.
Pendulous in habit. Lustrous, dark foliage.
Golden flowers in April. Needs protection. 5 ft .
2 to 3 ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \$ 5.00$
3 to 4 ft................................. . . . $80 \quad 7.00$
Forsythia Virdissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. Erect, green branches. Needs protection. 7 ft . 2 to 3 ft.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
3 to 4 ft................................ . . . . . 80 7.00
Fringe, Purple. Mist Tree (Rhus cotinus).
Light, mist or smoke-like, blooming appearance in summer. Needs protection. 10 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 9.00$
Fringe, White (Chionanthus virginica).
Dark green foliage with white, feathery-clusters of flowers in June. Needs protection. 10 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$

## Hawthorn. See Thorn Apple.

Honeysuckle, Belle (Lonicera bella albida).
White flowers; large red berries. 6 ft .
2 to 3 ft............................... $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$


Ornamental fruit of the Snowberry


A north-side planting designed to fit the architecture of the house

Honeysuckle, Morrow's (Lonicera Morrowi). Hardy shrub with wide-spreading branches. Yel-lowish-white flowers. Brilliant red berries. 6 ft .

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | . 25 | 11.00 |

Honeysuckle, Pink (Lonicera tatarica rosea).
Quantities of pink to red flowers in spring. Red berries. Very hardy, upright bush. 8 ft .

| 18 to 24 in. | \$0.40 | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 3.00
Honeysuckle, White (Lonicera tatarica alba)
Desirable white-flowering, bush honeysuckle. 8 ft .

| 2 to | 60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 80 | 7.00 |

to 4 ft .......
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.2
11.00

Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 3.00
Hydrangea, Large-Flowered ( $H$. paniculata grandiflora).
Conical, flower-heads of white which later change to pink in August and September. 4 ft .

| 18 to 24 in | 0.80 | \$7.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | 1.00 | 9.0 |
| 4 ft | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Hydrangea, Snowball (H. arborescens grandiflora). Heavy, snowball-like flowers of white from late June to frost. Stands partial shade. 3 to 4 ft . 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$ 2 to 3 ft................................. . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$ 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. ........................... . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$

## Hydrangea, Tree.

A tree form of the large-flowered fall-Hydrangea.
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.50 \$ 14.00$
4 to 5 ft
$2.00 \quad 18.00$
Juneberry (Amelanchier alnifolia)
White flowers in May. Black berries. 5 to 8 ft . 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$

Lilac, French Hybrid Varieties.
Improved sorts that have heavier flowers than the common purple and white, and in a wider range of colors. 6 to 8 ft . Each 10 2 to 3 ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \$ \$ 9.50$ 3 to 4 ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 14.00$ 1 to 5 ft $2.00 \quad 18.00$
Belle De Nancy. Satiny rose, white center.
Charles X. Reddish purple; large.
Congo. Large heads, deep-purple flowers.
Dr. Masters. Clear lilac.
Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purplish-red.
Marie Legraye. One of the finest white Lilacs.
Michel Buchner. Dwarf; pale-lilac.
Madame Lemoine. Pure white
President Carnot. Light lilac.
President Grevy. A beautiful blue.
Rubra De Marly. Purplish red; fine.
Lilac, Hungarian (Syringa Josikaea).


- . . . . . 150

Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ to 3.00
Lilac, Japanese Tree (Syringa Japonica)
Yellowish-white flowers in June. 15 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.50 | 14.00 |
|  | o 5.00 |  |

Lilac, Late Flowering (Syringa villosa).
Bushy, upright growth. Rich dark foliage with pinkish-lilac flowers in June. 8 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| Specimen shru | o 5.00 |  |

Lilac, Persian (Syringa persica).
Slender growth; smaller leaves than the Common Lilac. Pale purple flowers in May. 7 ft . 2 to 3 ft... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$. $\$ 9.00$ 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$ 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.75 \quad 16.00$ Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00


The grounds about the home of Mr. Beaver Wade Day of Saint Paul are made attractive through well-placed plantings

Lilac, Persian White (Syringa persica alba).
Similar to the preceding, almost white blossoms.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$9.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Lilac, Purple (Syringa vulgaris).
The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Fragrant flowers in May. 9 to 12 ft .


Lilac, White (Syringa vulgaris alba).


Locust, Pink Flowering (Robinia hispida). Showy rose-colored flowers in June. 5 ft .
2 to 3 ft................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
3 to 4 ft..................... . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
Matrimony Vine (Lycium chinensis).
Used to cover slopes or to "face-down" taller shrubs. Brilliant red berries over winter.

Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ to 2.00

## Mock Orange. See Philadelphus.

Philadelphus Aurea. Golden Mock-orange.

| Bright, golden-yellow foliage. 3 ft. |
| :--- |
| 12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80$ |
| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 |
| 9.00 |
| 2.00 |

2 to 3 ft..................... . . . . . . . . . . . 1.2511 .00
Philadelphus, Avalanche. Hybrid Mock-orange. Slender, arching branches heavily laden with showy white flowers. Fragrant. 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.60 & \$ 5.00 \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 70\end{array}$

Philadelphus Coronarius. Sweet Mock-orange. Flowers are pure white and very fragrant in May and June. Good foliage. 7 ft . Each 10
 3 to 4 ft................................ . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$ 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$ Specimen shrubs . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 3.00

Philadelphus Grandiflora. Large flowered Mockorange.
Large white flowers and broad leaves. 9 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Philadelphus Lemoinei. LeMoine's Mock-orange. Medium height, very useful for foundation plantings. Fragrant white flowers. 5 ft .


Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Philadelphus, Mont Blanc. Hybrid Mock-orange. A new variety, large, fragrant flowers. 4 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 6.00$
3 to 4 ft.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 7.00
Plum, Double-Flowering.


Plum, Purple-Leaf. Variety Newport.
Dark purple leaves. 10 ft .
3 to 4 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ \$13.50

Potentilla Fruticosa. Cinquefoil.
Low shrub; yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft .
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5. 00


Enjoy the beauty and fragrance of Lilacs

Quince, Japan (Cydonia Japonica).
Bright, scarlet flowers in early spring. Bushy growth. Plant only in very protected positions. 6 ft . Each $\mathbf{1 0}^{0}$ 2 to 3 ft.............................. . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$

Roses. Bush varieties. See pages 27 and 28.
Russian Olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia).
Silvery, willow-like leaves. Fragrant yellow flowers followed by yellow fruits. Very hardy. 12 ft . 2 to 3 ft........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$ 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $60 \quad 5.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 7.00
5 to 6 ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$
6 to 7 ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.7516 .00
Siberian Pea Tree (Caragana arborescens),
Bright green, pea-like leaves. Clusters of yellow flowers in May. Very hardy. 8 ft .
2 to 3 ft.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 3.00
Snowball. See Viburnum Snowball.
Snowberry, Red. See Coral Berry.
Snowberry, White (Symphoricarpus racemosus). Medium height shrub. Stands shade. Large, waxy berries in September. 4 ft .
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$ 3 to 4 ft................................. . . . $80 \quad 7.00$ Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 3.00

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Spiraea.
A very free flowering dwarf shrub of compact form. Crimson flowers all summer. 2 ft .

| 12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 5.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | .80 | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 24 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |

Spiraea, Arguta. Garland Spiraea.
Many small, white flowers in May. 4 ft .
2 to 3 ft................ . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$
3 to 4 ft................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 - 9.00

Spiraea Billardi. Pink Summer Spiraea.

| Pink flowers in | g | and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August. 5 ft . | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

## Spiraea Bumalda.

Dwarf rose-pink flowers, July to September. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$
24 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$

## Spiraea Callosa Alba.

White flowers in clusters all summer. 3 ft .
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$

## Spiraea Collosa Rosea.

Rose colored flowers, July and August. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$

## Spiraea Douglasi.

Rose-pink flowers in spikes, July and August. 6 ft .
2 to 3 ft............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. ...................... . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$

## Spiraea Froebeli.

Crimson flowers; clusters. Free flowering. 3 ft . 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70$ \$6.00
2 to 3 ft........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 8.00
Spiraea Opulifolia. Ninebark.
Tall, vigorous shrub with heavy foliage and many small clusters of white flowers. 8 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| Specimen shrubs. | - 3.00 |  |

Spiraea Opulifolia Aurea. Golden Spiraea.
An ornamental, golden-leaved shrub. 6 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft , | 1.25 | 11.00 |
|  | o 4.00 |  |

## Spiraea Prunifolia.

White flowers in May. Needs protection. 5 ft . 2 to 3 ft........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$

Spiraea Sorbifolia. Plume Spiraea.
Foliage resembling a Mountain Ash. Long, spikes of white flowers in July. 5 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Spiraea Thunbergii. Snow Garland.
Graceful slender branches. Light feathery foliage. Abundant white flowers in May. 3 ft .

| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 7.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Spiraea Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath.
The most admired of all shrubs. A round, graceful bush with arching branches. White flowers in masses in late May. Very hardy. 5 to 6 ft .

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.00 | 9.00 |
|  | 3.00 |  |

Sumac, Fern-Leaved (Rhus glabra laciniata).
Very desirable small shrub with deeply-cut leaves. 3 to 4 ft .
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$
2 to 3 ft................................. . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
Sumac, Fragrant (Rhus canadensis).
A compact-growing shrub with thick, fragrant leaves. Crimson autumn color. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2 to 3 ft.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$
3 to 4 ft.................................. . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Sumac, Smooth (Rhus glabra).
Large growing; shrub with special value for its gorgeous fall coloration. 10 ft .

| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Sumac, Tall Cut-Leaved (Rhus typhina).
Delicate, deeply-cut leaves that show crimson in the fall. Splendid to add variety to heavier shrub masses. 8 to 10 ft .

| 3 ft | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 80 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Tamarix Odessana. Caspian Tamarix.
Loose panicles of pink flowers in late summer. Bright green, delicately formed foliage. 5 to 6 ft . 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Tamarix Pentandra. Summer Tamarix.
Feathery, bluish-gray foliage; with carmine-pink flowers in long loose terminal clusters. June and July. 6 ft .

Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ to 3.00
Thorn Apple, (Crataegus)
A hardy Hawthorn. White flowers. Red fruits. 10 to 12 ft .

| 3 to 4 ft . | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Viburnum, Arrow Wood ( $V$. Dentatum).
Glossy-green leaves; white flowers in June. Berries are crimson turning to blue. Stands partial shade. 8 ft .


3 to 4 ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Viburnum, High-bush Cranberry ( $V$. opulus).
White flowers in spring followed by brilliant red, edible berries. Very hardy. 8 ft .
2 to 3 ft.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$
3 to 4 ft..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
Viburnum, Japanese ( $V$. tomentosum plicatum).
Handsome dark green leaves. Globular, white flowers in June. 8 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$


Viburnum, Sheepberry ( $V$. lentago).
Bright green leaves; fragrant creamy-white flowers. Large dark blue berries. 10 ft .

Each 10
2 to 3 ft............................... . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
9.00

Viburnum, Snowball ( $V$. opulus sterile).
The hardy, old-fashioned Snowball bush. Globular white flowers. 7 ft .
2 to 3 ft............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 7.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Viburnum, Wayfaring Tree ( $V$. lantana).
Large, white flower clusters in May. Red berries later turning black. Splendid foliage. 10 ft .

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Weigela, Desbois.
Trumpet shaped, rose-colored flowers. Spreading growth. Needs protection. 4 ft .
2 to 3 ft................................ . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
3 to 4 ft............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$

## Weigelia, Eva Rathke.

Large, crimson, trumpet-shaped flowers. Free blooming. Needs protection. 4 ft .
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$
2 to 3 ft................................. . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$

## Wegelia Rosea.

Pink, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Good foliage. Needs protection. 5 ft .

| 18 to 24 in | . $\$ 0.70$ | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 90 | 8.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Weigela, Variegated.
Green leaves marked with white. Pink flowers.
Needs protection. 3 to 4 ft .
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 9.00


Buckthorn makes a dense-growing hedge, dependable under northern climatic conditions

## HARDY HEDGES

## For a Living Wall of Green

There is nothing quite so effective for the boundaries of a lawn or property division as a hedge. It does not decay, nor does it require paint, but grows more beautiful, more effective and consequently more valuable, year after year. A good hedge is an asset to any piece of property. The first cost of installing a hedge is its only cost, so that, from an economical standpoint, it is less expensive than a fence. Dense, impenetrable hedges may be had if Buckthorn or Cotoneaster is used.

PLANTING HEDGES. A trench should be dug where the planting is to be done, excavated to a depth of a foot and 18 inches wide. Such a trench gives an even line to guide the planter. Discard any soil of poor quality and use surface loam. Varieties such as Japanese Barberry, Buckthorn and Cotoneaster, or those that are to be kept closely cut, should be spaced a foot apart in the row. In using Bridal Wreath or other open-growing varieties which are not to be kept sheared, a spacing of 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet is proper. After planting, cut off at least one-third of the top of the plants to insure good lateral growth. Water thoroughly
For more complete descriptions see our book "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE"-sent on request. Information as to growth, selection or planting of hedges will be cheerfully given by our Landscape Department.

## Barberry, Thunberg's (Berberis Thunbergii).

Very satisfactory for a low hedge of close growth. Can be trimmed or allowed to grow naturally. Bears attractive red berries in the fall.

Per 10 Per 100

| 12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 3.50$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.50 |
| 20.50 | 60.00 |
| 24 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.00 |

Buckthorn (Rhamus catharticus).
An ornamental plant of great hardiness that makes a dense hedge. Can be kept trimmed to any desired height or outline. Always satisfactory.

| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 | \$15.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 5.00 | 40.00 |

## Russian Olive (Elaeagnus argentea).

For a tall, heavy hedge the Russian Olive is unequalled. Leaves, silvery-white beneath, are very ornamental. Will stand the most rigorous climatic conditions.

| Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 4.00 | 30.00 |
| .5 .00 | 40.00 |

Spiraea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath).
The most satisfactory of hardy shrubs for use as a flowering hedge. Plant only where close trimming is not required.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 5.00 \$ 35.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$6.00 \quad 50.00$

Cotoneaster Acutifolia (Quinceberry).
A dense-growing shrub with dark-green, glossy, oval leaves. A splendid hedge plant for the Northwest. Perfectly hardy.
18 to 24 in.
$\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
2 to 3 ft .
$4.00 \quad 30.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$5.00 \quad 35.00$

## Honeysuckle (Lonicera Tatarica).

In addition to great hardiness the Honeysuckles have attractive flowers and berries. Suitable where a tall untrimmed hedge is wanted.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$7.00 \quad 60.00$

## Rosa Rugosa (Japanese Rose).

Desirable for an open, untrimmed division hedge. Foliage and bright flowers are highly ornamental.
18 to 24 in., 2-yr. plants . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00 \$ 50.00$


The Hedges can be trimmed to either a round or a square top outline.

## CLIMBING VINES

## Enjoyed for Both Foliage and Flowers

Climbing Vines are just as necessary to the beauty of home-grounds as shrubs, trees, or grass; they have their important part in the planting of every place.

Around new buildings, they give shade quickly and are very cooling and cheerful. For verandas or trellises, there is nothing that adds more charm than a proper planting of vines.

Vines are often used for covering stone walls, rocky banks, and steep slopes, where the foliage as well as the fragrance from the flowers is pleasing. Innumerable uses for vines will suggest themselves when improving a property.

For more complete descriptions see our book, "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE." A copy will be sent on request.
Bittersweet (Celastrus scandens).
Hardy, native climber. Red berries.
Each 10

| , | Each 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 yrs.. | \$0.70 \$ 6.00 |
| 3 yrs . | . 908.00 |
| Extra strong plants. | 1.25 |

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii).
Not altogether hardy in Minnesota.
2 yrs.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70 \$ 6.00$

Clematis Coccinea (Scarlet Clematis).
2 yrs., strong potted plants.
$\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$
Clematis Henryi. Single, creamy-white flowers. 2 yrs., strong potted plants.
$\$ 1.50 \$ 13.00$
Clematis Jackmani. Violet purple. The most popular and the hardiest of the blue flowering Clematis.
$\begin{array}{llll}2 & \text { yrs., strong potted plants . . . . . . . } \$ 1.50 & \$ 13.00 \\ 3 & \text { yrs., strong potted plants. . . . . . . } & 2.00 & 18.00\end{array}$
Clematis, Mme. Edouard Andre. Velvety red. 2 yrs., strong potted plants......... . $\$ 1.50 \$ 13.00$
Clematis Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Rapid growth. Fragrant, white flowers in August.
2 yrs., strong potted plants. . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \$ 9.00$
3 yrs., strong potted plants . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
Clematis Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Native, hardy Clematis. Greenish-white flowers.
2 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.80 \$ 7.00$
Potted plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
Dutchman's Pipe (Aristolochia Sipho). Large, heart-shaped leaves.
2 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$. $\$ 11.00$
3 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$
Engelmann's Ivy (Ampelopsis Engelmanni). This is the only Ivy that is perfectly hardy in Minnesota, and that will cling to brick, stone or plaster. 2 yrs.
$\$ 0.60 \$ 5.00$
3 yrs....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80.80
Extra-strong plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 to 1.50
Grape, Beta. Desirable for fruit or foliage.

| 2 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 80$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.00 |
| Extra strong plants. . . . . . . . . |  |



The Engelmann's Ivy throws a mantle of living green over the tower of St. Clement's Church, Saint Paul

Grapes, Hardy Wild.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 yrs ., strong. | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 yrs., strong | . 80 | 7.00 |

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan (Lonicera Halliana).
2 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70$ \$6.00
Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet (Lonicera sempervirens). Scarlet, tubular flowers.
2 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 6.00$
3 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 8.00
Matrimony Vine (Lycium Chinensis). For banks and slopes. Brilliant red berries in fall.
2 yrs.................... . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00

Extra strong . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Trumpet Vine (Bignonia radicans). Plant in protected situations only.

Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia).

| yrs....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


Wisteria. Purple. For protected places only.
2 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \$ 9.00$
3 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.2511 .00
Wisteria. White. For protected places only.
2 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$
3 yrs., strong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$


Perenniais in a Minnesota Garden

## PERENNIALS HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

The Perennials persist over winter and renew their growth with increased vigor in the spring. Their first cost is small, so that one can enjoy a good assortment at a modest outlay. When you consider their tendency to be permanent, giving flowers year after year with only minimum care, then their really small expense yet exceedingly great value is apparent.

Soil and Planting. Perennials are best arranged in beds or borders with varieties selected so that there will be some in bloom at all times. The time of blooming is given in the descriptions. The soil should be well worked up and fertilized if necessary. Surface cultivation of the ground between the plants should be practiced. A location free of tree roots and dense shade is desirable.

Note. The development of perennials after planting is dependent upon soil, moisture, location and many such factors over which we have no control. Our customers can feel sure of receiving from our nurseries the best grade of stock, properly handled and packed, but should not expect us to assume responsibility as to the outcome of their plantings or to make replacements without charge.

DOZEN RATES. A dozen or half-dozen plants of a variety will be supplied at the cost of ten. Example: Plants priced at 30 cts. each are $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Take advantage of the quantity rate by ordering six or more of a variety.

For additional descriptions of Perennials see our large catalogue "CREATING YOUR LAND-SCAPE"-sent on request.

Achillea, Boule de Neige. Ball of Snow. White flowers of full and perfect form. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. June to Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Achillea Millefolium. Rosy Milfoil. Pink flowers in compact heads. 2 ft . June to Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Achillea Ptarmica. "The Pearl." Double, pure white flowers in profusion. 2 ft . June to Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Aconitum Fischeri. Late Monkshood. Strong spikes of dark blue flowers. 3 ft . October. 40 cts .; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Aconitum Napellus. Monkshood. Loose spikes, bright blue flowers. 4 ft . Sept. 40 cts.; 2 yr ., 50 cts .
Alaska Daisy. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts. (See Chrysanthemum Maximum.)
Alyssum Saxatile Compactum. Golden Tuft. Masses of yellow flowers in early spring. For rockery or border. 12 inches. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Anchusa Italica, Dropmore. Alkanet. Gentianblue flowers in May and June. Four to five feet. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Anthemis Tinctoria Kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite. Daisy-like flowers of golden-yellow. 2 ft . June to Oct. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Aquilegia Canadensis. Canada Columbine. Flowers red and yellow. 2 ft . June to Aug. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Aquilegia Chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Yellow flowers with long spurs. 2 ft . June to Aug. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Aquilegia Helenae. Blue Columbine. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. June to Aug. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.

Aquilegia Hybrids. Long-spurred flowers in a variety of beautiful colors. 30 cts .; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Arabis Alpina. Rock Cress. Dwarf plant covered with white flowers. 6 in. April and May. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Armeria Formosa. Sea Pink. Dwarf border or rockery plant. Crimson flowers on wiry stems. 9 in. All season bloom. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Armeria Laucheana. Rosy crimson. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Artemisia Lactiflora. Mountain Fringe. Large branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 ft . Aug. to Sept. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Asclepias Tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Bright orange flowers in flattopped clusters. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. August. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Aster NovaeAngliae. New England Aster (Michaelmas Daisy.) Hardy purple Aster. 4 to 5 ft . Sept. and Oct. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.


Helmet-shaped flowers of Aconitum


Hardy Aster

Aster, Lil Fardel. Flowers are rich, clear pink. 4 to 5 ft. Sept. and Oct. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.

## Aster Tartaricus.

Tallest and latest to bloom. Violet blue flowers. 5 feet. 30 cts.; 2 yr. 40 cts.
sterWhiteClimax. Pure white Aster. 4 to 5 ft . Sept. and Oct. 30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts. Astilbe Gruno Hybrid. Showy garden plant of easy culture. Flowers are of salmon pink in graceful spikes. June and July. 4 ft . $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Astilbe Japonica (Spiraea Japonica). Heavy spikes of white, feathery flowers in June and July. Showy in the garden. Good for cutting. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 70 cts.; 2 yr., $\$ 1.00$.
Astilbe Salland. Red stems and red flowers. 60 cts .
Baptisia Australis. False Indigo. Spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July. $3 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr}$., 40 cts.
Bleeding Heart (Dicentra Spectabilis). Rosecrimson heart-shaped flowers in drooping racemes. The old favorite garden flower. 18 inches. April and May. 60 cts.; 2 yr., $\$ 1.00$.
Bocconia Cordata. Plume Poppy. Tall growing perennial fine for background. 6 to 8 ft . Creamy white plumey flowers in August. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Boltonia Asteroides. False Starwort. Pure white, Aster-like flowers in profusion. Excellent cut flowers. 4 to 5 ft . Aug. and Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Boltonia Latisquama. A variety of False Starwort with pinkish lavender flowers. 30 cts ; 2 yr ., 40 cts .

Chrysanthemum Maximum. Alaska Daisy. An improved Shasta Daisy that blooms freely all summer. White flowers with yellow center. Height 12 to 15 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Chrysanthemum Maximum. Moonpenny Daisy. White Daisy of moderate size. 3 ft . July to Oct. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Clematis Davidiana. A bush Clematis with pale blue flowers. Fragrant. 3 to 4 ft . August and Sept. 50 cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Clematis Recta. Shrubby growth to 3 ft . Flowers are white in showy clusters on long stems. June and July. 50 cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. Tickseed. Golden yellow flowers on long graceful stems from June until frost. Fine for cutting. 2 ft .30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Day Lily. See Hemerocallis.
Delphinium Chinense. Slender Larkspur. Heads of bright blue flowers in open sprays from June until frost. Finely cut, fern-like foliage. 3 ft . 30 cts . 22 yr., 40 cts .
Delphinium Chinense Alba. White flowering form of the Slender Larkspur. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts .

Delphinium Belladonna. Clear, turquoise blue flowers with long blooming habit. 3 to 4 ft . 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Delphinium Bellamosa. A dark blue Larkspur of free-blooming habit. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{cts} ; 2$ yr., 40 cts .
Delphinium Hybrids. Large flowers of varied shades of blue in strong spikes. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Dianthus Barbatus. Sweet William. Flowers in variations of red, white and rose colors. May to July. 18 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Dianthus Deltoides. Maiden Pink. A dwarf plant with rosy pink flowers from June to August. 9 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Dianthus Plumarius. Clove Pink. The fragrant, white to scarlet flowers bloom in early summer. Grass-like leaves. 9 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.

Campanula Carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. Dwarf habit and compact growth. Bell-shaped, light blue flowers in July and August. 8 to 10 ins., 30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Campanula Carpatica Alba. White Harebell. A white-flowering form of the above. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Campanula Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer Bell-flower. Blooms July and Aug. 3 ft . Colors mixed in blue, rose and white. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Campanula Glomerata. Clustered Bellflower. Dense tuft of dark green foliage with globular dark-blue flowers. 18 ins . June and July. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Campanula Medium. Canterbury Bells. Large bell flowers of rose, blue and white. July. 3 ft .30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Campanula Persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bellflower. Cupshaped blue flowers during June and July. 2 ft .30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Campanula Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. White and porcelain-blue flowers in August on tall pyramidal plant. 4 to 5 ft .30 cts . 2 yr., 40 cts .
Centaurea Montana. Perennial Cornflower. Violet-blue flowers resembling cornflowers. 2 ft . July to Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.


White, purple and rose blossoms in long flowering spikes. 4 ft . July. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Echinops Ritro. Globe Thistle. Ball-shaped metallic-blue flowers; thistle-like foliage. 3 ft . July to Sept. 30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Ferns, Hardy. A collection of strong-growing, native varieties suitable for yard plantings. 40 cts ; 2 yr., 60 cts.
Filipendula Palmata (Spiraea). Crimson Meadowsweet. Deep pink to carmine flowers in loose clusters. Purplish, leafy stems to 3 ft . June and July. 50 cts.; 2 yr., 70 cts.
Filipendula Ulmaria (Spiraea). Meadowsweet. Tufted, fern-leaved plant. Masses of white flowers on 18-in. stems in June and July. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis Scorpioides). Dainty blue flowers from May to Sept. 10 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Funkia (Hosta) Caerulea. Blue Plantain Lily. Drooping flowers of blue in July and August. 15 ins. Excellent border plant. Dark green, glossy foliage. 25 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Funkia Subcordata. White Plantain Lily. Fragrant, white, Lily-like flowers in Aug. and Sept. Glossy foliage. 18 ins. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Funkia Undulata Variegata. Broad, waxy foliage, beautifully variegated with white. Very attractive border plant. Blue flowers in July. 15 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Gaillardia Grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Rich red and crimson petals with broad border of yellow. A brilliant garden flower unsurpassed for cutting. June to October. 2 ft .30 cts .; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Gaillardia Portola. New introduction. Vigorous growth of beautiful foliage. Large flowers of coppery scarlet, heavily margined with golden yellow. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Each, 75 cts.
Golden Glow. See Rudbeckia Laciniata. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Gypsophila Paniculata. Baby's Breath. Tiny white blossoms cover the plant through July and August. 2 to 3 ft .30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Hardy Pinks. See Dianthus.
Helenium Autumnale Superbum. Sneezeweed. Golden yellow flowers in August and Sept. 4 to 5 $\mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 40 cts .

Dianthus Semperflorens. Everblooming Pink. A small growing pink, flowers of mixed colors, with a long season of bloom. 30 _cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Dictamnus Fraxinella. Gas Plant. Bushy growth with terminal clusters of white and rose-pinkflowers in June and July. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 50 cts .; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Dicentra Eximia. Plumy Bleeding Heart. Rosy-pink heart-shaped flower in bloom from May through August. Delicate, finely-cut foliage. 9 to 12 inches. 30 cts.; 2 yr ., 40 cts.
Dicentra Spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. The favorite old-fashioned flower. 18 ins. April and May. 60 cts.; 2 yr., \$1.00.
Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora. Foxglove.
 2 yr., 40 cts. 40 cts . blooming variety. July
and Aug. and Aug. 3 ft. Fragrant 2 yr., 60 cts.


Helenium Riverton Gem. New. Old-gold shaded with terra-cotta and red. 4 ft . Aug. to frost. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Helianthus Miss Mellish. Perennial Sunflower. Large single golden yellow flowers in Sept. and Oct. $5 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 40 cts.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower. Single, thick-textured flowers of deep golden yellow. June to Sept. 3 ft .30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Heliopsis Scabra Zinniaeflora. New double-flowering variety with zinnia-like flowers of golden yellow in July and Aug. 24 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Hemerocallis Flava. Lemon Day Lily. Sweetly scented lemon-yellow flowers in June. 3 ft .30 cts ;

Hemerocallis Fulva. Tawny Day Lily. Very hardy, vigorous perennial with orange colored Lilies. 3 ft . July. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Hemerocallis Middendorfii. The earliest Daylily to bloom. June. Flowers are deep orange-yellow. 2 to 3 ft .30 cts.; 2 yr.,

Hemerocallis Thunbergii. Late yellow flowers. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Heuchera Pleu-deFeu. Alum Root. Crimson flowers are borne in graceful sprays from middle to late summer. About the size of Lily - of - the-Valley bells. 18 ins. Evergreen leaves. 40 cts.


Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

Heuchera Sanguinea. Coral Bells. Bright coral-crimson bells are held pendant from slender flower stems. 18 ins. July to Sept. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.
Hibiscus Crimson Eye. Rose Mallow. Large pure white flowers with deep crimson center. Aug. and Sept. 4 ft. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Hibiscus Mallow Marvels. Giant flowering varieties in crimson, pink and white. 4 to 5 ft .40 cts .; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hollyhock. Althea. Allegheny Mammoth. Single flowers of delicately fringed petals. Mixed colors. 4 to 6 ft . July and Aug. 30 cts.; extra strong, 40 cts .
Hollyhock. Double Flowering. Yellow, white, pink and red colors. July and Aug. 30 cts.; extra strong, 40 cts.
Hollyhock. Single Flowering. Many prefer these single-flowered varieties. Mixed colors. 30 cts.; extra strong, 40 cts .
Iris. Fleur-de-Lis. See list, Page 23.
Larkspur. See Delphinium.
Liatris Pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. Tall, rocket-like spikes of rosy-purple flowers. 4 ft . July and Aug. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.


Iceland Poppy

Lilium Auratum. Gold - banded Lily. Fragrant white flowers spotted crimson with central yellow band. Red anthers. 3 ft . July and Aug. Started and potted plants, 85 cts.
Lilium Elegans. Orange Lily. Very hardy variety producing orange - red flowers in great numbers. 18 ins. July. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Lilium Speciosum Album. Japanese white flowers with re-curved petals. 2 ft . Aug. and Sept. Started, potted plants, 85 cts.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. A fragrant lily, under color white, shaded and spotted with crimson. 2 ft . Aug. and Sept. Started, potted plants, 85 cts.
Lilium Regale. The Regal Lily. The acknowledged peer of all lilies for Northern gardens. Recently introduced from N. W. China, and proving very hardy in Minnesota. The flowers are white with pink tinge on the outer side, with canary yellow shadings within the cup. Deliciously fragrant. 3 to 4 ft . Late July and early August. Large, dormant bulbs, 70 cts. each; started, potted plants, 90 cts. each.
Lilium Tigrinum F1. P1. Double Tiger Lily. A double flowering form of this well-known, hardy Lily. Orange-red spotted with black. 4 ft . Bulbs, 30 cts.; extra size, 40 cts.
Lily-of-the-Valley. Pure white, dainty bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Fragrant. 8 to 10 ins. Field clumps, 30 cts.; extra heavy, 40 cts.
Linum Perenne. Blue Flax. Graceful foliage with delicate flowers of pearly blue. May to August. 18 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Lupinus Polyphyllus. Azure blue, pea-shaped flowers in long spikes. Late May and June. 3 to 4 ft .30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Lychnis Chalcedonia. Jerusalem Cross. Flowers of vermillion-scarlet in immense heads. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. June to mid-July. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Lythrum Roseum. Rose Loosestrife. Tall spikes of rose-colored flowers. July to Sept. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 40 cts.
Meadow Sweet (Filipendula). Pink to crimson flowers in feathery heads. June and July. Mixed colors. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.


Heuchera or Coral Bells


Platycodon or Balloon Flower

Phalaris Arundinacea. Ribbon Grass. A hardy grass with ornamental, variegated foliage. 30 cts.; 2 yr ., 40 cts.
Phlox. See list, page 26.
Physalis Franchetti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Brilliant orange colored seed-pods or "lanterns" in Sept. 2 ft .30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Physostegia Virginica. False Dragon Head. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. July and August. 2 to 3 ft .30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Platycodon Grandiflorium. Balloon Flower. Star shaped blue flowers at the tip of each branch. Compact, bushy growth to 18 ins. June to Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Platycodon Grandiflorum Album. A white flowered variety of the above. 30 cts .; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Platycodon Grandiflorum Mariesi. A darker blue variety of smaller size. 12 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Polygonum Cuspidatum. Knotweed. Large, heart-shaped leaves. Vigorous, growing to 6 ft . White flowers in Aug. and Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Poppy, Oriental (Papaver Orientale). Massive flowers of deep scarlet. May and June. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; 2 yr., 40 cts .

Poppy, Oriental: New Named Varieties- 50 cts . each. Beauty of Livermore, crimson with dark shadings. Mrs. J. Harkness, bright salmon pink. Mrs. Perry, orange apricot.
Poppy, Iceland (Papaver Nudicaule). Cup-shaped flowers of brilliant colors from white to yellow and orange scarlet. June to September. 12 inches. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Pyrethrum Roseum. Persian Daisy. Daisy-shaped flowers in white to shades of pink, rose and red. Splendid for cutting. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. May and June. 30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Pyrethrum Uliginosum. Giant Daisy. Large white flowers in August and Sept. 4 to 5 ft .30 c .; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Ranunculus Acris F1. P1. Double Buttercup. Bright yellow flowers in June. 15 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Regal Lily. The best garden Lily. See Lilium Regale.
Rudbeckia Laciniata. Golden Glow. The popular, double yellow blossoms of Aug. and Sept. 5 to 6 ft. 30 cts ; 2 уr., 40 cts .
Rudbeckia Maxima. Giant Cone-flower. Immense yellow flowers. 4 to 5 in . across, on long stems. Gray-green foliage. 5 to 6 ft . June to Sept. 30 cts ; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Rudbeckia Newmanii. Single, yellow, daisy-like flowers with high purple cone. Aug. to Oct. 3 ft . 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.

Rudbeckia Purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Rosepurple flowers with tall brown, cone center. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. to Oct. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Salvia Azurea. Meadow Sage. Azure blue flowers in tall, slender spikes. Aug. and Sept. 3 to 4 ft . 40 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Sedum Acre. Golden Moss. Bright yellow flowers in June and July. Dwarf plant, 4 ins., useful for rockery or borders. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Sedum Spectabile. Brilliant Stonecrop. Pink to rosy-red flowers in heavy flat clusters. 18 ins. Aug. and Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.

## Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.

## Spiraea. See Astilbe and Filipendula.

Statice Latifolia. Sea Lavender. Delicate, small, blue flowers cover the branching tops in Aug. and Sept. $2 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 40 cts .
Stokesia Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Blue, Asterlike flowers in July and August. 18 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.

Trollius. Globe Flower. A glorified Buttercup. Handsome dark green foliage with yellow to orange cup-like flowers in May and June. 2 ft . 50 cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Valeriana Officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Sweetly fragrant, gray-pink flowers in June and July. Deeply cut foliage. 3 ft .30 cts . 2 yr., 40 cts .
Veronica Longifolia. Japanese Speedwell. Long spikes of attractive blue-violet flowers. 2 ft . Aug. and Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Veronica Spicata. Speedwell. Spikes of blue flowers in June. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts .
Veronica Spicata Alba. A white form of the above. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Viola. Tufted Pansy. Rich green foliage with blue flowers like small Pansies. 8 inches. May to Sept. Splendid border plant. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 40 cts.
Yucca Filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Stiff, swordshaped leaves with tall spikes of white, drooping flowers in July. 4 feet. 50 cts. each; 2 yr., 75 cts .


The Regal Lily


## HARDY IRIS (Fleur-de-Lis)

Iris is so generally considered as one of the most beautiful of perennial plants as to rightly deserve its common name"The Hardy Garden Orchid." The brilliant flowers, held erect on tall, stiff stems arising from the clump of swordshaped leaves, make the Iris a highly prized flower-garden subject. For cutting use, as house and table decorations, the Fleur-de-Lis is greatly desirable. Stalks of flowers, cut when in bud, often last a week indoors.

PLANTING. Set the roots only deep enough to have them covered with soil and avoid any fresh manure as a fertilizer. Almost any situation with good sunlight and fair soil will prove satisfactory for planting.

PRICES. The 1-year plants are strong, thrifty roots; the 2-year stock is heavier and will produce results more quickly.

Quantity Rate. For lots of a dozen or more of one variety use the price of ten. Example: Plants at 30 cts. each are $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

NOTE. In the descriptions "S" or "Standards" refer to the three upright petals. The letter "F" or "Falls" refers to the three drooping or lower petals.

Archeveque. (New) Standards, deep year year violet purple; falls, rich velvety violet. \$1.00 \$1.25
Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow. Large flower . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Bridesmaid. S., white, shaded silvery
lilac; F., white, frilled lilac. . . . . . . . . . .
$35 \quad .60$

Caprice. S., reddish purple; F., deeper claret. Large and handsome
Darius. S., yellow; F., lilac.
.

Darius. S., yellow; F., hilac. ........... F., violet-purple shaded bronze. . . . . . .

Fairy. Ivory, suffused soft blue
Florentina. White flushed with lavender. Very early.
Her Majesty. S., rose-pink; F., reddish lilac, veined with crimson

Isolene. S., lilac-pink; F., mauve with golden throat.
Jeanne d'Arc. Lilac and pure white.
Johan de Witt. S., bluish-violet; F., deep violet-purple, white veins.
King of Iris. S., lemon-yellow; F., maroon, bordered golden yellow
Kochi Atro-Purpurea. (Black Prince.) Purple lilac and velvety-black.
Lent A. Williamson. (New) S., soft violet; F., large, royal purple with golden beard. Highest score variety . .
Lohengrin. Silvery pink - mauve throughout. Large flowers. .........
Loreley. S., light yellow; F., blue and cream.
Madame Chereau. White, frilled with violet. Very beautiful
Mithras. S., yellow; F., wine red, yellow edge.
Monsignor. S., bluish lavender; F., velvety purple-crimson with white veinings
Mrs. H. Darwin. S., white; F., white with violet at base
Oriflamme.
violet purple.
Pallida Dalmatica. S., lavender; F.,
clear deep lavender ..... 50
Pallida Mandraliscae.Lavender-purple ..... 35 . 50
Pallida Speciosa. S., dark lavendershaded light; F., light purple. Clearcolor. Tall
30 . 50
Parc de Neuilly. A rich purple. ..... $50 \quad .75$
F., creamy white, pink border ..... $.50 \quad .75$
Penelope. S., white; F., white, veined violet ..... $30 \quad .50$
Quaker Lady. S., smoky lavender; F., blue and old gold ..... $.60 \quad 1.00$
Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac; nearly pink. ..... 30 . 50
Rhein Nixie. S., white; F., rich violet- purple, edged white. Strong grower ..... $.50 \quad .75$
Shakespeare. S., bronze yellow; F., maroon, marked yellow ..... $.25 \quad .40$
Sherwin-Wright. Clear golden yellow. ..... 75
Spectabilis. Violet blue ..... 40
Veriscolor. Native Flag. Violet Blue ..... 25 ..... 35
Violacea Grandiflora. S., clear laven- der; F., violet blue ..... $.25 \quad .40$

## JAPANESE IRIS

A large-flowering Iris that blooms in July. Not as hardy as the Germanica type and needs protection. We offer choice plants in WHITE, LIGHT BLUE, VIOLET-BLUE, AND REDDISH CRIMSON.
Strong roots, 40 cents each; 2-year, 50 cents each.
H. \& O. Jap. Iris Hybrids. Various colors.

Strong roots, 25 cents each; 2 -year, 40 cents each.
EARLY DWARF IRIS—For Borders
Pumila Hybrida. Yellow or purple.............. . . $\$ 0.25$ Pumila-Schneekuppe. White................... . . $40{ }_{.60}^{0.40}$

## SIBERIAN IRIS

Narrow, grassy foliage; delicate flowers, and early July. Siberian Blue. Violet blue......................... $\$ 0.25$ \$0.40
Snow Queen. Ivory white
. 25

## CHOICE HARDY IRIS-A SPEGIAL COLLECTION

Enough for plenty of beautiful cut flowers every spring. 16 plants- 2 each of 8 different standard varieties. Value $\$ 4.40$. Special Combination Price ( $\mathbf{1 6}$ plants) $\$ 3.00$. Packing Free. Express extra


Gorgeous Peony flouers in many choice varieties are the glory of this garden. Mr. A. F. McBride is the fortunate owner

## PEONIES <br> "The Flower of the Great Northwest"

A few choice plants of PEONIES will fill your garden with color and fragrance from late May through June. Even the Rose cannot excel in beauty and charm the flowers of the modern Peony. Here, under our Northern conditions, it is peer of all flowers in combining so well the qualities of absolute hardiness, great color variation, size, beauty and fragrance of bloom.

Planting. The roots should be set with the "eyes" 2 to 3 inches below the surface and the soil tightly packed about them. Allow a spacing of about 3 feet between the plants.

The soil should be of good substance and the location free of tree roots and dense shade. Bone meal is preferred as a fertilizer. A light covering of straw, after the ground has frozen, is a desirable winter protection.

Note. The figures directly following the variety name denote the comparative rating given by votes of the American Peony Society in 1921. The valuation is on a scale of 10 as the perfect score. Any variety given a rating of 7.0 and over can be considered as highly desirable. We list only those sorts suitable to our northern conditions and that have proven their value as producers under ordinary garden culture.

Quality. The "roots" are substantial plants with 3 to 5 strong eyes. The "clumps" vary in size but are the 2 to 4 year old stock. These older plants are desirable when immediate flowering results are wanted.

For more complete descriptions see our catalogue, "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE "-copy sent on request.

Avalanche. 8.7. Ivory white. Very fragrant. Mid-season.
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Light pink tint, opening to pure white. Globe shaped. Late.
Couronne d'Or. 8.1. Snow white with yellow circle of stamens. Large blooms. Late. Excellent cut-flower . . .
Duchess de Nemours. 8.1. Sulphurwhite free of red markings. Vigorous growth. Early. Fragrant.
Enchantresse. 8.9. Creamy white, scarlet splashings. Late. Fragrant. Strong stem .
Festiva. 8.0. Full rose type bloom on strong stems. Mid-season .
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Early and very large. Center flaked crimson. Splendid in every way. .
$\$ 1.50$

## WHITE PEONIES

Roots Clumps Each Each $\$ 1.00$ \$ 2.50 freely white. Large flower. .

Jeanne d'Arc. 7.9. Cream white with pale lilac center. Fragrant. Blooms

Roots Clumps Each Each

La Rosiere. 8.3. Large, flat blooms with prominent golden stamens . . ... 1.00
La Tulipe. 7.5. Delicate lilac-white fading to cream. Late season......... . . 75
Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Latest blooming
.75
Mme. Crousse. 7.9. Snow white; center petals carmine edged. Mid-season.

Mons. Dupont. 8.5. Cup shaped flower; glistening white. Center petals have bright crimson markings 1.00
Mme. de Verneville. 7.9. Very full, heavy flower. Blooms early and freely. Delicate fragrance. . 60
PINK PEONIES
Albert Crousse. 8.6. Delicate flesh pink. Each EachCompact flowers with good fragrance . . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 3.50$
Delicatissima. 7.6. Clear pink. Early . . . 75 ..... $75 \quad 2.00$
Dr. Bretonneau. 6.9. Pale lilac rose ..... $.75 \quad 2.00$
Edulis Superba. 7.6. Bright mauve pink. Early ..... $.60 \quad 2.00$
Elwood Pleas. 8.7. Violet Rose, deli-cate shadings. Fragrant, holds colorwell5.00
Eugene Verdier. 8.3. Late. Hydran- gea-pink. Large flowers. Fragrant. ..... 2.00
Livingstone. 8.1. Large, full; lilac- rose, silver tips. Strong grower. Late. . . 1.002.50
Mme. Boulanger. 7.8. Glossy, soft pink. Fragrant. Late.................. 1.50 ..... 3.00
Mme. Calot. 8.1. Flesh with shell pink shadings. Fragrant. Rose type . ..... . . 75 ..... 2.50
Mme. Camille Bancel. 7.7. Deep pink, lighter center. Globular bloom. . . 1.00 ..... 2.50
Mme. Emile Galle. 8.5. Shell pink, shaded heliotrope. Sweetly fragrant. . ..... 1.00
Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Delicate sal- mon pink, shaded lighter. Mid-season 1.002.50
Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. Lilac-rose with silver sheen. Very large; fragrant. Early. Bomb type flower. . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 ..... 2.50Octavie Demay. 8.5. Blush pink. Large 1.00Richardson's Grandiflora. 8.8. Shellpink. Fragrant. Late. Rose type. . . 1.002.50
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Mauve-rose, silver tipped. Late. Fragrant ..... 4.00
Solange. 9.7. Lilac-white with deeporange salmon tints. Large, full,compact. Exquisite flower . . . . . . . . 7.00
Therese. 9.8. Unexcelled, light pink. ..... 5.00
Tourangelle. 9.4. Flesh white, tinged rose and salmon. Large flower. ...... . 6.10.00
Venus. 8.3. Fragrant; delicate pink.. 1.50Walter Faxon. 9.3. Brilliant rose pink,outstanding color. Mid-season.7.00
RED PEONIES
Auguste Villaume. 7.3. Violet-rose Late. ..... $\$ 1.00$
Delachei. 7.1. Rich crimson-maroon. ..... 75 ..... 2.00
Felix Crousse. 8.4. Brilliant red. Large ..... 75 ..... 2.50
Fontenelle. Early, clear brilliant crim- son. Good cut flower. Rose type. . ..... 1.00
Grover Cleveland. 8.2. Dark crimson. Large flowers. Vigorous grower. . ..... 2.00
Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Rich, glowingcrimson. Immense, solid flower.Superb variety. Semi-rose type.... 1.50

Longfellow 9.0. Crimson with cherry Roots Clump tones. One of best bright reds . . . . . $\$ 6.00$
Mary Brand. 8.7. Deep red. Mid- season. Large flowers. Productive. . . 3.00
Mme. Bucquet. 7.3. Dark maroon.Mid-season.$.75 \quad \$ 2.50$
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Darkest red peony. ..... 3.00
Officinalis Rubra. Earliest red. Old favorite ..... 1.00 ..... 2.00
Richardson's Rubra Superba. 7.2. Deep carmine crimson. Late bloom- ing. Fragrant ..... $75 \quad 2.00$
Tenuifolia F1. P1. Early crimson,fern-like foliage. Double flowers.3.00
SINGLE FLOWERED PEONIES
The simplicity and delicate structure of thesingle flowers leads many to prefer them to theheavy, double, showy types. Popular taste israpidly awakening to the beauty and charm ofthe single flower.
Albiflora (The Bride). 8.4. Large white $\$ 2.00 \$ 5.00$
Exquisite. White, center yellow sta-mens. Mid-season. Japanese type... 10.00
L'Entincelante. 8.1. Clear carmine;silvery margins. Broad petals....... 3.00
Margaret Atwood. Cup-shaped; purewhite, gold center. Very rare. . . . . . 10.00
Marie Jacquin. 8.3. Delicate rose-white. 1.00
Mikado. 8.6 Dark crimson. Like a giantred Poppy. Golden center........... 2.004.00
Tenuifolia. Crimson. Cut-leaf foliage . . 1.00 ..... 2.00


Perennial Phlox

## HARDY PHLOX

## The Most Gorgeous of Late Summer Flowers

Phloxes are very hardy floriferous, perennials that give bold, brilliant color effects from July to frost. They can be had in pure white, pink, lavender and crimson and in varying combinations of these colors. Filling in, as they do, the period between the late spring and fall blooming plants when the general garden bloom is not abundant, they are practically indispensable to the well-arranged planting.

WHERE TO PLANT. They are exceedingly attractive when planted in masses of a single kind in a bed or border. Their midsummer bloom makes them a most valuable addition to beds where such springblooming plants as Iris, Peonies, Poppies, etc., are located.

CULTURE. While Phlox will grow or bloom almost anywhere, thy are gross feeders 'and react quickly to plenty of rich soil and to abundant watering in dry seasons. By pinching out the tops of the plants before the bloom buds have formed, the blossoming period can be held off until fall. The old clumps should be divided and re-planted at least every fourth year.

NOTE. Our Phlox plants are all field grown and much heavier than the pot-grown stock usually offered. Dozen Rates. For lots of a dozen of a variety use the price of ten. Example-Plants priced at 30 cts., are $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
B. Comte. Bright purplish crimson with satiny sheen. Medium height. 35 cts . 2 yr ., 50 cts .
Baron Von Dedem. Large trusses of brilliant scarlet, blood-red flowers. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Bridesmaid. Tall, with flowers of pure white, with large, crimson-carmine eye. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Champs Elysees. Large trusses of dark crimsonpurple. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Dr. Konigshofer. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark blood-red eye. Medium height. Mid-season. 60 cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Elizabeth Campbell. Very large spikes, with flowers of quite a new color-light salmon changing to pink in the center. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.
Eugene Danzanvillier. Soft lavender shading lighter to center. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.
Europa. Large, well-formed white flowers with bright crimson-carmine eye. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Frau Anton Buchner. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox which has as yet been raised. Large flowers of perfect form. $35 \mathrm{cts} ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
F. G. Von Lassburg. Purest white; individual flowers very large. Tall, mid-season. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts .
General Van Heutz. Brilliant salmon-red, with white center. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white, large-flowering variety Very late; tall. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Miss Lingard. The most popular white. Immense heads of white flowers in late June and again in Sept. $35 \mathrm{cts} ;$.2 yr., 50 cts .

Mme. Bezanson. Rich crimson; medium height 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. A delicate lilac-rose, reminding one of soft pink orchids. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts. Mrs. Charles Dorr. A beautiful shade of lavender. Very large conical heads. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Mrs. Jenkins. Immense trusses of pure white flowers. Early. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; light center. Very large flower. Tall. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Rheinlander. A most beautiful salmon-pink with deeper center. Immense size. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Rynstrom. A lovely rose pink, much like Paul Neyron rose. Very large flower heads. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret-red eye. Very bright; tall. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
Tapis Blanc. The finest of the dwarf white Phlox. Snow-white flowers of large size. Height, 8 to 9 ins. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac with bright red eye. General effect is a soft rose color. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Phlox Subulata. An early spring-flowering type which during the flowering season is a mass of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery and border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.
Rosea. Pink. 25 cts.; 2 yr., 35 cts.
Alba. White. 25 cts.; 2 yr., 35 cts.


Gruss an Teplitz

## ROSES <br> The Queen of Flowers

That the fragrance and beauty of roses can be enjoyed in our northern gardens is now a proven fact. It is needful, however, to plant only the hardier sorts and to provide winter protection. Our list contains both old and new varieties that through actual test have shown real merit.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS. Make the rose bed in rich soil in a sunny, warm location free of tree roots. Bone meal and well-rotted manure are excellent fertilizers.

WINTER PROTECTION (for all but "Rugosas" and "Bush Roses"). In late fall heap up the ground around the base of the plants to 12 inches. After freezing weather bind the tops with dry straw and mulch the bed with straw or leaves. A top covering of tar paper over the bushes keeps out moisture. Climbing Roses should be laid prone, covered with 12 inches of soil and a top of tar paper.

For more complete descriptions see our book "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE"-sent on request.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The Hardiest Type of Large-Flowering Garden Roses

To insure maximum results we offer potted H . P . Roses-all strong 3 yr . plants that are started and growing when you get them. Results are certain.
Prices- $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 14.00$ for ten of a variety.
Alfred Colomb. Cherry-red; to bright crimson.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant crimson; very double. Baron de Bonstetten. Rich dark red; fragrant.
Captain Christy. Shell-pink, shading dark in center. Capt.Hayward.Crimson-carmine; largeperfectform.
Clio. Flesh-color, shaded rosy pink center.
Fisher Holmes. Brilliant carmine-crimson.
Frau Karl Druschki. Silvery white; large.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson.
George Arends. Large, rose-pink.
J. B. Clark. Intense scarlet.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson, scarlet-shaded.
Madame Gabrielle Luizet. A magnificent pink.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused carmine.
Margaret Dickson. Pure white; fine form.
Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine; fragrant.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft, delicate pink.
Paul Neyron. A beautiful deep rose; the largest. Prince Camille de Rohan. A velvety crimson. Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-crimson.

## MOSS ROSES

A much loved, old-fashioned Rose with a delicate mossy covering on the buds.
Prices-Strong, 2-yr., growing potted plants, $\$ 1.30$ each; $\$ 12.50$ for ten.
Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large and full. Crested Moss. Deep pink; exquisite fragrance.

## SWEETBRIAR ROSES

Rubiginosa. The well-known Sweetbriar with aromatic foliage and sweetly fragrant pink flowers. Price-2-yr. growing, potted plants, $\$ 1.30$ each; $\$ 12.50$ for ten.

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES

These Polyantha roses bloom in clusters continuously through the summer. Their dwarf, compact habit suits them to border planting. A highly desirable type for the home yard.
Prices-Strong 2-yr. growing, potted plants, $\$ 1.30$ each; $\$ 12.50$ for ten.

Baby Rambler. Clusters of crimson Roses over a long season.
Baby Tausendschon. Flesh-pink flowers.
Erna Teschendorff. Vivid crimson flowers that hold their color well.
Ellen Poulsen. Deep pink flowers. Vigorous.

## HARDY RUGOSA ROSES

The extreme hardiness, vigorous growth and dark ornamental foliage of the Rugosas make them highly valued for Northern plantings. Will survive without winter protection. Often used for hedges and in shrubbery beds.
Prices (except where noted)-Strong 2-yr. bushes, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 11.00$ for ten.
Agnes Emily Carman. Rich crimson; semi-double. Blanc de Coubert. Fragrant, double white.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Silvery rose; fragrant.
F. J. Grootendorst. Continuous bloomer. Bright, crimson roses in clusters.
Hansa. A large, double deep-red rose.
Rugosa Alba. Single, pure white.
Rugosa Rosea. The original type. Pink flowers followed by bright red fruits. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ for ten.


A Climbing Rose at the house corner

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Monthly or Everblooming
As a group these roses are not as heavy growing nor as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals (described on Page 27). Careful winter covering is essential. Their rich coloring, fragrance and long blooming season make them very popular.

To insure maximum results we offer potted H . T. Roses-all strong $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants that are started and growing when you get them.
Prices- $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 14.00$ for ten of a variety (except where otherwise noted).

Columbia. Rose pink; delightful fragrance.
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow stained a deep crimson.
Geo. C. Waud. Glowing orange-vermillion.
George Dickson. Deep velvety crimson. Never fades.
Gorgeous. Orange-yellow flushed copper-yellow. Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet shading to crimson. Hoosier Beauty. Large crimson-scarlet. Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep pink. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy-white. Killarney. Flesh pink. Very fragrant. Killarney White. Continuous blooming white. La France. Silvery rose and pink. Large.
Los Angeles (New). Flame touched with coral and gold. Highly fragrant. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Miss Lolita Armour (New). Deep coral-red with gold and coppery-red suffusion. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satiny rose.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red, shaded yellow. Mrs. Aaron Ward. Distinct Indian yellow. Mrs. Charles Russell. Rosy-carmine and scarlet. Ophelia. Flesh color tinted salmon and rose. Radiance. Brilliant pink.
Red Radiance. Large full flowers of deep red. Richmond. Rich velvety-crimson. Fragrant. Rose Marie. Clear rose-pink. Long buds. Soleil D'or. Gold and orange-yellow. Souvenier de Claudius Pernet (New). Pure sunflower yellow. Holds color. $\$ 2.00$ each. Willowmere. Salmon-pink shaded yellow.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Prices (except where noted). Strong 2-yr. growing, potted plants, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ for ten of a variety.

American Pillar. Bright, clear pink; white eye. Climbing American Beauty. Rich carmine, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Crimson Rambler. Crimson roses in clusters.
Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell-pink.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large flowers of light pink shading deeper at center. Long stems. Fragrant. Excelsa. Very double intense crimson flowers. Gardenia. The hardiest yellow climbing rose.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Large flowers of vividscarlet. Free blooming. \$1.25 each.
Silver Moon. Silvery white. Glossy foliage.
Tausendschon. Bright rose softening to pink.

## BUSH ROSES

A hardy class of roses used largely as flowering shrubs in borders, on banks and in naturalistic plantings. Do not need winter protection.
Prices (except where noted)-Strong 2-yr. plants, 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ for ten of a variety.
Acicularis. A very hardy type with bright pink flowers followed by red fruits. Red stems.
Lucida. Handsome glossy foliage. Pink flowers. Red fruits. Very hardy.
Rubifolia. Reddish-purple leaves all summer.
Setigera. Prairie Rose. Pink flowers and red fruits.
Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. Low trailing variety. Bright foliage and white flowers.
Harrison's Yellow. Clear golden yellow. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. Double. $\$ 1.25$ each.


Hybrid Tea Roses have a long blooming season

## DELICIOUS FRUITS-for Home-Yard Planting

The planting of fruit trees and berry bushes in the home yard is a practical and worth-while investment. The fruit trees not only give desirable shade, but further repay the planter for their modest cost by their beautiful masses of spring flowers and their yields of fruit.

The berry bushes and grapes take up so little space that every yard can easily accommodate enough plants to supply practically all the luscious fresh fruit that is wanted. Years of experience in growing fruit in Minnesota permits us to recommend the following varieties as reliable and sturdy sorts for our Northern conditions. We welcome your inquiries as to fruit culture and care.

For more complete variety description see our book, "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE." Sent on request.

## HARDY APPLES

## The Peer of all Hardy Tree Fruits.

A spacing of about 25 ft . between trees is considered best.


Extra large sizes can be furnished in most of the varieties at $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.

Anisim. Very hardy, medium-size red apple. Duchess. Yellow with red stripes. Very hardy. Hibernal. Large fruit. Extremely hardy. Longfield. Yellow-green with red marks.
Malinda. Rich yellow with dull blush. Long keeper. Northwestern Greening. Pale green. Good quality Okabena. An early fall apple. Excellent eating. Patten's Greening. Desirable for eating or cooking. Peerless. Minnesota origin. Fair size yellowish fruit. Wealthy. Hardy, abundant bearer. Red fruit. Wolf River. Very large fruit. Green, striped carmine. Yellow Transparent. Early. Hardy. Good eating.

## HARDY CRAB APPLES

In addition to their food value the "Crabs" have highly ornamental qualities of blossom and fruit. Each 10 Prices. $\$ 1.00$ \$ 9.00 1.2511 .00 $1.50 \quad 14.00$
5 to 6 ft ., 3 -yr. stock
Extra large sizes, in some yarieties, at $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ ea.


Plums-a choice, easy-to-grow fruit


## HARDY CRAB APPLES (Cont.)

Early Strawberry. Early. Medium size, red striped.
Hyslop. Good size, dark crimson fruit.
Minnesota. Extremely hardy. Yellow and green fruit.
Siberian. Small fruit. The best for jellies.
Whitney. Large red fruit. Early. Good eating.

## HARDY PLUMS

Plums are especially adapted to home yard plantings as the trees are of moderate size and can be planted 16 to 18 ft . apart. When in blossom they are highly ornamental, while the abundant fruit is a choice culinary and table delicacy.
Prices. Except were noted:


Extra large sizes, in some varieties, at $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

De Sota. Very hardy. Sweet, juicy orange-colored fruit.
Hansen Hybrids. New varieties developed by Prof. N. E. Hansen of S. D. Large fruited and improvements over the native types.
Hanska. Bright red fruit of apricot flavor.
Opata. Heavy bearer. Purple fruit. Pleasing flavor.
Sapa. Early ripening, dark purple plum. Bears heavily even when trees are young.
Waneta. Very large red fruit. Sweet. Hardy.
Price. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft},, \$ 1.50 ; 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.75$.
Loring Prize. Large, bright red. Juicy, sweet and mildly acid. Ripens early.

Price. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.75$.
Monitor. Minn. origin. (New.) Large, dark red. Vigorous growing. Firm, sweet flesh. Late.

Price. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.00$ each.
Surprise. Large, bright red. Very hardy.
Tonka. Minn. origin. (New.) Very hardy, dependable and productive. Red fruit; semi-freestone. Mid-season.

Price. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$ each.
Underwood. Minn. origin. (New.) Early ripening. Red fruit, small pit; free-stone. Very hardy. Price. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.75$.


## GRAPES <br> The Universal Fruit

Since the grape thrives in most any soil and grows so readily on porches, trellises, arbors or fences, it is very adaptable to home yard planting. Space, 6 to 8 ft . apart. For more complete descriptions see our book, "CREATING YOUR LANDSCAPE," sent on request.

## BLACK GRAPES

Beta. Minn. origin. Very hardy. Large. The best for cooking and grape juice.
$2-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 60 cts .; $3-\mathrm{yr}$. strong roots, 80 cts .
Concord. The large, popular black grape. 2-yr. roots, 50 cts.; strong $3-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 70 cts.
Campbell's Early. An early fruiting black grape. 2-yr. roots, 60 cts. each.
Moore's Early. A good home-garden variety. 2-yr. roots, 60 cts.; strong $3-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 80 c .
Worden. Early ripening. Berries large and sweet. 2-yr. roots, 50 cts.; strong $3-y r$. roots, 70 cts.

## RED GRAPES

Agawam. Early ripening, dark red berry. Good size. 2-yr. roots, 50 cts.; 3 -yr. roots, 70 cts.
Brighton. Large grapes in uniform clusters. 2-yr. roots, 60 cts.; 3-yr., 80 cts.
Delaware. Good dessert grape. Light red; medium size. 2-yr., 60 cts.; 3-yr., 80 cts.

## CHERRIES

The Morellos or "Pie Cherries" are the only true cherries hardy for Minnesota. These are not recommended for plantings in the North or West sections of the State.
Prices. Except where noted:
Each 10
4 to 5 ft ., 2-yr. stock.
$\$ 1.75 \$ 16.00$
5 to 6 ft ., 2 and 3 -yr. stock. $2.00 \quad 18.00$
Early Richmond. Early variety with dark red fruit.
English Morello. Large tender fruit, very dark.
Wragg. Similar to English Morello but hardier.
Homer. Minn. origin. Dark red, good sized fruit.
Zumbra. Cross between Sweet Cherry and native Sand-Cherry. Fruit large; dark red; small pit. Very close to a sour cherry. Good for dessert or for preserving. Quite hardy. 4 to 5 ft ., \$1.75; 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$.

## CHERRY PLUM HYBRIDS

Compass. Bright red fruit with distinct cherry flavor. Very hardy. Bears abundantly. Fine for cooking or canning. Price. 4 to 5 ft ., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft ., $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$.

## GURRANTS

A highly profitable and productive fruit. Plant about four feet apart.
Prices. Except were noted:
Strong 2-yr. plants.
40 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per 10
Strong 3 -yr. plants. 60 cts.; 5.00 per 10
Black Naples. Black fruit of large size.
Cherry. Large bright red berries; rather acid.
Fay's Prolific. Abundance of large red berries.
Long Bunch Holland. Late fruiting red variety.
Perfection (New). A very large red berry in heavy
clusters. Price: 2-yr., 50 cts.; 3 yr., 70 cts.
White Grape. A large, white sweet currant.

## WHITE GRAPES

Green Mountain. Long bunches of greenish-white berries. 2 -yr. roots, 60 cts.; 3-yr. roots, 80 cts.
Moore's Diamond. Healthy and vigorous; prolific bearer. 2-yr. roots, 60 cts.; $3-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 80 cts.
Niagara. Very popular early ripening sweet grape.
$2-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 50 cts.; $3-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 70 cts.

## RASPBERRIES

The Raspberries are very easy to grow and are practically certain to produce abundant crops every season. A row can easily be included in the home garden or can be planted along the side or rear property lines. Space, 3 ft . apart, with 5 ft . between rows.

## RED AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES

Prices (except where noted): 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for ten.
Columbian. A purple berry of firm texture. Good flavor. Bush does not spread.
King. An early-ripening, large size bright-red berry. Hardy and productive.
Latham (Minn. No. 4). A vigorous hardy bush with heavy yields of large delicious, red fruit. 20 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ for ten.
Loudon. Wisconsin origin. Late-ripening with large firm, red berries.
St. Regis. Ripens early and continues to bear until October. Good size, bright red berries.

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

(Not as hardy as the Red varieties. Need winter protection) Prices: 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ for ten.
Gregg. A productive black raspberry. Large, firm, good quality berries.
older. A low-branching bush considered the hardiest of the blackcaps. Fruit juicy and sweet.

## YELLOW RASPBERRIES

Golden Queen. A productive bush with large, yellow berries in mid-season.

20 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ for ten.

## STRAWBERRIES

The favorite small fruit. The Strawberry grows; so easily and yields so abundantly that anyone can grow enough fresh berries for the table in a small patch in the yard. Space the plants 1 ft . apart in the rows with rows at 3 ft . intervals. Apply a winter mulch of straw after the ground freezes in the fall.

## JUNE-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

Prices. Strong plants, 40 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.75$ per 100 .
Minnehaha. A hardy variety with good size, bright berries. Ripens a little later than the Sen. Dunlap, and so prolongs the seasons.
Senator Dunlap. The best known and most planted variety. Does well everywhere. Large crops of big, deep-red berries. Early fruiting.

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Fresh strawberries from middle summer until
frost. Keep the blossoms picked off until July 15.
Progressive. Vigorous growing and productive. Good size berries of fine flavor and appearance. Plants set this spring give a good crop this summer. We are convinced that this is the best of the Everbearing varieties.

Prices. Strong plants, 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .

## GOOSEBERRIES

A very hardy and vigorous growing bush fruit. Space, 3 to 4 ft . apart in fertile soil.
Prices. Strong 2-yr. plants . 40 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ for 10
Strong 3-yr. plants. 60 cts .; 5.00 for 10
Downing. A large oval pale green berry.
Houghton. A pale red, sweet berry.
Josselyn. Large, smooth red berry. Mildew free.
Pearl. Light green. Heavy producer.

## BLACKBERRIES

Need winter protection. Canes should be bent over and covered with earth. Space plants $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. apart.

Prices. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for ten.
Eldorado. Large jet-black berries in clusters. Sweet flavor.
Snyder. Vigorous and annually productive. Sweet and juicy berries.


A typical plant of Everbearing Strauberries

## ASPARAGUS

Easy to grow and will last indefinitely. Set the plants with the crowns 2 inches below the surface. Allow 15 inches between plants.
Prices. 2-yr. roots, 50 cts. doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
Bonvallet's Giant. An improved variety. For white stalks plant deeply and cut the sprouts well under the ground when gathering.
Washington Rust Proof. An excellent green asparagus. Always favored for table use.

## RHUBARB OR PIE-PLANT

A choice early-spring delicacy for sauces and pies. Strong roots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## HORSE RADISH

A few roots will supply all the fresh relish needed. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## GARDEN BOOKS OF SPECIAL VALUE

These books are intensely practical and we recommend them as a reference library of interesting and instructive horticultural information. We supply them at the publisher's prices.

GARDEN GUIDE. This book tells how to plan, plant, and maintain the home grounds; how to grow good vegetables and fruit; how raise beautiful flowers; how to take care of porch plants, lawns, windowboxes. 250 pages, profusely illustrated. Cover in four colors. Price, post paid, paper, $\$ 1.10$; cloth cover, $\$ 1.65$.

MILADY'S HOUSE PLANTS. By F. E. Palmer, a recognized authority. Any woman, with the aid of this book, may have a fine collection of plants to add cheer and beauty to the home during the fall and winter months, then in spring and summer to lend their beauty to the outdoor planting. Profusely illustrated with 100 instructive pictures. Cover in four colors. Price, postpaid, paper, 80 cents; cloth cover, $\$ 1.10$.

HOME FRUIT-GROWER. By Prof. M. G. Kains. A clear, simple, practical and comprehensive volume for the amateur who seeks to grow high-quality fruits for home needs. Each fruit suitable to the home garden is discussed. Copiously illustrated. 212 pages. Price, postpaid, paper, $\$ 1.10$; cloth cover, $\$ 1.65$.

PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING. By Robert Cridland. Written by a practical landscape architect who tells in simple texts, with profuse illustrations, how to plan, plant, and develop the home yard. Working plans and photographs of finished results are given. The result of twenty years' experience. 266 pages, handsome cover in four colors. Price, postpaid, \$2.65.

THE LITTLE BOOK OF PERENNIALS By Prof. A. C. Hottes. Devoted to the principles of growing, using and propagating the hardy perennial flowers. Discusses over 125 species with most of them illustrated. Price, postpaid, paper $\$ 1.10$ cloth, cover $\$ 1.65$.

ASK FOR LIST AND PRICES OF OTHER USEFUL GARDEN BOOKS


## THE LAWN

A soft carpet of grass over the yard-it's luxuriant green, restful and inviting-is the most sought after of all landscape embellishments. Even the most modest home has great charm and beauty when surrounded by a trim, neat lawn. good lawns are the logical result of sowing good grass seed on fertile, prepared soil and bestowing a reasonable amount of after-care and consideration on its upkeep.

Soil Preparation must be thorough. Plow or spade, grade and lastly pulverize the surface. Any fertilizer used should be worked well into the ground.

Seeding. The best quality seed costs only a few cents more per pound than unreliable, cheap mixtures. Use the best obtainable and realize the most from your work and planting. Sow one pound to every 200 sq. feet of area. Sow evenly, rake lightly and water thoroughly.

Watering, when required, should be sufficient to soak the soil. Light, surface sprinklings are harmful.

Our book, "The Principles of Lawn Making," will be sent, without charge, on request.

## LAWN GRASS SEED

(Note. Add 8c per pound to prices listed on all grass seed wanted by Parcel Post.)

## VELVET-SOD MIXTURE

A very high grade mixture of those hardy grasses that will combine to make a beautiful and lasting lawn. Especially prepared to withstand our Northern climatic conditions. Its weight, over 20 pounds per bushel, clearly indicates its purity and freeness from chaff and adulteration. We use this mixture on all our landscape contracts and recommend it highly.

Lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 4.75 ; 20$ lbs., $\$ 9.00$.

## CAPITAL CITY MIXTURE

A combination of good quality grass seeds that is admirably adapted to general lawn uses. It contains some White Clover and will produce a close sward in a short time.

Lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 4.25 ; 20$ lbs., $\$ 8.00$.

## SHADY-SIDE MIXTURE

By using this seed it is possible to get a growth of lawn under trees and in shady places where the ordinary grasses will not grow. Has always proven satisfactory for such positions.

Lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.75 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 5.30 ; 20$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$.

## TERRACE MIXTURE

A special mixture of spreading, deep-rooting grasses that will thrive and hold the soil on terraces and slopes. It is very resistant to drought and poor soils and gives results where the ordinary grasses fail.

Lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.35 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 4.50 ; 20$ lbs., $\$ 8.50$.

## WHITE CLOVER

The best Clover for lawn uses because of its small leaves and dense, close growth. It is often sown on new lawns for its protection to the tender grasses the first year. Admired by many for its fragrant, dainty flowers.

I/2 lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 3.50 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 6.75$.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

A beautiful grass that should be the main constituent of every good lawn here in the North. Sometimes used alone, but becomes better established if sown in mixtures. Our seed is choice grade carefully re-cleaned.

Lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.30 ; 20 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.00$.

## LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZERS

Old lawns often become spotted in appearance-the grass losing its fresh green color and drying out in patches. This condition indicates that a plant food is needed, that the grass roots are starving. An application of our prepared fertilizer-inexpensive, free of weed seeds and easy to handle-will give the lawn new life. It is a good practice to broadcast a fertilizer dressing over the lawn each spring and so keep the grass healthy and vigorous. Always wet down the grass with the hose after spreading the plant food.

SPECIAL LAWN FERTILIZER. A mixture of the best plant foods that will revive the grass growth and add nourishment. Sow evenly using 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet. 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00 \quad 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.25 \quad 100$ lbs., $\$ 4.00$

BONE MEAL. A splendid fertilizer for Roses, Peonies, flower or shrub beds. High phosphate content. Frequently used on the lawn ( 30 pounds to 1,000 square feet). 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00 \quad 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.25 \quad 100$ lbs., $\$ 4.00$
HARDWOOD ASHES. Valued as a lawn fertilizer because of its high potash content. Use 40 pounds per 1,000 square feet 10 lbs., 75 cts. 50 lbs., $\$ 1.75100$ lbs., $\$ 3.00$

SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized). A quick acting plant food for general use about the lawn, flower beds or garden. For lawns use 30 pounds per 1,000 square feet and wet down. This is a pure, natural manure rich in nitrogen and potash and free of weed seeds or litter.
10 lbs., 75 cts
50 lbs., \$1.75
100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$
NITRATE OF SODA. The cheapest form in which to apply nitrogen stimulant to plants encouraging quick, green growth. Not a general plant food. For lawns sow 8 pounds to 1,000 square feet and wet down.
10 lbs., $\$ 1.0050$ lbs., $\$ 4.00100$ lbs., $\$ 7.00$


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Names of those requiring Landscape Service:
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