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## "Home <br> I 1928



HOLNM \& OLSON Ins. SAINT PAUL,

MINNESOTA.


## 33 YEARS

## Growing Hardy Plants for Northern Gardens

UST thirty-three years ago the Holm \& Olson organization started as pioneer growers of fine nursery stock. At that time almost all plants were brought in from the older nurseries of the Atlantic States. The delays and hazards of the long shipment were disadvantageous but of most concern was the evident impossibility of growing here many of the plants that grow well in the milder eastern climate. It became evident that to provide the proper varieties of plants for these northern states, we must develop our own stock locally. So the "PARK NURSERIES" were established to furnish the home-owners of the northwest with plants suited to northern climatic conditions.

## H. \& O. QUALITY PLANTS INSURE SUCCESS

Strong thrifty plants nourished by a vigorous root system are almost certain to grow well after transplanting. Well-shaped and symmetrical top-branching gives the plants their ornamental value when placed in the home yard. These characteristics are present to a marked degree in the products of the "PARK NURSERIES." "H. \& O. QUALITY" is a high standard of excellence that ail our plants must have before they are marketed.
"H. \& O." plants are not crowded in the nursery but are given ample room to develop and a chance to attain the beauty and symmetry of their natural form. Such stock will delight you and produce immediate results when planted on your grounds. "H. \& O. QUALITY," a standard of thirty-three years of successful enterprise, means reliability-it is your assurance that you are getting the best grade obtainable.

## VISIT OUR NURSERIES

Come to the Park Nurseries and see the stock. You will find a larger list of varieties than in any other nursery in the West. Personal selections can be made, and our Superintendent, who conducts you, will tag the specimens. At the proper planting-time, they will be carefully dug and shipped.
The nurseries, at 1200 St. Clair Street, St. Paul, are easily accessible from both of the Twin-Cities, either by motors or street cars. For information, call at our downtown office, 20-22-24 West 5th St., only a few doors from the St. Paul Hotel.

## THE PARK NURSERIES HOLM \& OLSON, Inc.

## Landscape Architects SAINT PAUL - MINNESOTA 

## How We Serve You:

READ BEFORE ORDERING

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

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US. 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.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING. Catalog 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 judgment. 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. This is 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 catalog 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.

Sometimes plants 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 most often to blame. After
 it is obvious that we have 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. Should any plant prove untrue to variety ordered we will replace it without charge, or refund the amount paid, but in no case are we to be liable for more than the purchase price.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS are sent with every order acknowledgment. Ask us freely for any special information you may need. We welcome the opportunity to give advice that will help you with your planting work or with the future care and culture of your plants.

CATALOG INDEX is inside the back cover. It will help you in using this book.

# Use Our Landscape Service 

 We Help You with Both Planning and Planting

## A Story in Pictures

These actual photographs show the pleasing landscape improvements that were enjoyed just three seasons after planting.- Home of Mr. Beaver Wade Day, Saint Paul.

Every home-owner wants the grounds about his house made attractive and beautiful. He is concerned also in keeping the yard scrviceable and useful and of course wants his landscaping carried out in a practical, economical fashion. We can help you gain the very best results with your yard by not only planning the improvements with you but in actually carrying out every detail of the construction. You will like the way our gaideners plan "with you" whether your requirements are quite modest or more extensive.

## Advice You Can Rely Upon

Thirty-three years of experience in landscape planting and construction work throughout the central north has made us familiar with hardy plant materials, soil and climatic conditions. Our equipment is modern in every detail and your work will be done by competent men under the direction of experienced foremen. "A Complete Landscape Service"-trustworthy and dependable.

## Follow a Definite Plan

For every yard there is some one way of landscape development that will make it most beautiful and serviceable. We study your needs and provide a landscape plan that exactly fits the situation. With the plan as a practical guide, you can carry out the work from season to season or complete it all at once just as you may prefer. This service is equally available if you live out of town or in the Twin Cities.

## Consult Us

WE want to render every service that we can to help you get the best results with your plantings. As pioneers in the nursery and landscape business here in the north, we yearly help hundreds of home owners throughout this section to improve and beautify their yards. No matter whether your needs are extensive or merely a dooryard planting we can offer practical advice that will help you.

For larger properties such as parks, cemeteries, golf courses, etc., we offer a special service. Our charges for consultation trips out of town are very reasonable and full information will be given upon inquiry.

## We Plan with You by Mail

If you live out of town your landscape problems can very often be solved directly from our office with the help of such data as you can easily furnish. Send us a sketch of your grounds showing the location of the house, the walks, drive-way, existing trees and other features and give dimensions. A kodak picture or two is also desirable. With this information we can offer some valuable suggestions that will help you in improving your home grounds.

> WRITE OR PHONE US TODAY and arrange to have one of our representatives call.
> Our telephone number is: Cedar 6083-St. Paul; Drexel 7245-Minneapolis.
> Just ask for the Landscape Department.


Trees for shade and a background for the house. Work of our landscape department for Dr. Hugh Beals, Saint Paul.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES

## Grown Especially for this Northern Region



OUR home will offer the greatest comfort and charm when shade trees contribute their delightful shade and beauty. Each year they grow more beautiful, but it takes so many seasons to develop a tree, it is important to plant them as soon as possible. Our northern grown trees with their well developed root systems will help you get quicker and better results.
ASH, American White (Fraxinus americana). A native shade and forest tree. Straight, clean growth. Few insect troubles. A splendid shade tree for the lawn or boulevard. 70 ft .

## Each

6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 1.50$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . 2.25 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. diameter ..... 3.50 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2$ in. diameter ..... 5.00 12 ft , $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in . diameter 7.50

BASSWOOD. See Linden, American.
BOXELDER (Acer negundo).
A rapidly-growing, large tree, 40 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.25$
8 to 10 ft .
1.75

BIRCH, Cutleaf Weeping. White bark; graceful branches; much used as a specimen tree on lawns. 35 ft.


Birch, European White (Betula alba). White bark; erect


BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB Beautiful Rose-like Flowers in Springtime.
growth. 50 ft .
BUTTERYUT (Juglans cinerea) A hardy $\$ 4.00$ producing tree. 70 feet. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. CATALPA, Western (Catalpa speciosa). The hardiest of the Catalpas. White flowers. 50 ft . 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 1.50 ; 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 2.00$ CHERRX, Black (Prunus serotina). A native tree. White, fragrant flowers. Glossy leaves. Hardy. The fruit attracts birds. 50 ft .
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 1.75 ; 6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
8 to 10 ft .
2.75

CRAB, Bechtel's Double Flowcring. Desirable lawn specimen. Covered in spring with rose-like pink flowers. A splendid symmetrical small lawn tree. 15 ft.
3 to 4 ft . . $\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 ft .
2.75

CRAB, Hopa. A new introduction of great hardiness. Abundant rose-c olored flowers cover the branches in May. Strikingly ornamental red fruits.
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 ft .
2.75

Crab, Japanese Flowering. (Malus floribunda). Beautiful bright pink buds opening into a light pink flower, yellow fruits. 15 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
Crab, Parlman's Flowering. Flowers are of semi-double, rosy-white. 15 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 ft .
2.75

ORNAMENTAL TREES-Continued.


Shade trees make this yard a beautiful and comfortable spot.

ELM, American (Ulmus americana). Unquestionably the most popular tree in America for shade, street and lawn planting. It is tough grained and fast growing which places it at the head of the "permanent" class of ornamental trees. Very hardy. 60 ft .


Large specimen trees priced on request.
Elm, Chinese (Ulmus parvifolia). A new and beautiful lawn tree from Asia. Small, refined leaves. Quick growing. Very hardy.
6 to 8 ft .
.$\$ 3.50 ; 8$ to 10 ft .
. \$5.00

10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter..... 8.50
GINKGO or Maidenhair (G. biloba). Peculiar fanshaped leaves make this tree an interesting lawn specimen. 50 ft . 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.25$
HACKBERRY (Celtis occidentalis). The foliage somewhat resembles the Elm. Wide spreading tops giving good shade. Very hardy. 50 ft .

HORSECHESTNUT-(Buckeye). (Aesculus hippocastanum). Five-fingered leaves. White flowers in spikes. 40 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
. $\$ 3.00$
6 to 8 ft $\qquad$ . $\$ 4.00$
8 to 10 ft .
7.50

CULTURAL NOTE. Leave a shallow depression around any newly planted trees. This helps retain the water. Never mound up the soil about the trunks except as a winter protection. An occasional cultivation of the soil around the tree during the summer months will be a great aid to their growth.

LINDEN, American (Basswood) (Tilia americana). Broad, heart-shaped leaves; fragrant white flowers. Quite hardy, native, fine for lawn planting.

Each
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 2.25 ; 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . \ldots \$ 3.75$
10 to 12 ft., $11 / 2$ to 2 in. diameter.......... 5.50
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2$ in. diameter......... 8.00
10 to 12 ft., $21 / 2$ to 3 in. diameter.......... 11.00
Large specimen trees priced on request.
LOCUST, Black (Robinia pseudoacacia). Airy foliage; fragrant white flowers. 50 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
6 to 8 ft......................................... 1.50
8 to 10 ft........................................ . 2.00
MAPLE, Ash-Leaved. See Box Elder.
Maple, Norway (Acer platanoides). Handsome tree; rounded head; broad, dark-green leaves. The leaves stay green late in the fall turning yellow at last. A splendid lawn tree.
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 3.50 ; 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.75$
10 to 12 ft., $111 / 2$ in. diameter..................... . . 6.50
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ diameter. . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.50
Specimen trees priced on request.
Maple, Purple Leaf (Acer platanoides Schwedler). Leaves are bright reddish-purple in spring toning to a deep, purplish-green later. Highly prized for lawn planting. 6 to 8 ft . (slightly branched) . . $\$ 4.50 ; 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 8.50$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter.. $\$ 15.00$ 10 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter . $\$ 20.00$

Maple, Silver (Acer dasycarpum). Foliage light green, silvery beneath. Rapid growing. succeeds anywhere. 50 ft .
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 1.50$; 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 2.00$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in. diameter . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ 10 ft . to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2$ in. diameter . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in. diameter . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ Largertrees priced on request.

Maple, Sugar (Acer saccharum). A symmetrical tree of great beauty. Hardy native. Deeply - lobed, dark-green leaves. Brilliant fall colors. Fine for streets, lawns, and parks. 50 ft . 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 2.25$ 8 to 10 ft ... 3.50 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ in. diameter $\$ 5.00$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2$ in. diameter . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$

## HOW TO PLANT TREES



An ornamental tree properly planted. Note depth and width of the hole and the natural manner in which roots are spread out. The heavy marks on the branches show the amount of trimming that should be done.

Maple, Tatarian (Acer tataricum Ginnala). A splendid lawn ornamental. Beautiful red fall color. 18 ft . Each 3 to 4 ft . . . . . $\$ 1.25$; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 2.00$ Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaf. A graceful lawn tree with delicately-cut leaves and drooping growth. 40 ft . 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . \$ 2.25 ; \quad \mathrm{S}$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 3.25$ Larger sizes priced on request.
MOUNTAIN ASH, European (Sorbus aucuparia). White flowers in May followed by bright, orangered berries, which hang on for months. Very ornamental. Used as a specimen on the lawn or as an accent in the border. 30 ft .

6 to $\mathrm{Sft} . . . . . . \$ 2.00 ; 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 3.00$ 10 to 12 ft .
Mountain Ash, Weeping. A drooping form of the above. 15 ft .
4 -yr. head ..... $\$ 7.50 ; 6$-yr. head ... . $\$ 10.00$
PLUM, Doubleflowering (Prunus triloba plena). Large, double pink, rose-like flowers in spring, which appear in masses along the stem. Useful in the border or as a lawn specimen.
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 1.00$;
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 1.50$
 Specimen trees . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to 5.00

Plum, Purpleleaf. Dark-purple leaves all summer. Attractive lawn specimen, or to give color to shrub groups. 10 ft .
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{2} \$ 1.50 ; \quad 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 2.00$
5 to 6 ft . (heavy growth)
POPLAR, Bolleana (Populus bolleana). Upright, columnar growth. Glossy-green leaves with downy-white undersides. Makes a strong vertical accent, striking in appearance. 30 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
\$2.00;
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 3.00$

10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Large Specimen trees priced on request.
Poplar, Carolina (Populus eugenei). Quick growth. Dense foliage. Grows anywhere. 50 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
8 to 10 ft . . . . . $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ to 12 ft . . . . . 2.00
Poplar, Lombardy (Populus fastigiata). Erect and pyramidal in form. Planted for landscape effect, as an accent or for screening purposes. Grows quickly. 40 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
\$1.25
8 to 10 ft
2.00

10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
3.00

Large Specimen trees priced on request.
WALNUT, Black (Juglans nigra). A native tree of majestic proportions. Large leaves of 13 to 17 leaflets. Edible nuts 70 ft .
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.50 ; \quad 6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 2.00$


Its many flowers and red berries make the Mountain Ash a popular lawn tree.

WILLOW, Golden (Salix vitellina aurea). Rapidly growing with branches of rich golden yellow. Very hardy. 35 ft .

Each 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 1.00 ; \quad 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.50$
Willow, Laurelleaf (Salix pentandra). Glossygreen leaves. Grows rapidly. 30 ft .
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 1.50 ; 10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .2 .50$
Willow, Niobe Weeping. Golden-bark; pendulous branches. 30 ft .
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 1.50 ; \quad 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 2.50$
10 to 12 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
Willow, Pussy (Salix discolor). Attractive in early spring when the fur-like buds swell out along the stems.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 1.50$
Willow, Wiscousin Weeping. The hardiest of the weeping willows. Very desirable for a quickgrowing, ornamental lawn specimen. 30 ft . 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 1.50 ; 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 2.50$


A $30-\mathrm{ye}$ ar-old Spruce tree ready to ship.

## Save Years of Waiting Plant Big Trees

You need not wait for results when you plant our large specimen trees. These large trees bring beauty and shade to your yard the same year they are planted.

See these big trees at our nursery and select those that please you. With our modern equipment and experienced men we can move them safely.

## BEAUTIFUL EVERGREENS

造HE splendid form and color of evergreens is most keenly appreciated in the winter when by contrast their rich green gives a note of warmth and cheer to the cold winter landscape. This same characteristic beauty of evergreens gives them individual distinction even in the summertime. Their hardiness, their variation in form, color and habit make evergreens almost indispensable in any planting.

Our evergreens are given special care, handled carefully, and transplanted frequently to put them in the proper condition to be successfully moved from the nursery.

Our Landscape Service Department (see page 2) will be pleased to give suggestions and assist in making suitable selections and arrangements.

## ARBORVITAE - Thuja

AlibORVITAE, American (Thuja occidentalis). A native tree with fan-shaped leaves. Foliage is soft and flexible, usually bushy at bottom and tapering toward top. Used very generally in planting singly or with other evergreens. Stands trimming well to any size. 20 ft .

Each
18 to 24 in..... $\$ 2.50 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 3.75$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \quad 6.00 ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .9 .50$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . .12 .00 ; 6$ to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Larger specimen trees priced on request.
Arborvitae, Globe (Thuja occidentalis globosa). A dwarf, bushy evergreen that grows naturally into a rounded, ball-like form. Keeps its rounded shape without trimming. Fine for low borders, foundation groups, tubs and urns. 4 ft . 12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.00 24 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00 Larger specimens priced on request.
Arborvitae, Pyramidal (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis). An attractive, solid pyramid of green that retains its shape without shearing. Seldom measures over 30 inches in diameter at the base even when mature. 18 ft .
18 to 24 in. ....... $\$ 4.00$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \times . . . . .$.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .20 .00$
Arborvitae, Siberian (Thuja wareana siberica). A compact, dense, bushy evergreen, conical in outline; foliage rich dark green. The hardiest of the Arborvitaes. 8 ft . 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .$. . $\$ 5.00$ 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . 8.00 3 to 4 ft . . . . ...... 11.00
CEDAR. See Juniper.

## FIR - Abies

FIH, Balsam (Abies balsamea). A hardy, native evergreen. Regular and symmetrical growth. Thrives in moist soils and cool climates. 40 ft . 4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 8.00$ 5 to 6 ft .


The Globe Arborvitae is a dwarf, compact plant.

## JUNIPER - Juniperus

JUNIPER, Pfitzer's (Juniperus pfitzeriana). Branches horizontally spreading and slightly drooping. A graceful, bushy form suited to foreground plantings. 8 ft .
2 to 3 ft. . . . ....... \$ 8.00
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . 12.00
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .20 .00$
5 to 6 ft. .......... 25.00
Juniper, Redcedar (Juniperus virginiana). Pyramidal shape with rich green foliage. Probably the most use ful of all ornamental evergreens because oi its beauty, adaptability and bardiness. Stands trimming. 30 ft . (For sizes and prices on Redcedar see next page)

Jminiper, Redcedar (Cont.)
2 to 3 ft . ....... $\$ 5.00$;
4 to 5 ft . . ...... 12.00 ;
6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .20 .00$;
Larger specimen trees priced on request
Jnniper, Savin's (Jmiperns sabina). Thickly branched, low, spreading tree. Can be trimmed. Excellent for use as a low bush in foreground plantings. 5 ft .
18 to 24 in. ...... $\$ 7.00$; 24 to 30 in ....... $\$ 9.00$
30 to 36 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.00
Larger specimen trees priced on request.
Juniper, Silver (Juniperus virginiana glauca). Rich, silverygray foliage all season. Valued for its contrasting color when planted with other evergreens. 15 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 8.00$;
3 to 4 ft .


3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 8.50$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .16 .00$
7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . 35.00 4 to 5 ft ..............................................................

Juniper, Swedish (Juniperus communis suecica). Of a closegrowing, columnar development. Highly ornamental. Plant in a protected place. 10 ft .
18 to 24 in. ...... $\$ 4.00$;
2 to 3 ft .
t. . . . . . . . $\$ 6.50$

Jnmiper, Trailing (Juniperus procumbens). A dwarf evergreen shrub that grows closely to the ground. Suited to foreground plantings or for rock gardens.
18 to 24 in
$\$ 5.50$;
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 7.50$


Young Austrian Pine.
12 to 18 in. .... \$ 5.00
4 to 30 in.
Larger specimens priced on request.
Pine, Scotch (Pinus sylvestris). An upright, rapidly growing tree. Stiff, blue-green foliage. Very picturesque in outline and an interesting specimen for evergreen groups. 40 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \$ 3.50 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \$ 5.00$

Pine, White (Pinus strobus). Our stately native Pine. Soft, light-green foliage.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 5.50 ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 8.00$ 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \times . .$. Larger specimen trees priced on request.

## SPRUCE - Picea

Sproce, Bhe Colorado (Picea pungens glauca). A hardy American Spruce with rich silvery-blue foliage. A tree of special value as a lawn specimen because of good color and symmetrical growth. 35 ft .
2 to 3 ft . . . . $\$ 12.00$;
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 17.00$
4 to 5 ft. . . . 22.00 ;
5 to 6 ft
27.50

Larger specimens priced on request.



Spruce, Black Hills (Picea canadensis albertiana). A valuable ornamental tree of close, dense growth. Stands dry soils and severe climatic conditions. Foliage varies from green to bluish color. 30 ft .
18 to 24 in.
\$ 4.00;
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 6.50$

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .9 .00 ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.

Larger specimen trees priced on request.

## 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. 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 of 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 throughout the summer.

Ask our Landscape Department for sugges-


Showing how an Evergreen should be planted. tions to help you in arranging and selecting your Evergreens for most attractive results.

## EVERGREENS-Continued.

SPRUCE, Colorado (Picea pungens). Very attractive in appearance with even, symmetrical growth and bluish-green foliage. Very hardy. Thrives almost anywhere and is always a good lawn specimen. 35 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 7.00 ; \quad 3$ to 4 ft . .... $\$ 9.00$
4 to 5 ft . . . . 13.00 ; 5 to 6 ft . .... 18.00
Larger specimen trees priced on request.
Spruce, Douglas. See Fir, Douglas.
Spruce, Koster's Blue (Picea pungens kosteri). The most striking of the blue-colored evergreens. Deep silvery-blue needles of good size. Quite hardy. A Holland variety that can no longer be imported. Stock is very scarce and can be supplied in large sizes only. 30 ft .
Specimen trees, large sizes . . $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 150.00$ Full description of these trees given on request.

Spruce, Norway (Picea excelsa). A rapidly growing evergreen of graceful outline. Pyramidal growth. Dark-green foliage. The older branches are wide spread and drooping in outline. 50 ft . 3 to 4 ft . .... $\$ 500$; 4 to 5 ft . .... $\$ 7.50$ 5 to 6 ft . . .. . 10.00 ;

6 to 7 ft .
15.00

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


Specimen trees, large sizes, priced on request.


The Mugho Pine forms a globe of bright green. Very hardy.

YEW-Taxus


A shapely Blue Spruce properly dug and ready to plant.

YEW, Canada
(Taxus canadensis). A shrub-like evergreen with spreading, slender branches. Dark green leaves. 3 ft.
18 to 24
in. . . . $\$ 6.50$
24 to 30
in. . . . 9.00
Yew, Japanese (Taxus cuspidata). A small growing evergreen for foreground planting. Longer leaves than the Canadian Yew. 3 ft .
18 to 24
in... . $\$ 7.50$
24 to 30
in.... 10.00

## CARE OF EVERGREWNS

Newly-planted evergreens need water. Soak the ground around them thoroughly once or twice a week during hot and dry weather. The next day cultivate the ground surface and keep it loose and open all during the summer months.

## Enjoy a Winter Garden

89
675
6OES the pleasure and enjoyment of your garden end when the leaves fall in autumn? The home-grounds should be attractive and of interst the year round--right through the winter months-and the use of plant forms having winter beauty will accomplish this.

Evergreens. Pines, Cedars, Arborvitaes and Spruces will give the needed green foliage background.

Bark and twig colorations of the Red- and Yellow-twigged Dogwood, Golden Willow and White and Yellow Birches give warmth.

Bright winter fruits and berries such as the Barberry, Highbush Cranberry, Matrimony Vine, Bush Roses, Snowberry, Bittersweet, Burning Bush, Honeysuckle, and Buckthorn give garden color and interest and furnish food for the birds.

Further details and suggestions for making the grounds attractive in winter will be given by our Landscape Service Department.


The residence grounds of Mr. Sam Friedman, Saint Paul, were developed by our Landscape Department.

# ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS 

## Hardy Varieties For Northern Gardens

MUCH of the beauty in the landscape planting of any home is supplied by shrubs. Their uses are legion and their cost is nominal. It is the softening grace of such shrubs as Spirea (in variety) Snowberry, Hydrangea, Barberry and others of like nature used about the angles and corners of the house, which makes the transformation from bareness to beauty. Tall shrubs, such as Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Mock-orange, etc., find their proper place in the border along the boundary or in plantings which serve to screen out unattractive views. In fact there is a place where most every type of shrub can be effectively used. By choosing carefully it is possible to have practically continuous bloom in the shrub border. A few of the colored twig sorts will liven up the planting in winter.

## Our

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT will gladly assist you in making your shrub selections. See catalog page 2.

ALMOND, Pink Flowering (Amygdalus communis roses). Rose-like, pink flowers in early spring. Should be planted deeply to prevent sprouting of the plum root on which, for hardiness, this variety must be grown. 4 to 5 ft . Each 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ Specimen bushes $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ Almond, White Flowering (Amygdalus communis alba). White-flowering variety of the above. 4 to 5 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$


Jap Barberry used as a hedge.

AMORPHA fruticosa. Indigobush. Light foliage. Purple flowers. 5 to 6 ft . 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 0.80 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. ARALIA chinensis. Hercules Club. Tropical appearing bush with long, compound leaves. Needs protected situation. Branches are thorny. General appearance is upright and club-like. 8 to 10 ft . Each 2 to 3 ft . ........ $\$ 1.00$; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} \$ 1.25$ Aralia pentaphylla. Five-leaved Aralia. Stands shade. Good autumn color. 5 to 6 ft .
4 to 5 ft ., bushy .. $\$ 2.50$; $\overline{5}$ to 6 ft ., bushy... $\$ 3.50$ BARBERRY, Japanese or Thunberg's (Berberis thunbergi). The best and most popular hardy, dwarf shrub. Red berries and brilliant foliage in the fall. Grows most anywhere-in partial shade, sunny, moist or dry places. This variety of Barberry does not carry wheat rust. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
12 to 1.8 in . 18 to 24 in . 24 to 20 in ........ 50 ........... .70
Specimen bushes. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$

## BARBERRY <br> New Red-leaved

A splendid addition to our hardy shrubs. Similar to the popular Japanese Barberry but has rich bronzered leaves that hold their color all summer. The fruit is a scarlet berry. Plant these in with other shrubs for a bright contrast. 12 to 18 in. $\qquad$
18 to 24 in .
1.50

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Continued)

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 .

Each
18 to 24 in... $\$ 0.40 ; \quad 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 0.50$ 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{} .70 ; \quad 4$ to 5 ft . .... 1.00

CARAGANA. See Siberian lea Tree.
CHOKEBERRY (Aronia arbutifolia). White flowers, bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. Fragrant white flowers in September. 4 to 5 ft .
18 to 24 in... $\$ 0.80 ; \quad 2$ to 3 ft... $\$ 1.00$
CORALBERRI (Symphoricarpus vulgaris). Stands sun or shade and poor soil. Red to purple berries in late summer. A native shrub that is hardy and easy to grow where other plants fail. 3 to 4 ft .

18 to 24 in... $\$ 0.50 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 0.60$ 3 to 4 ft. ....................... . . 80


The birds enjoy the red berries of the Bush Honeysuckle.

COTONEASTER acutifolia. Peking Cotoneaster. Dense growing with ornamental, dark, glossygreen leaves. Stands shade. Very desirable for foundation plantings where a neat, dignified effect is wanted. 6 ft .

Each 18 to 24 in . .... $\$ 0.40 ; \quad 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 0.60$ 3 to 4 ft .

## CRANBERRY, High Busli. See Viburnum opulus.

CURRANT, Mountain (Ribes alpinum). Dwarf shrub. Dense growth. Stands shade. One of the best low to medium height shrubs for planting under most all conditions. 4 ft .
12 to 18 in. .... $\$ 0.50 ; 18$ to 24 in.... . $\$ 0.75$ 24 to 30 in. ........................... . . 90
Heavy. Specimen bushes ..... $\$ 1.50$ to 3.50


You can have a delightful garden like this. Ask our Landscape Department for suggestions. Grounds of Mr. W. R. Kueffner.

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

## Each

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.00$

Specimen shrubs . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ to 4.00
DEUTZIA gracilis. Slender Deutzia. White flowers in June. Needs protection. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
12 to 18 in .
$\$ 0.80$
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (D. Scabra). Double, white flowers in May. 6 ft .
2 to 3 ft . . . . $\$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80$
DOGWOOD, Goldentwig (Cornus siberica aurea). Valued for its bright yellow branches in fall and winter. White flowers. 6 ft .


D o g wood, Gray - Bark (Cornus paniculata). White flowers in early spring; gray bark. Good clean foliage. White berries in fall. 9 ft .

2 to 3
ft., $\$ 0.70$
3 to 4
ft., . 90



Mr. Fred C. Norlander, owner of this home, is delighted with the wonderful results that promptly followed the landscape planting.
Dogwood, Red-Osier (Cornus stolonifera). A native species with slender, red branches. White berries. 7 ft .

4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft . . . . . $\$ 0.80$;
Dogwood, Red-Twigged White flowers in June. The red stems are highly attractive during the winter. Old wood should be kept out and new growth encouraged to get best color. 6 to 8 ft .
2 to 3 ft . .... $\$ 0.60$;
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80$

Dogwood, Silver (Cornus elegantissima). Highly decorative because of its white-striped green leaves and red bark. 6 ft .
18 to 24 in . . . . $\$ 1.00 ; \quad 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft .
1.50

ELDER, Black-Fruited (Sambucus canadensis). Heavy, broad, clusters of fragrant, white flowers in July. Edible, black fruit. A very rapidly growing hardy shrub. Stands partial shade. 6 ft.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \times . . \$ 0.70 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.90$
4 to 5 ft
Elder, Cut-Leaved . (Sambucus nigra laciniata). Divided, fern-like leaves. Stands shade. The delicate foliage makes a pleasing contrast when planted with other shrubs. 5 to 6 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
. $\$ 0.70$;
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 0.90$
4 to 5 ft
.....
1.25

Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea). The golden leaves hold their color well all season through; white flowers. 7 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.00$

Elder, Red-Berried (Sambucus racemosa). Bright red berries in July. Stands shade. 8 ft . 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.00$
ElaEAgNUS. See Russian Olive.
EUONYMUS americanus. Strawberry Bush. Erect growing to 8 ft . Slender, green branches. Ornamental pink fruits in the fall.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.80$
3 to 4 ft .
1.00

Euonymus alatus. Winged Burning Bush. Curiously winged branches. Brilliant fall coloration in foliage and fruit. 7 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
. $\$ 1.25$
FORSYTHLA, suspensa. Golden Bell. Pendulous in habit. Lustrous, dark foliage. Golden flowers in April. Needs protection. 5 ft . 2 to 3 ft .
. $\$ 0.80$
Forsythia viridissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. Erect, green branches. Needs protection. 7 ft .


Fininge, Purple. Mist Tree (Rhus cotinus). Light, mist or smoke-like, blooming appearance in summer. Needs protection. 10 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.50$

## HAWTHORN. See Thorn Apple.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's (Lonicera morrowi). Hardy shrub with wide-spreading branches. Yel-lowish-white flowers. Brilliant red berries in July. One of the best all around shrubs for the home yard. Thrives in sun or shade, wet or dry places. 6 ft .

Each 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80$ 4 to 5 ft .
1.25

Honeysuckle, Pink (Lonicera tatarica rosea). Quantities of pink to red flowers in spring. The fruit is a red berry that colors the bush in July and August. A long-lived and very popular shrub that is always ornamental. Easy to grow. 8 ft .
18 to 24 in . . . . $\$ 0.50$; 2 to 3 ft . ..... $\$ 0.60$

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \quad .80 ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . 1.25
Specimen shrubs . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to 3.00
Honeysuckle, White (Lonicera tatarica alba). Desirable white-flowering, bush honeysuckle. 8 ft . 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80$ 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .1 .25 ; \quad 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .2 .00$

## How to Plant Shrubs



Space thetall 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, such as Barberry, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet apart. Dig the holes of a mple size, place the plant and after filling in the hole two-thirds with top-soil, add water. Allow this to settle then complete the filling with soil up to the ground level. ALWAYS SHORTEN BACK THE TOP GROWTH BY CUTTING AWAY AT LEAST ONE-THIRD THE LENGTH OF THE BRANCHES. The heavy lines on the branches indicate where to trim them. Use no fertilizer excepting as a surface dressing.

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Continued



The flowers of the Hydrangea make a wonderful bouquet.

Hydrangea, Trce. A tree form of the large-flowered fall-Hydrangea.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
JUNEBERRY (Amelanchier alnifolia). White flowers in May. Black berries. 5 to 8 ft . 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$
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 . The French lilacs are particularly desirable for garden planting where their beautiful trusses contrast splendidly with spring flowers planted beneath. All the varieties listed below are hardy, free flowering sorts, which will prove highly satisfactory.
2 to 3 ft .
2
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
4 to 5 ft
2.50
Alphonse Lavalle. Blue, shaded violet.
Belle de Nancy. Satiny pink.

HYDRANGEA, Large-Flowered ( $H$. paniculata grandiflora). Conical, flower-heads of white which later change to pink in August and September. Always wanted in home yard plantings because of the large flowers when other shrubs are out of bloom. 4 ft . Each
18 to 24 in.
. $\$ 0.80$;
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft .
.
$\$ 1.00$

Hydrangea, Snowhill ( H . arborescens grandiflora). Heavy, snowball-like flowers of white from late June to frost. Makes a pleasing compact bush with large leaves. Should have plenty of water. Stands partial shade. 3 to 4 ft .
18 to 24 in.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 1.00$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .{ }^{2} .00$
3 to 4 ft .
. \$0.80;

## HOW TO TRIM SHRUBS

[8]NLESS located in a sheared hedge or in some very formal planting scheme, the flowering shrubs should be allowed to retain their natural shape and development. Continual pruning into globes and restrained outlines cuts away all the plant's natural beauty and individuality.

The only good reason for pruning other than the prompt removal of dead wood is to keep the shrubs from spreading too wide and growing too tall for their positions. This corrective pruning is best done by cutting out the oldest and heaviest branches directly at the ground-line and doing a little top-shortening if required.

The early blooming varieties such as Bridal Wreaths and Lilacs are better trimmed after their blossoming period, if one wants to enjoy that season's flowers. The later blooming varieties such as Hydrangeas, and Spiraea Anthony Waterer can be trimmed he.lvily in early spring with no loss of that year's blossoms, and with positive benefit to the growth.

Charles X. Reddish purple; large clusters.
Chas. Joly. Deep reddish purple.
Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purplish-red.
Marie Legraye. One of the finest white Lilacs.
Michel Buchner. Clear lilac flowers.
Madame Lemoine. Pure white.
President Grevy. A beautiful light blue.
Rubra de Marly. Lilac, touched with blue.
Lilac, Hungarian (Syringa josikaea). Light, vio-let-colored flowers in June, after the common lilacs have finished blooming. 8 to 10 ft .
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft
. $\$ 1.50$


Lilac, Japanese Tree (Syringa japonica). Small tree in habit of growth. Flowers come in loose clusters of creamy-white, in June. 15 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.25 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.50$


There are no substitutes for Lilacs.

Lilac, Late Flowering (Syringa villosa). Bushy upright growth. Rich dark foliage with pinkishlilac flowers in June. A desirable, hardy shrub, ornamental both in and out of flower. $\& \mathrm{ft}$.

Each
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 1.50 ; \quad 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 2.00$ Heavy specimen bushes . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to 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 . . . . $\$ 1.00 ; \quad 3$ to 4 ft . . . . . $\$ 1.35$

Specimen shrubs . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00
Lilac, Persian White (Syringa persica alba). Growth similar to the preceding, but blossoms almost white.
2 to 3 ft . .... $\$ 1.25 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.50$
Lilac, Purple (Syringa vulgaris). The well-known. old-fashioned Lilac. Fragrant flowers in May. 9 to 12 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.80 ;$
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 1.00$


Lilac Rothmagensis (Rouen Lilac). Late blooming, reddish purple flowers. Delicately formed
leaves.
2 to 3 ft
. $\$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 1.50$
4 to 5 ft 2.00


The Syringa or Mock Orange has sweetly scented flowers.

Lilac, White (Syringa vulgaris alba). A whiteflowering Lilac. 9 to 12 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.00$ 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
LOCUST, Pink Flowering (Robinia hispida). Showy rose-colored flowers in June. 5 ft . 2 to 3 ft . . . . . $\$ 1.00 ; \quad 3$ to 4 ft . ..... $\$ 1.25$
MATRIMONY-VINE (Lycium chinense). Used to cover slopes or to "face-down" taller shrubs. Brilliant red berries over winter.
2 yr. strong. . $\$ 0.60 ; 3$ to 4 yr. heavy. . $\$ 0.80$
Specimen shrubs .............. $\$ 1.00$ to 2.00
MOCKORANGE. See Pliladelphus.
PHILADELPHUS Aurcus. Golden Mockorange. Bright, golden-yellow foliage. 3 ft .
12 to 18 in.... $\$ 1.00 ; 18$ to 24 in.... $\$ 1.25$ Specimen bushes . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ to 3.50
Philadelphus Avalanche. Hybrid Mockorange. Slender, arching branches heavily laden with showy white flowers. Fragrant. 4 ft .
18 to 24 in..... $\$ 0.80 ; \quad 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 1.00$


The Snowhill Hydrangea does well in a foundation planting.
Philadelphus coronarius. Sweet Mockorange. Flowers are pure white and very fragrant in May and June. Good foliage. Quite a large and hardy old-fashioned shrub that is well placed as a lawn specimen or as a screen planting. 7 ft . Each 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80$ 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25 Specimen shrubs
$\$ 1.50$ to 3.00
Philadelphus grandiflorus. Large flowered Mockorange. Large white flowers and broad leaves. Has great value for screening or wherever a tall, heavy shrub is wanted. 9 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80$
Philadelphus lemoinei. Lemoine's Mockorange. Medium height, very useful for foundation plantings. Fragrant white flowers. 5 ft .
18 to 24 in. .... $\$ 0.60$;
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 0.80$

Specimen shrubs
$\$ 2.00$ to 4.00

## 10 OF THE BEST SHRUBS Special Collection

All are very hardy varieties and splendid for planting on the home grounds.


1. Jap. Barberry
18.24 in. .... $\$ .5$
2. Bridal Wreath $2 \cdot 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . 60
3. Dogwood, Red twig $2 \cdot 3 \mathrm{ft}$
4. Cutleaf Elder $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$......
5. Pink Honeysuckle suckle
Hydrangea 18.24 in..
6. Purple Lilac 2.3 ft . .....
7. Sweet Mockorange
Snowberry $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$....
8. Rosa rugosa 2 years ....
Values ......... $\$ 6.60$


## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Continued

Philadelphus, Mont Blanc. Hybrid Mockorange. A new variety, large fragrant flowers. Medium height. A good shrub for house foundation plantings. 4 ft . Each
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.00;
3 to 4 ft . \$1.25

Philadelphus virginal. A new, choice fragrant variety, with large creamy white flowers over a prolonged blooming season. 4 to 5 ft .
18 to 24 in.
\$1.25;
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.50
PLUM, Doubleflowering. Large, double, pink, roselike flowers in early spring. Brilliant and remarkable in bloom. Hardier than the flowering almond. 5 ft .

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50

Specimen shrubs. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to 7.50
Plum, Purpleleaf. Variety Newport. Dark purple leaves. Holds purple color all summer and makes a bright contrast with other foliage. 10 ft .
3 to 4 ft $\$ 1.50$
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00

5 to 6 ft . (heavy bushes) 6.00

Potentilla fruticosa. Cinquefoil. Low shrub; yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft .
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
18 to 24 in..................................................... bush rose that needs no winter covering. Dark green crinkled foliage and bright pink flowers make it exceedingly ornamental. Bright scarlet fruits appear during late summer and fall.
$2-y r$. strong plants
$\$ 0.80$
$3-y r$. strong plants
1.00

ROSES. Bush varieties. See pages 31 to 33 .
RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus angustifolia). Silvery, willow-like leaves. Fragrant yellow flowers followed by yellow fruits. Used in plantings for its silvery foliage and good size. Very hardy. 12 ft . 3 to 4 ft
$\$ 0.80$
4 to 5 ft
1.25

SIBERIAN PEA-TREE (Caragana arborescens). Bright green, pea-like leaves. Clusters of yellow flowers in May followed by long slender seed


Bridal Wreath-the most popular shrub.


You get crimson flowers all summer from Spiraea Anthony Waterer.
pods. Very hardy and will stand dry locations and poor soils. 8 ft .

Each
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . \$ 0.60 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.80$
4 to 5 ft .
1.25

Specimen shrubs.
$\$ 2.00$ to 5.00
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum Snowball.
SNOWBERRY, Red. See Coralberry.
Snowberry, White (Symphoricarpos racemosus). Medium height shrub. Stands shade. Large, waxy berries in September that persist well into the winter. A graceful and pleasing bush. 4 ft . 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.60 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.80$ Specimen shrubs............... $\$ 1.00$ to 2.00
SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Spiraea. A very free flowering dwarf shrub of compact form. Crimson flowers all summer. Always blooms the first season. Makes a fine color combination planted with Hydrangea Snowball. 2 ft .
12 to 18 in.... $\$ 0.70 ; 18$ to 24 in.... $\$ 0.90$ 24 to 30 in............................ 1.25
Spiraea arguta. Garland Spiraea. Many small, white flowers in May. 4 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . \$ 1.00$
Spiraea billardi. Pink Summer Spiraea. Pink flowers in terminal spikes during July and August. 5 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.60 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.80$
Spiraca callosa alba. White flowers in clusters all summer. A dwarf shrub of compact symmetrical form. Refined foliage. 3 ft .
12 to 18 in..... $\$ 0.70 ; 18$ to 24 in.... $\$ 0.90$
Spiraea callosa rosea. Rose colored flowers, July and August. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
12 to 18 in..... $\$ 0.60 ; 18$ to 24 in.... $\$ 0.80$
24 to 30 in............................ 1.00
Spiraea, froebeli. Crimson flowers in flat clusters during July and August. An excellent dwarf border shrub. Very hardy. 3 ft .
18 to 24 in..... $\$ 0.70 ; 2$ to 3 ft
$\$ 0.90$
Spiraea opulifolia. Ninebark. Tall, vigorous shrub with heavy foliage and many small clusters of white flowers. Well suited for planting as a screen or background. 8 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.60 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.80$
4 to 5 ft................................. 1.25
Specimen shrubs............... $\$ 2.00$ to 4.00

Spiraea opulifolia aurea. Golden Spiraea. An ornamental, golden-leaved shrub. 6 ft . Has peculiar shredded bark. The profuse clusters of white flowers are followed by seeds which are brilliant orange-red in summer. Useful for screens and as a filler in masses and borders. Each 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.60 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.80$ 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25 Specimen shrubs.
$\$ 2.00$ to 3.50
Spiraea sorbitolia. Plume Spiraea. Foliage resembling a Mountain Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July. Begins growth very early. Stands either full sun or partial shade. $\overline{5} \mathrm{ft}$.
2 to 3 ft
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.60 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.80$
Spiraea thunbergi. Snow Garland. Graceful slender branches. Light feathery foliage. Abundant white flowers in May. One of the earliest shrubs to bloom in the spring. 3 ft . 18 to 24 in........... $\$ 0.80 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. Large heavy bushes............................... . . 1.25
Spiraea vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. The most admired of all shrubs. A round, graceful bush with arching branches. White flowers in masses in late May. The most popular and most planted of all shrubs. Will grow in almost any location. Very hardy. 5 to 6 ft .
18 to 24 in. ........ $\$ 0.50 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.60$
3 to 4 ft . ........... . $80 ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. Specimen shrubs......................... $\$ 1.50$ to 3.50

SUMAC, Fern-Leaved (Rhus glabra laciniata). Very desirable small shrub with deeply-cut leaves. 3 to 4 ft . 18 to 24 in.......... $\$ 1.00 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 1.25$

Sumac, Fragrant (Rhus canadensis). A compactgrowing shrub with thick, fragrant leaves. Crimson autumn color. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.90 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.25$
Sumac, Smooth (Rhus glabra). Large growing shrub with special value for its gorgeous fall


Ornamental Fruit of the Snowberry.
coloration. 10 ft
Each
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.60 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 0.80$
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 .
2 to 3 ft . . . ... $\$ 0.60$; 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 0.80$

## This List Will Help You When Selecting Shrubs

Note: This list was carefully compiled and conforms to the conditions existing in and about St. Paul.


SHRUBS FOR
PARTIAL
SHADE
Dogwood, in variety
Currant, yellow flowering
Currant, Alpine
Coralberry
Snowberry
Honeysuckle, in variety
Hydrangea. Snowball
Elder, in variety
Philadelphus, in variety
Viburnum, in variety
Barberry

## SHRUBS FOR <br> SCREEN <br> PLANTING

(Bushy, Tall-Growing and Very Hardy.)
Siberian Pea tree
Russian Olive
Maple, tatarian
Honeysuckle. tatarian
Philadelphus coronarius
Buckthorn grandiflorus
Buckthorn
Lilac, in variety
Viburnum, in variety

## SHRUBS WITH <br> BRIGHT <br> ACTUMN COLOR

Barberry
Chokeberry
Euomymus
Sumac, in variety
Viburnum, in variety
Maple, tatarian

## BERRIED SHRUBS <br> FOR <br> BIRD FOOD

Chockeberry
Barberry
Dogwood, Red Osier Red Osier
Red twigged
Gray bark
Honeysuckle, Morrow's
Rosa blanda
" acicularis
" rugosa
Elder, black fruited
" red berried
Viburnum dentatum
" opulus

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Continued.

TAMARIX Pentandra. Summer Tamarix. Feathery, bluish-gray foliage; with carmine-pink flowers in long loose terminal clusters. June and July. The delicate foliage is often used in flower bouquets. The appearance is so unlike other shrubs as to always attract attention. Does best in a protected spot. 6 ft . Each 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . ., \$ 0.80 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 1.00$ Specimen shrubs............... . $\$ 2.00$ to 3.00
THORN APPLE. (Crataegus). A hardy Hawthorn. White flowers. Red fruits. 10 to 12 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 0.80 ; 3$ to 4 ft .
VIBURNUM, Arrowhead (V. dentatum). Glossygreen leaves; white flowers in June. Crimson berries, turning to blue. Stands partial shade. 8 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 1.00 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . \$ 1.25$



For delicate leaves and graceful growth the
Tamarix is unmatched.
Viburnum, Snowball (V. opulus sterile). The hardy, old-fashioned Snowball bush. Globular white flowers. 7 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
.$\$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50$


The High-bush Cranberry has splendid foliage and red berries.
Viburnum, High-bush Cranberry (V. opulus).
White flowers in spring followed by brilliant red edible berries. Very hardy. A large growing shrub always ornamental but especially so during the fall because of its bright berry clusters and autumn foliage coloration. 8 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .{ }^{2} 1.00 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} .$.
4 to 5 ft .
\$1.35

Viburnum, Sheepberry (V. lentago). Bright green leaves; fragrant creamy-white flowers. Large dark blue berries. 10 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft .
\$1.25
Viburnum, Wayfaring-tree (V. lantana). Large, white flower clusters in May. Red berries later turning black. Splendid foliage. 10 ft .
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 1.00$; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .$.
\$1.35
WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. Large, crimson, trumpet-
shaped flowers. Free blooming. Needs protection. 4 ft .
18 to 24 in...... $\$ 1.00 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \$ 1.25$
Weigela rosea. Pink, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Good foliage. Needs protection. 5 ft . 18 to 24 in...... $\$ 0.80 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{2} 1.00$

## A COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We offer a landscape service complete from start to finish. Our trained landscape architects will help you plan your grounds. Our northern grown hardy plants will give you immediate effects and successful results. Our efficient planting service will relieve you of the worry of getting the work properly done.

This complete service means satisfaction for you. You secure the maximum results at the minimum expense of time and money. Tell us of your plans and we will offer suggestions.


A joyful garden spot on the grounds of Mrs. Minnie Henschel, Sheboygan, Wis.

## Foundation Plantings

## Landscape Your Home This Easy Way

These planting plans will fit two of the usual types of houses. One plan has the entrance directly in the center and the other has the entrance to one side. There are many homes where these plans can be used just as they are or with only minor changes.

These foundation plantings will greatly improve and beautify your home and just note the very modest cost. Complete planting directions will be sent so that you can easily do the work yourself. All the plants will be up to the high standard of "H. \& O. Quality."

PLANT YOUR FOUNDATION SHRUBS THIS SEASON TO GAIN THE ADVANTAGE OF THE YEAR'S GROWTH.

## AN INEXPENSIVE PLANTING LANDSCAPE PLAN No. 1 (Right)

| No. of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key | Plants | Size | Price |
| A | 1 | Persian Lilac ............ 3'- ${ }^{\prime}$ | \$1.25 |
| B | 4 | Bridal Wreath $\ldots . . . . . . .3^{\prime}$ - $4^{\prime}$, | 4.00 |
| C | 4 | Hydrangea Hills-of-Snow 2'- ${ }^{\prime}$, | 4.00 |
| D | 2 | Snowberry ............... $2^{\prime \prime}$ - $3^{\prime}$, | 1.20 |
| E | 3 | Spiraea Anthony Waterer $18^{\prime \prime}$ - $24^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.70 |
| F | 1 | Rugosa Rose ............ $2^{\prime \prime}$,- $3^{\prime \prime}$, | . 80 |
| $\stackrel{\text { G }}{\text { - }}$ | 1 | Pink Honeysuckle ....... $3^{\prime}$ - $4^{\prime}$ | . 80 |
| V | 1 | Engelman's Ivy ......... 2 yr. | 60 |
|  |  |  | \$15.35 |
| OUR SPECIAL PRICE |  |  |  |

## OUR SPECIAL PRICE $\$ 13.25$



LANDSCAPE PLAN No. 2 (Left)

| K | No. of |  |  | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ${ }_{4}$ | Spiraea, Bridal Wreath | Size ${ }^{\prime}-4^{\prime}$ | + $\$ 3.20$ |
| B | 4 | Lemoines Syringa ...... | 2'-3' | 3.20 |
| C | 2 | Hydrangea | 18"-24"' | 1.60 |
| D | 4 | Spiraea Froebeli | 18"-24" | 2.80 |
| E | 6 | Japanese Barberry | .18"-24" | 3.00 |
| F | 2 | Cotoneaster | 2'- 3' | 1.20 |
| G | 1 | Pink Honeysuckle | $3^{\prime}-4^{\prime}$ | . 80 |
| H | 1 | Sweet Mockorange | $3^{\prime}-4^{\prime}$ | . 80 |
| I | 1 | Clematis Paniculata | . potted | 1.00 |
| J | 2 | Japanese Rose ...... | 2 yr. | 1.60 |
|  | 27 |  |  | \$19.20 |

OUR SPECIAL PRICE \$17.00
(Deliveries in Twin Cities free. Out-of-town shipments packed free. Express extra.)

## Shrubs for Foundation Plantings <br> A list of the most popular shrubs suited to planting around

 the house lines. All these varieties are quite hardy```
MEDIUM HEIGHT
    VARIETIES
    Spiraea Vanhouttei
    Hydrangea, in variety
    Snowberry
    Coralberry
    Philadelphus Lemoinei
    Cotoneaster acutifolia
    Elder, cut-leaf
    Currant, yellow flowering
    Almond, flowering
    Spiraea, tall varieties
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DWARF OR BORDER
```

VARIETIES
Barberry, Japanese
Potentilla
Philadelphus aurea
Spiraea Thunbergi " callosa rosea
" callosa alba
" Froebeli
Currant, Mountain
Barberry, New Purple var.


## BEAUTIFUL HEDGES Are Friendly Fences

 HAT can be finer than a living wall of green to mark the boundary of one's property? Hedges, through their adaptability to fill the need for attractive and ornamental barriers, have become immensely popular. The first cost is the last cost. Year by year they become more beautiful. A well kept hedge is always ornamental and valuable to any home. Where a dense unpenetrable hedge is desired you have but to use Buckhorn or Cotoneaster.
BARBERRY, Thunberg's (Berberis thunbergi). 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 | \$4.00 \$25.00 |
| 18 to 24 in | $5.00 \quad 35.00$ |
| 24 to 30 in | 7.0060 .00 |
| CKTHORN (Rhamnus cathartica). An |  |
| mental plant | $s$ 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 | 3.0020 .00 |
| 3 to. 4 ft | $3.50 \quad 25.00$ |
| 4 to 5 ft | 5.0040 .00 |

COTONEASTER acutifolia (Quinceberry). A densegrowing shrub with dark-green, glossy, oval leaves. A splendid hedge plant for the Northwest. Perfectly hardy.
18 to 24 in
$\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$
2 to 3 ft.
$4.50 \quad 40.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$6.00 \quad 50.00$

CURRANT, Alpine (Ribes Alpinum). A dense, lowgrowing plant with attractive green leaves. Makes a desirable low hedge.
12 to 18 in.
$\$ 4.50$
$\$ 40.00$
18 to 24 in.
$6.50 \quad 60.00$


A Buckthorn hedge makes a pleasing and practical boundary.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera tatarica). In addition to great hardiness the Honeysuckles have attractive flowers and berries. Suitable where a tall untrimmed hedge is wanted.

Per 10 Per 100
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

IROSA RUGOSA (Japanese Rose). Desirable for an open, untrimmed division hedge. Foliage and bright flowers are highly ornamental. Strong, 2 -yr. piants. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00$
$\$ 50.00$
SPIRAEA vanhouttei (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
$\$ 5.00$
3 to 4 ft...................... $6.00 \quad 50.00$
3 to 4 ft...................... $6.00 \quad 50.00$
$\$ 40.00$


## HOW TO TRIM HEDGES

[^0]
## HOW TO PLAN'T 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 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. is proper. After planting, cut off at least one-third of the top of the plants to insure good lateral growth. Water thoroughly.

Information as to growth, selection or planting of hedges will be cheerfully given by our Landscape Department.

## CLIMBING VINES <br> For Shade and For Beauty

8
9
4
9LIMBING vines fill an important place in the planting of every home. Without them there frequently is ugliness and bareness. They will quickly drape themselves over suitable support or sprawl pleasingly over a wall or slope. Vines have beauty of leaf, flower and fruit. On new buildings they give shade quickly and are very cooling and cheerful.

There is a vine for every purpose. Engleman's Ivy will climb and cling to brick and stone. Bittersweet winds itself around small trees, posts and trellis and its berries are marvelous. The Purple and White Clematis climb on wire and trellis to yield a great display of lovely flowers, and the Beta grape, which is absolutely hardy here, will cover a pergola or trellis and bear edible fruit.
BITTERSWEET (Celastrus scandens). A hardy, native climber with glossy leaves. Red berries. Useful for trailing effects or banks, or for trellises, arbors, pergolas, fences, etc. Foliage has a bright yellow fall coloration.
2 yrs. . . . . . . . . . . . Each $\$ 0.60$
Extra strong plants . . . . . . .
3 yrs. Each

Extra strong plants $\$ 0.80$

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis veitchi). Small glossy leaves that cling closely to walls but is not altogether hardy in Minnesota.
2 yrs. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ Scarlet Clematis). Vase-shaped flowers of
CLEMATIS Coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). Vase-shaped flowers of
bright scarlet.
Strong potted plants; 2 yrs..

Clematis Henryi. Large, creamy-white flowers.
Strong potted plants; 2 yrs.
\$1.25
Clematis Jackmani. Broad flowers of violet purple. The most popular and the hardiest of the blue The most popular and the hardiest of the blue
flowering Clematis.
Strong potted plants; 2 yrs.
$\$ 1.25$
Clematis, Mme. Edouard Andre. Large crimson flowers with long blooming season.
Strong potted plants; 2 yrs.
$\$ 1.25$
Clematis Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Rapid growth. Of graceful twining habit, it
soon festoons a porch or arbor with light green Rapid growth. Of graceful twining habit, it
soon festoons a porch or arbor with light green foliage, and in late summer is a mass of fragrant starry white flowers.
Strong potted plants; 2 yrs. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
Strong potted plants; 3 yrs. . . . . . . . . 1.50
Strong potted plants; 2 yrs. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
Strong potted plants; 3 yrs. . . . . . . . 1.50
Clematis Ramona. Large flowers of light lavender blue.
Strong potted plants; 2 yrs.
$\$ 1.25$


An attractive use of Beta Grape.


The Purple (Jackmanni) Clematis makes a bower of beauty.

## $\$ 1.00$

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia sipho). An excellent vine for porches as the large heart-shaped leaves create a cooling shade. The curious purple flowers have an interesting pipe-like form.
2 yrs., strong. . $\$ 1.25 ; \quad 3$ yrs., strong. . $\$ 1.50$ Extra strong plants ................... 2.00
ENGELAAN'S IVY (Ampelopsis engelmanni). This is the only Ivy that is perfectly hardy in Minnesota, and that will cling to brick, stone or plaster. It has innumerable uses. Each 2 yrs. . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ yrs., . . . . . . $\$ 0.80$
GRAPE, Beta. Desirable for fruit or foliage. Useful on pergolas, arbors, fences, etc. Hardy, rapid in growth and has large attractive leaves which quickly cover its support.
2 yrs., strong. $\$ 0.60 ; 3$ yrs., strong. $\$ 0.80$
Extra strong plants
1.00

HONEISUCKLE, Hall's Japan (Lonicera halliana). Fragrant, buff colored flowers from mid-summer to frost. Plant in a protected place. 3 yrs., strong
$\$ 1.00$
Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet (Lonicera sempervirens). An interesting twiner with smooth, grayish leaves which surround the stem of the vine. Flowers clear scarlet, with yellow throat. 2 yrs., strong. $\$ 0.70 ; 3$ yrs., strong. $\$ 0.90$
MATRLMONY-VINE (Lycium chinense). Excellent as a trailer for banks and slopes and often used on house lattices. Bright, star-shaped purple flowers followed by brilliant red berries.
2 yrs. . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ yrs. . . . . . . $\$ 0.80$
Extra strong . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
VIRGINIA CLEEPER (Ampelopsis quinquefolia). A well known native vine of the twining type, for fence, posts, arbors, pergolas and the like. 2 yrs. . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ; \quad 3$ yrs. . . . . . . $\$ 0.80$ Extra strong plants
1.00

WISTERIA, I'urple. Pale blue flowers in slender clusters. For protected places only. places only.
3 yrs., strong
$\$ 1.25$

## Perennial Flowers

## THIS CHART MAKES IT EASY TO PLAN YOUR BORDERS

In the table is given height of growth and color and season of bloom of the more popular flowering perennials. The data has been compiled from actual Minnesota gardens. It will be easy to group flowers in harmonious color arrangements by following this chart. Naturally the lower growers should be placed near the front of the border.


## HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS

6
200
20HE 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 oe 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.

## PRICES

Quantity Rate. Ten or more plants of a variety will be supplied at 5 c less per plant. Example: Plants priced at 35 c each are $\$ 3.00$ for ten.

ACHILLEA, Bonle de Neige. Ball of Snow. Globular white flowers splendid for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Sept. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Achillea millefolium roseum. Rosy Milfoil. Pink flowers in compact heads. Feathery foliage. 2 ft. June to Sept. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.

Achillea, Perry White. Pure white flowers like a small pom-pom chrysanth e m um Blooms June to Sept. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fine cut flowers. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
AOONITUM fischeri. Late Monkshood. Strong spikes of dark blue helmet shaped flowers. 3 ft . October. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts .
Aconitınn napellus. Monkshood. Loose spikes, bright blue flowers, attractive lustrous green leaves. 4 ft . Sept. 40 cts.; 2 yr ., 60 cts .
ALASKA DAISY. 30 cts.; 2 yr. 50 cts. (See Chrysanthemum Maximum.)
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Golden Tuft. Masses of yellow flowers in early spring. For rockery or border. 12 in .35 cts ; 2 yr., 50 cts.
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Alkanet. Turquoise blue flowers in June and July. Four to five feet. Large heavy leaves. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.
ANTHENIS tinctoria kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite. Daisy-like flowers of golden-yellow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Oct. Finely-cut foliage. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
AQUILEGIA canadensis. Native Canada Columbine. Flowers red and yellow. Medium short spurs. 2 ft . June to Aug. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Yellow flowers with long spurs. 2 ft . June to Aug. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.


There are always flowers to enjoy in the perennial border. Grounds of Mr. H. E. Engstrom, Saint Paul.
Aquilegia helenae. Blue Columbine. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Aug. 35 cts.; 2 yr.. 50 cts.
Aquilegia Hybrids. Long-spurred flowers in a variety of beautiful colors. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. An early blooming dwarf border plant completely covered with white flowers in April and May. 35 cts., 2 yr., 50 cts.
ARMERIA Formosa. Sea Pink. Dwarf border or rockery plant. Pink flowers on wiry stems. 9 in. All season bloom. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
ARTEMIS IA lactiflora. Mountain Fringe. Large branching plumes of sweetly scented, creamywhite flowers. 4 ft . Aug. to Sept. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts .
ASTER novaeangliae. New England Aster (Michaelmas Daisy). Hardy purple Aster. 4 to 5 ft. Sept. and Oct. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.


Aconitum gives a note of blue to
Aster, Lil Fardell. Showy flowers are rich, mauve pink. 4 to 5 ft . Sept. and Oct. 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50$ cts.
Aster tataricus. Tallest and latest to bloom. Violet blue flowers. $5 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Aster White Climax. Pure White Aster. 4 to 5 ft . Sept. and Oct. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
ASTILBE Gruno Hybrid. Showy garden plant of easy culture. Flowers are of salmon pink in airy plumes. June and July. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .50$ cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Astilbe japonica. (Spirea Japonica.) Heavy spikes of white, feathery flowers in June and July. Showy in the garden. Good for cutting. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 75 cts.; 2 yr., $\$ 1.00$.

## Hardy Perennials-Continued

Astilbe Salland. A red stemmed Astilbe with red flowers in graceful plumes. 60 cts .
BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo. Spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July. Likes sunlight and dry soils. 3 ft . 35 cts ; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra spectabilis). Rosecrimson heartshaped flowers in drooping racemes. The old garden favorite. 18 ins. April and May. Partial shade. 60 cts.; 2 yr., $\$ 1.00$.
BOCCONYA cordata. Plume Poppy. Tall growing perennial fine for background. 6 ft. Creamy white plumy flowers in August. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
BOLTONIA asteroides. False Starwort. Pure white, Aster-like flowers in profusion. Excellent cut flowers. 4 to 5 ft . Aug. and Sept. 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Boltonia latisquama. Bears quantities of daisylike pinkish lavender flowers. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts .
CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. Dwarf habit and compact growth. Bell-shaped, light blue flowers in July and August. 8 to 10 inches, 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Campanula carpatica alba. White Harebell. A white-flowering form of the above. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Campanula calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer Bellflower. A biennial. Blooms July and Aug. 3 ft . Colors mixed in blue, rose and white. 35 cts.; 2 yr.. 50 cts.

Campanula


Astilbe-showy flowers of pink, white or red. glomerata. Clustered Bellflower. Dense tuft of dark green foliage with globular dark-blue flowers topping each stem. 18 ins. June and July. 40 cts.; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Campanula medium. Canterbury Bells. Abiennial. Large bell flowers of rose, blue and white. July. 3 ft .35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.

CENTAUREA montana. Perennial Cornflower. Vi-olet-blue, resembling cornflowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July to Sept. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Alaska Daisy. An improved Daisy that blooms in middle to late summer. White flowers with yellow center. Height 12 to 15 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts .
Chrysanthemum maximum. Shasta Daisy. The popular June-flowering white daisy. 3 ft . June. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.

CLEMATIS davidiana. A bush form Clematis with pale blue flowers in small clusters. Fragrant. 3 to 4 ft . Aug. and Sept. 60 cts ; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., \$ 1.00$.
Clematis recta. A shrubby Clematis. 3 ft . Flowers are white in showy clusters on long stems. June and July. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., \$ 1.00$.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Tickseed. Golden yellow flowers on long graceful stems from June until frost. Fine for cutting. Narrow light green leaves. 2 ft .30 cts ; 2 yr , 50 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 . 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts .
Delphinium chinense alba. White flowering form of the Slender Larkspur. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Delphinium Belladonna. Clear, turquoise blue flowers with long blooming habit. 3 to 4 ft .35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Delphinium Rellamosa. A dark blue Larkspur of free-blooming habit. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr}$., 50 cts.
Delphinium Hybrids. Large spikes of beautiful flowers of varied shades of blue. Some double and some are single in form. 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{yr} .$, 50 cts .
DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. Flowers in variations of red, white and rose colors. May to July. 18 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Dianthus deltoides. Maiden Pink. A dwarf plant with rosy pink flowers in June and July. 9 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yrs., 50 cts.
Dianthus plumarius. Clove Pink. The fragrant white to scarlet flowers bloom in early summer. Grasslike leaves. 9 ins. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.


Hardy Aster. Available in white, pink and purple.

DICTAMNUS iravinella. Gas Plant. Bushy growth. Terminal clusters of white and rose-pink flowers in June and July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .60 \mathrm{cts}$; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., \$ 1.00$.
DICENTRA eximia. Plumy Bleeding Heart. Rosypink heart-shaped flower in bloom from May throngh August. Delicate, finely-cut foliage. 9 to 12 inches. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. The favorite old-fashioned flower. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. April and May. 60 cts.; 2 yr., $\$ 1.00$.
DIGITALIS ambigu. A very hardy Foxglove with yellow flowers marked with brown. 3 ft . July 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Digitalis gloxiniaeflora. Foxglove. A biennial. White, purple and rose blossoms in long flowering spikes. 4 ft . July. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts .
ECHINOPS ritro. Globe Thistle. Ball-shaped me-tallic-blue flowers; thistle-like foliage. 3 ft . July to Sept. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.
ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). A handsome hardy grass with silvery leaves. Attractive in flower bouquets or as a garden plant. 2 ft . 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
FERNS, Hardy. A collection of strong-growing, native varieties suitable for yard planting. 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. Fine dwarf border plant. 10 ins. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
FUNKIA (Hosta) caernlea. Blue Plantain Lily. Drooping flowers of blue in July and August. 15 ins. Excellent border plant. Dark green, glossy foliage. Stands shade. 25 cts ; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Funkia subcordata. White Plantain Lily. Fragrant, white, Lily-like flowers in Aug. and Sept. Glossy foliage. 18 ins. 50 cts.; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Funkia Undulata Variegata. Broad, waxy foliage, beautifully va-


Gaillardia-Rich red and yellow in color. r i e g a t ed with white. Very attractive border plant. Blue flowers in July. 15 ins. $\quad \mathrm{Stands}$ shade. 30 ets.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
G A I L L R DIA Grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Rich red and crimson petals with broad border of yellow. A brilliant garden flower unsurpassed for cutting. June to Oct. 2 ft .30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
GOLDEN GLOW. See Rudbeckia laciniata. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.


Funkia-Blue Plantain Lily.
GYPsOPHILA Paniculata. Baby's Breath. Cutflower. Tiny white blossoms cover the plant through July and August. 2 to 3 ft .30 cts ; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Gypsophila paniculata fl. pl. Double Baby's Breath. Small double rosette-like flowers. White. Much in demand for cut flower uses. Extra strong plants of the grafted variety, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## HARDY PINKS. See Dianthus.

HELENIUM autumnale superbun. Yellow-Star. Golden yellow flowers in August and Sept. 4 to 5 ft .35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 ets.
Helenium Riverton Gem. New. Old-gold shaded with terra-cotta and red. For cutting or garden show. 3 ft . Aug. to frost. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower. Single, thick-textured flowers of deep golden yellow. June to Sept. 3 ft .35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.


## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued

Heliopsis scabra zinniaeflora. Grows into a compact head of double zinnia-like flowers of golden yellow. July and Aug. 24 ins. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts .
HEMEROCALLIS flava. Lemon Day Lily. Sweetly scented lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr}$., 50 cts.
Hemerocallis fulva. Tawny Day Lily. Very hardy, vigorous perennial with orange colored Lilies. 3 ft. July. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
HEUCHERA Pleu-de-Feu. Alum Root. Crimson flowers are borne in graceful sprays from middle to late summer. About the size of Lily-of-theValley bells. 18 ins. Evergreen leaves. 50 cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Heuchera sanguinea. Coral Bells. Bright coralcrimson bells are held pendant from slender flower stems. 18 ins. July to Sept. Evergreen, geranium-like leaves. 50 cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts .
HIBISCUS Crimson-Eye. Rosemallow. Large pure white flowers with deep crimson center. Aug. and Sept. 4 ft .40 cts ; 2 yr., 60 cts .
Hibiscus Mallow Marvels. Giant flowering varieties in crimson, pink and white. 4 to 5 ft .40 cts .; 2 yr., 60 cts.
HOLLYHOCK, Althaea. Allegheny Mammoth. Single flowers of delicately fringed petals. Mixed colors. 5 to 7 ft . July and Aug. 35 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.
Hollyhock. Double Flowering. Yellow, white, pink and red colors. July and Aug. 5 to 7 ft . 35 cts ; extra strong, 50 cts.
Hollyhock. Single Flowering. Many prefer these single-flowered varieties. Mixed colors. 35 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts .
IRIS. Fleur-de-Lis. See list page 27.
LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.
LIATR1S pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. Tall, rocket-like spikes of rosy-purple flowers. 4 ft . Aug. and Sept. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
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, 75 cts.
Lilium elegans. Orange Lily. Very hardy variety producing orange-red flowers in great numbers. 18 ins. July


Heuchera or Coral Bells. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Lilium speciosum album. Japanese. White flowers with recurved petals. 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. Started, potted plants, 75 cents.
Lilium speciosum rubrum. A fragrant lily, under color white, shaded and spotted with crimson. 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. Started, potted plants, 75 cts.


Lilium regale. The Regal Lily. The acknowledged peer of all lilies for Northern gardens. Recently introduced from N. W. China, and proving 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 . July. Large, dormant bulbs, 60 cts. each; started, potted plants, 80 cts. each.

Lilium tigrinum Fl. Pl. Double Tiger Lily. A double flowering form of this well-known, hardy Lily. Orange-red spotted with black. Late July and August. 4 ft . Bulbs, 35 cts.; extra size, 50 cts .
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Pure white, dainty bellshaped flowers in May and June. Fragrant. 8 to 10 ins. Field clumps, 25 cts ; extra heavy, 40 cts.
LINUM perenne. Blue Flax. Graceful foliage with delicate flowers of pearly blue. May to August. 18 ins. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Azure blue, pea-shaped flowers in long spikes. Late May and June. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$.
LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Jerusalem Cross. Flowers of vermillion-scarlet in immense heads. $\quad 21 / 2$ ft . June to mid-July. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
LYTHRUM ROSEUM. Rose Loosestrife. Tall spikes of rose-colored flowers. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft . 35 cts .; 2 yr., 50 cts.
MEADOW SWEET (Filipendula). Pink to crimson flowers in feathery heads. June and July. Mixed colors. 50 cts.; 2 yr., 70 cts.
MENTHA spicata. Spearmint. Hardy garden mint. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.
MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea. Compact heads of bright red flowers. Aromatic foliage. June to Sept. $3 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50$ cts.
MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.
OENTHERA missouriensis. Evening Primrose. Large golden-yellow poppy-like flowers from June to August. 12 inches. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A valuable dwarf Evergreen perennial for ground cover planting. 6 to 9 ins. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 50 cts.
PARDANTHUS. Blackberry Lily. Orange colored lilies in Aug., followed by clusters of ornamental black fruit. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
PENTSTENON barbatus torreyi. Beard Tongue. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very showy. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. July. 35 cts ; 2 yr., 50 cts.
PEONIES. See lists, pages 28 and 29 .
PERSIAN DAISY. See Pyrethrum Hybridum.
PHLON. See list, page 30 .
PHYSALIS francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Brilliant orange colored seed-pods or "lanterns" in Sept. 2 ft., 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. False Dragon Head. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. July and Aug. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} ;{ }^{2}$ yr., 50 cts.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Star shaped blue flowers at the tip of each branch. Compact,


Hemerocallis (Day Lily) Will Grow in shade. bushy growth to 18 ins. June to Sept. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 ets.
Platycodon grandiflorum album. A white flowered variety of the above. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
POPPY, Oriental (Papaver orientale). Massive cupshaped flowers of deep scarlet. M a y and June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Poppy, OrieutaI: 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 clear colors, white, yellow and orange scarlet. Blooms all summer. June to Sept. 12 ins. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
PYRETHRUM Hybridum. Persian Daisy. Daisyshaped flowers in white to shades of pink, rose and red. Splendid for cutting. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May and June. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Pyrethrum Uliginosum. Giant Daisy. Large white flowers in Aug. and Sept. Splendid for cutting. 4 to 5 ft .35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
IEEGAL LILY. The best garden Lily. See Lilium Regale. Large bulbs, 60 cts.; started plants, 80 cts.
RUDBECKIA laciniata. Golden Glow. The popular, double yellow blossoms of Aug. and Sept. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 40$ cts.
Rudbeckia mewmanni. Single, yellow, daisy-like flowers with high purple cone. Aug. to Oct. 3 ft. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Rudbeckia purpurea. Purple Cone-flower. Rosepurple flowers with tall, brown cone center. 3 to 4 ft . Aug. to Oct. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts .

SALVIA pitcheri.
Meadow Sage. Every stem tipped with spikes of pretty sky blue flowers. Aug. and Sept. 3 to 4 ft .35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
SEDUM acre. Golden Moss. Bright yellow flowers cover the dwarf plant in June and July. Useful for rockery or borders. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.


Platycodon or Balloon Flower.

Sedum spectabile. Brilliant Stonecrop. Pink to rosy-red flowers in heavy flat clusters. 18 ins. Aug. and Sept. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
SHASTA DAISI. See Chrysanthemum.
SPIRAEA. See Astilbe and Filipendula.
STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Delicate, small, blue flowers cover the branching tops in Aug. and Sept. 2 ft .35 cts ; 2 yr., 50 cts .
THALICTRUM Aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. Has leaves like the Columbine. Feathery white flowers in June. Grows in shade. $3 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 50 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 ets.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
VALERIANA officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Sweetly fragrant, gray-pink flowers in June and July. Deeply cut foliage. $3 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ yr., 50 cts.
VERONICA longifolia. Japanese Speedwell. Long spikes of attractive blue-violet flowers. 2 ft . Aug. and Sept. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Veronica spicata. Speedwell. Spikes of blue flowers in June. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Veronica spicata alba. A white form of the above. 35 cts.; $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
VIOLA. Tufted Pansy. R i ch green foliage with blue flowers like small Pansies. 8 ins. May to Sept. splendid border plant. 30 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
YUCCA filamentos a. Adam's Needle. Stiff, sword - shaped leaves with tall spikes of white, drooping flowers in July. 4 ft. 50 cts. each; 2 yr., 75 cts .


# Our Famous Perennial Collections 

ERE are some special groupings of H. \& O.'s strong field grown perennials. The adaptability of these groupings to any home and the money saving values have made these collections immensely popular. A small bed of perennials costs little more than a bouquet of cut flowers in winter and yet they give you bloom year after year. You will be pleased with all of these collections.


A border of Perennial Flowers at the home of Mr. Chas. E. Dunsheath of Mpls.

## H. © O's Complete Back Yard Perennial Border

Plant this border of hardy perennials along the property line and enjoy flowers from May to October. Enough plants here for a bed 30 to 35 feet long of the old garden favorites. Use the plan to arrange the plants.


| Key | No. | Variety |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| A | 6 | Delphinium-(Larkspur) 2 varieties <br> B |
| 6 | Pyrethrum-Giant Fall Daisy |  |
| C | 6 | Hollyhock-Assorted colors |
| D | 3 | Peony-1 pink, 1 red, 1 White |
| E | 6 | Gaillardia-Blanket Flower |
| G | 10 | 5 Iris, assorted, and 5 Persian Daisies |
| H | 5 | Hardy Pink Phiox |
| M | 6 | Alaska Daisy |
| O | 3 | Hardy Aster |
| R | 4 | Achillea-Ball of Snow |

THIS COMPLETE GARDEN-55 HARDY in strong, field-grown stock-selected for a long season of bloom and harmonious colorings-Catalogue value, $\$ 19.35$.
SPECIAL COMBINATION PRICE
(F. O. B. St. Paul)
$\$ 15.00$
(No packing charge.)

## A Special 12 -ft. Perennial Bed




## BEAUTIFUL IRIS

## (Fleur-de-Lis)

$x$HAT is more lovely in springtime than the bloom of a mass of Iris along a walk or in the border?

Iris is so generally considered as one of the most beautiful of perennial plants as to rightly deserve its common name-"The Hardy Orchid." For cutting use, as house and table decorations, the Fleu-de-Lis is highly desirable. Stalks of flowers, cut when in bud, often last a week in doors.

PLANTING. Set the roots only deep enough to have them covered with soil and avoid any fresh manure as a fertilizer.

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

Quantity Rate. Ten or more of a variety will be supplied for むc less per plant. Example, plants priced at 35 c each are $\$ 3.00$ for ten.

Hardy Iris-available in many colors

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 pedals.

1-Kr. 2 Ki.
Ambigue. S., smokey red; F., brown..\$0.75 \$1.25
Archereque. Standards deep violetpurple; falls rich velvety violet....
Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow........
Bridesmaid. S., white shaded silvery lilac; F., white, frilled lilac.
Caprice. S., reddish purple; F., deeper claret. Distinctive fragrance....
Celeste. S., and F., azure blue....
Eldorado. Bronze, shaded heliotrope; F., violet-purple, shaded bronze..

Fairy. Ivory, suffused soft blue....
Florentina. White, flushed lavender.
Halo. Pale lavender-blue
Her Majesty. S., rose-pink; F., reddish lilac, veined with crimson.
Isoline. S., lilac-pink; F., mauve with golden throat. Very large flowers. .
Jeanne d'Arc. White, edged lavender
Johan de Witt. S., bluish violet; F., deep violet-purple, white veins...
Juniata. Clear blue-violet........
King of Iris. S., lemon-yellow ; F., maroon, bordered golden yellow.....
Kochi Atropurpurea (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...
Lord of Jine. An immense flower of clear lavender blue.
Loreley. S., light yellow; F., blue and cream . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Madame Chereau. White, frilled with violet at edges..................
Mithras. S., yellow; F., wine-red, yellow edge. Very showy.......
Monsignor. S., bluish lavender; F., velvety purple-crimson with white veinings
Mrs. Alan Gray. Light lilac-pink. . .
Opera. Rich violet-red
Oriflamme. S., lavender blue; F., vio-let-purple. Bright orange beard..
Pallida Dalmatica. S., lavender; F., clear deep lavender.
.50 .75
$.35 \quad .60$
$.25 \quad .40$
.30 . 50
. 30 . 50
.40 . 65
$.30 \quad .50$
$.25 \quad .40$
1.00 . . .
.30 . 0
$.50 \quad .75$
.30 . 50
$.25 \quad .40$
.40
.40 . 65
. 30 .50
$1.00 \quad 1.50$
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$.50 \quad .75$
. 35
.35 . 50
1.25
.30 . 30
.25 . 40
.30 . 50

0

## GORGEOUS PEONIES—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 $P$ sony. 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.

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.

We list only those sorts suitable to our northern conditions and that have proven their value as producers under ordinary garden culture.


The Peony combines beauty and fragrance

| S |  | Roots Each | umps Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roots Each | Clumps Each | Mme. de Verneville. Very full, heavy flower. Blooms early and freely. |  |
|  | \$2.50 | Delicate fragrance............... $\$ 0.60$ Primevere. The best yellow Peony. | \$2.00 |
| Baroness Schroeder. Light pink tint, opening to pure white. Globe shaped. Late................... 1.50 | 3.50 | Creamy outer petals inclose a center of sulphur-yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 |  |
|  |  | Pink Peonies |  |
| low circle of stamens. Large blooms. Late. Excellent cut-flower..... | 2.00 | Albert Crousse. Delicate flesh-pink. Compact flowers with good fra- |  |
| Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white free of red markings. Vigorous growth. Early. Fragrant...... | 2.00 |  | \$3.00 |
| Enchanteresse. Creamy-white, scarlet |  | and strong. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 | 4.00 |
| splashings. Late. Fragrant. Strong stem...................... 6.00 | 10.00 | Delicatissima. Clear pink. Early.... . 75 Edulis Superba. Bright mauve pink. | 2.00 |
| Festiva Maxima. Early and very large. |  | Early. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 2.00 |
| Center flaked crimson. Splendid in every way. | 2.50 | Elwood Pleas. Large flat bloom of soft pink, delicate shadings. Fragrant, holds color well. |  |
| La Rosiere. Large flat blooms of creamy-white with prominent golden stamens. Flowers in clusters.. 1.00 |  |  | 9.00 |
|  | 3.00 | Eugene Verdier. Delicate hydrangea- <br> pink. Fragrant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 | 4.50 |
| Le Cygne. Considered a nearly perfect peony. Large white flowers of globular form. Splendid dark foliage. Stiff Stems. Midseason.......... 15.00 |  | Germaine Bigot. A full, solid flower of fresh lilac rose. Sturdy grower. 2.00 Lady Alexandra Duff. Soft delicate pink. Fragrant. Large and very |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mme. Crousse. Snow-white; center <br> petals carmine edged. Midseason .75 $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ |  | La Verne. (Pink Baroness Schroeder). A splendid flower of deep shell pink. |  |
| Marie Lemoine. Latest blooming creamy-white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.00 | Rose type. Midseason.......... $\mathbf{2 . 5 0}$ Livingstone. Large, full; soft rose- | 5.00 |
| Mons. Dupont. Cup-shaped flower, glistening white. Center petals have bright crimson markings........ |  | pink, silver tips. Strong grower. <br> Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 | 2.50 |
|  | 2.50 | Martha Bulloch. Shell-pink shading |  |
| Mme. Jules Dessert. Creamy-white |  | to deep rose-pink in center. Enor- |  |
| lighted with buff and salmon shades. Golden stamens add further |  | mous flowers. Fragrant. Midseason. |  |
|  |  | A prize peony . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.00 |  |
|  |  | Mme. Boulanger. Glossy, soft pink. |  |

## White Peonies

Mme. Jules Dessert. Creamy-white lighted with buff and salmon shades. Golden stamens add further beauty. Large flower; stiff stems. Midseason.



The Mikado Peony-like a giant red poppy.
Roots Clumps
Each Each
Longfellow. Crimson with cherry tones. One of the best bright reds. Color never fades ...... $\$ 5.00$
$\$ 12.00$
Lora Dexheimer. Early, large. Bright crimson. A fine flower . . $\mathbf{3 . 0 0}$
Madame Gaudichau. Dark crimsongarnet. Very rare
7.00

Mary Brand. Deep red. Midseason. Large flowers. Productive .... $\mathbf{3 . 0 0}$
Mme. Bucquet. Dark maroon. Midseason . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
2.25

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Darkest red Peony
3.00

Officinalis Rubra. The earliest red. An old favorite
1.00
2.00

Richardson's Rubra Superba. Deep carmine-crimson. Late blooming. Fragrant . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Early crimson, very finely cut, fern-like foliage. 2.50
6.00

Wm. F. Turner. A red of very dark hue-almost a garnet. Tall and strong growth. Midseason 5.00

## Single Flowered Peonies

Popular taste is rapidly awakening to the beauty and charm of the single flower. Their simplicity and delicate structure leads many to prefer them to the heavy, double type. You will like the singles. Albiflora. (The Bride). Large flower with silky white petals ....\$2.00
$\$ 5.00$
Etienne Dessert. Large, cup-shaped china pink flower with golden stamens
4.00
9.00

Exquisite. A beautiful white from Japan with yellow center . . . . . 6.00
12.00

L'Etincelante. Clear carmine petals with silvery margins
3.00

Le Jour. Splendid flower of pure white showing yellow stamens and red stigmas
Margaret Atwood. Cup-shaped; pure white, gold center. Very rare . . 10.00
Marie Jacquin. Delicate flesh-white, commonly called "the water lily". $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
3.00

Mikado. Dark crimson. Like a giant red Poppy. Gold center . . $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$
4.00

Tenuifolia. Crimson. Cut-leaf foliage. Very early
1.00
2.00

# PHLOX - All Hardy Varieties 

## The Most Beautiful of the Late Summer Flowers



HLOXES 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 spring-blooming plants as Iris, Peonies, Poppies, etc., are located.

CULTURE. Phloxes are gross feeders and react quickly to plenty of rich soil and to abundant watering in dry seasons. The old clumps should be divided and re-planted at least every fourth year.

QUANTITY RATE. Ten or more plants of a variety will be supplied at 5 c less per plant. Example: Plants priced at 35 c each are $\$ 3.00$ for ten.


The Phlox has large and showy flowers.
B. Comte. Bright purplish crimson with satiny sheen. Medium height. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 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. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Champs Elysees. Large trusses of dark crimsonpurple. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Dr. Konigshofer. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark blood-red eye. Medium height. Midseason. 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. 50 cts.; 2 yr., 75 cts.
Eugene Danzanvillier. Soft lavender shading lighter to center. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 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 Lassbnrg. Purest white; individual flowers very large. Tall, midseason. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
General Van Heutz. Brilliant salmon red, with white center. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.

Miss Lingard. The most popular white. Immense heads of white flowers in late June and again in Sept. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Mme. Bezanson. Rich crimson, medium height. 40 cts.; 2 yr., 60 cts.

## BORDER PLANTS

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., 40 cts.
Alba. White. 25 cts.; 2 yr., 40 cts.

Nme. Paul Dutrie. A soft lilac-rose. 35 cts.; 2 yr ., 50 cts.
Mrs. Charles Dorr. A beautiful shade of lavender. Very large conical heads. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Mrs. Jenkins. Immense trusses of pure white flowers. Early. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; light center. Very large flower. Tall. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Rheinlander. A most beautiful salmon-pink with deeper center. Immense size. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Rijnstroom. 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. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Tapis Blanc. The finest of the dwarf white Phlox. Snow-white flowers of large size. Height, 8 to 9 in. 35 cts.; 2 yr., 50 cts.
Thor. A rich salmon pink with crimson eye. 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.


## SPECIAL OFFER Choice Phlox Assortment

12 field-grown roots, 2 each of six standard varieties, selected for variation in colors. Value, \$4.20.

Special Combination Price ( 12 plants)
$\$ 3 . \underline{\underline{0}}$
Packing free-Express extra.

## ROSES - - <br> The Queen of Flowers

YOU can grow rery beautiful roses here in Minnesota, although this was once thought to be impractical. If you have not had roses to enjoy and to cut right in your own yard a real pleasure awaits you.

In the following lists will be found many choice varieties of both the old favorites and the newer sorts. Actual tests have shown all these to have real merit.

## "H. \& O. QUALITY" ROSES ARE SURE TO BLOOM

To off-set our short summer season we now offer the strong 2 year rose plants that are started in pots. These are ready to set right into the garden and will give splendid results.

Time to Plant. Spring planting is the safest in our section. Our potted plants can be planted as soon as danger of heavy frost is past, about May

How to Prune.
 15 , and from then on throughout the entire summer. Dormant stock shouId be planted in early spring.

Location. Roses require a good warm location where they will get plenty of sunlight; near large trees they suffer from shade and from the roots and never do well.

Soil. They will grow in any rich soil. A liberal supply of well-decayed manure is a fine top dressing to the beds but must never touch the roots.

Pruning. In the spring, cut out all short and spindly growth and remove winter-killed wood. Cut back the main shoots until they stand about 4 to 6 inches long. Watch carefully during the summer for any shoots appearing to grow from below the graft and cut these away. These are sprouts from the wild root which. because of greater vigor, would starve out the grafted top. Climbing Roses should not be cut back severely. After blooming the poorer growths and very old wood can be removed.

Winter Protection. In late fall heap the ground up around the base of the plants 9 to 12 inches high. After freezing weather bind the tops with hay or straw and over this tie a covering of tar paper. Climbing Roses must be taken down and laid flat on the ground. Cover same as for the bush roses.



## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The hardiest of the large-flowering gardeu roses. They make June the Month of Roses.

> PRICE——\$1.50 each-strong 2 yr. old plants that are started in pots.

Anna de Diesbach. A very double brilliant crimson. A fine rose for the north.
Baron de Bonstetten. A rich dark red; quite fragrant. Excellent in growth and in color.
Capt. Hayward. A fragrant, crimson-carmine flower of large perfect form. Blooms almost constantly.
Clio. Flesh-color, with a center of rosy pink. Foliage is good and the bloom lavish.
Fran Karl Druschki. A large silvery white that is considered the best white of any of the roses.
General Jacqueminot. A brilliant crimson flower. A standard of perfection in color and fragrance.
George Arends. A large delicately scented rose pink. A most beautiful pure pink rose.
J. B. Clark. An intense scarlet flower on a tall thrifty bush.
Magna Charta. A brilliant pink shaded with carmine. Noted for its fragrance and hardiness.
Dargaret Dickson. Pure white with a pale rosy center. Flowers perfectly formed.
Mrs. John Laing. A soft delicate pink. One of the best and excellent for cutting.
laul Neyron. A fully double, large flower of beautiful, deep rose. A constant bloomer.
Prince Camille de Rohan. A dark velvety crimson, the darkest of all the roses.
Ulrich Brunner. A brilliant cherrycrimson flower of cupped form. Very fragrant.

# HYBRID TEA ROSES Ever-Blooming or Monthly Type 

CLASS of roses originated by crossing the tender Tea Rose with the hardier Hybrid Perpetuals. They are not as hardy nor as heavygrowing as the Hybrid Perpetuals but have a longer blooming season. Winter covering is essential. Their rich coloring, fragrance and long blooming season makes them very popular.

> PRICES—\$1.50 each. Strong 2 yr. old plants that are started in pots. They are sure to bloom.

Columbia. A lively bright pink. Sweetly scented. Exceptionally free blooming.
George Dickson. A splendid deep velvety crimsonnever fades. Large and fragrant.


Gorgeous. Color deep orange-yellow flushed copperyellow. A brilliant flower.
Gruss an Teplitz. Double blooms of brilliant crimson. The best of all for garden decoration.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Perfectly fornied flowers of deep pink. A massive rose.

Killarney, White. A continuous blooming white variety. Very attractive in both bud and flower.
La France. Silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; large. Flowers continuously. Unforgettable fragrance and beauty.
Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, touched with coral, shaded with gold at the base of the petals. Splendid grower and very fragrant.
Miss Lolita Armour. Deep coral-red with gold and coppery-red suffusion.
Mine. Caroline Testout. Large globular Howers of bright satiny rose; an old variety that is hard to beat.
Mnie. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red, shaded yellow and scarlet. A brilliant color. Considered the best of its class.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter toward edges. Always in bloom. Very healthy holly-like foliage.
Ophelia. Salmon-flesh color, tinted with rose. One of the best.
Radiance. Brilliant pink. Strong grower. Profusion and continuity of bloom. Very fragrant.
Red Radiance. Large, globular flowers of deep red. Erect sturdy stems; blooms freely until frost.
Rose Marie. A clean rose-pink. Large flowers borne freely.
Soleil d'Or. Gold and orange-yellow of unrivaled color.
Souvenier de Claudius Pernet. A pure sun-flower yellow. Strong growth and splendid foliage.
Willowmere. Rich salmon-pink, shaded yellow. Persistent in bloom.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white; sweetly fragrant; very full and large flowers. Strong growth.
Killarney. A bright, sparkling pink flower. Always blooms.


Rosa Rugosa-Japanese Rose.

## HARDY RUGOSA ROSES

Their extreme hardiness, vigorous growth and dark ornamental foliage makes the Rugosas highly valued for northern planting. They do not need winter protection.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { PRICES } \begin{array}{c}
\text { (except where noted) } \\
\text { strong } 2
\end{array} \text { yr. dormant bushes. }
\end{gathered}
$$

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. 80 cts. each; 3 yr. plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.


## Special Collection Monthly Roses (Hybrid Teas)

These will give many fragrant flowers over a long season. Wonderful for cutting.
4 choice roses-all different, in shades of Red, White, Pink and Yellow.
These 4 potted, growing plants, value . . . \$6.00

> Special group price.
> $\$ 5.00$
> (Packing free-Express extra)

## CLIMBING ROSES

SE climbing roses not only on the house and porch but also to decorate lattices, arbors and archways and as festoons over walls. Winter covering is necessary in Minnesota.

PRICES $\$ 1.00$ eacli (except as noted). Strong, potted, growing plants.

American Pillar. Clusters of bright, clear pink flowers with white centers.
Climbing Anerican Beauty. Double, beau-tifully-shaped flowers of rich carmine.
 $\$ 1.25$ each.
Dorothy Perkins. Drooping sprays of A Minnesota planting of Climbing Roses. Grounds of Mr. Roger B. Shepard clear shell-pink. Dainty foliage.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large flowers of light pink, shading deeper at center. Very fragrant. Splendid to cut $\$ 1.25$ each.
Excelsa. Double crimson flowers in clusters.
Gardenia. The hardiest yellow climbing rose.
Mary Wallace. (New) Perfect double flowers of vivid pink shaded salmon at the base. Splendid foliage and moderately fragrant. \$1.25 each. Paul's Scarlet Climber. F'ull double flowers of bright scarlet. Very free blooming. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Silver Moon. Saucer shaped flowers of silvery white in sprays. Glossy leaves. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## 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.

Price-Strong 2-yr. growing, potted plants, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Baby Rambler. Clusters of crimson Roses over a long season.
Baby Tausendschon. Flesh-pink flowers.
Ellen Poulsen. Deep pink flowers. Vigorous.

## BUSH ROSES

A hardy class of roses used largely as flowering shrubs in borders, on banks and in naturalistic plantings.
Price-(except where noted). Strong 2-yr. plants, 70 cts . each.
Acicularis. A very hardy type with bright pink flowers followed by red fruits. Red stems.
Blanda. Soft pink flowers followed by red fruit. Thornless canes 3 to 4 ft . high.
Rubrifolia. Intensely pink flowers. Reddish purple leaves all summer. \$1.00 each.
Harrison's Yellow. Clear golden-yellow semi-double flowers. Perfect foliage. \$1.25 each.
Crested Moss. A much loved, old-fashioned Rose with delicate mossy covering on the buds. Pink flowers. Very fragrant. \$1.25 each.

## SWEET BRIAR-RUBIGINOSA

Sweet Briar--Rubiginosa. The well-known Sweetbriar with aromatic foliage and sweetly fragrant pink flowers. $\$ 1.25$ each.


This semi-circular garden requires

12 roses.

Plant your roses like this for a bed to border a walk or drive.

$$
\text { L C } 12 \text { rowes. }
$$



A Home Yard Rose Garden

Follow these plans and enjoy roses in your yard this summer.


Use this plan for a rose bed on the lawn.

## A SPECIAL COLLECTION

## "ROSE - GARDEN GROUP"

12 "H. \& O. Quality" Potted Roses


Everyone Loves Roses. Have Them in Your Yard.

## Delicious Fruits

## For Yard or Garden

Know the joy of harvesting your own fruit off of your own place. Fruits are easy to grow.

$\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ 2 \\ 680 \\ 6\end{array}\right.$HE planting of fruit trees and berry bushes in the home yard is a practical and worthwhile 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 yield of fruit.

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.

## HARDY APPLES

THE PEER OF ALL HARIIY TREE FRUITS
A spacing of about 25 ft . between trees is considered best.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Prices. } \text { Except where noted: } \\ & 4 \text { to } 5 \text { ft., } 2 \text {-yr. stock. . . . . . . . } \$ 1.00 \mathbf{\$ 1 0} \\ & \mathbf{9 . 0}\end{aligned}$ 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ and 4 -yr. stock. . . . . . . . $1.51 .00 \quad \mathbf{1 4 . 0 0}$
Extra large sizes can be fimmished in most of the varieties at $\$ \mathbf{\$ . 0 0}$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.
Dnchess. Yellow with red stripes. Very hardy.
Folwell. A large greenish-yellow fruit blushed with red. Tender, fine grained flesh. Keeps until mid-winter. Price: 5 to $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{f t} ., \$ \mathbf{2} .00$.
Haralson. Large fruit of deep red color; flesh white and crispy. A superb winter apple. Keeps well until spring. Price: 5 to 6 ft , $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$.
Northwestern Greening. Pale green. Good quality.
Patten's Greening. Desirable for eating or cooking. Wealthy. Hardy, abundant bearer. Red fruit.
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.



Extra large sizes, in some varicties, at $\$ \mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ to $\$ 7.50$ caeh.
Early Strawberry. Early. Medium size, red striped.
Minnesota. Extremely hardy. Large. Yellow and green fruit. Bears liberally.
Transcendent. Yellow blushed with carmine. Very juicy. Acid flavor.
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 Each 10
4 to 5 ft., 2 -yr. stock . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ \$14.00
5 to 7 ft ., 3 -yr. stock
2.00
19.00

Extral large sizes, in some varieties, at $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
Kahinta. (New). A thinskinned, dark-red plum over 2 inches in circamference. Free-stone. Tall, upright tree.
Loring Prize. Large, bright red. Juicy, sweet and mildly acid. Ripens early.


Monitor. Minn. origin. (New). Large, dark red. Vigorous growing. Firm, sweet flesh. Late.
Tonka. Minn. origin. (New). Very hardy, dependable and productive. Red fruit; semi-freestone. Mid-season.
Underwood. Minn. origin. (New.) Early ripening. Red fruit, small pit; free-stone. Very hardy.

## CHERRY PLUM HYBRIDS

Prices-Except where noted: 4 to 5 ft., $\$ 1.25$; 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$.
Compass. Bright red fruit with distinct cherry flavor. Very hardy. Bears abundantly. Fine for cooking or canning.
Opata. Dark purplish red, fruit size of large sweet cherry. Pleasing flavor. Tree bears heavily.
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. Price: 4 to 5 ft., $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$.

## CHERRIES

The Morellos or "Pie Cherries" are the only true cherries hardy for Minnesota. These are not recommended for plantings North or West of the Twin Cities.

Wragg. Dwarf tree. Heavy bearer of dark red, meaty fruit. One of the hardiest cherries.
Homer. Minn. origin. Dark red, good sized fruit.

## GRAPES

## 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.

## BLACK GRAPES

Prices-Strong 2-yr. roots, 60 cts., 3-yr. roots, 80 cts.


Alpha. A native variety remarkable for its good size and flavor. Healthy and vigorous vine. Exceedingly hardy.
Beta. Minn. origin. Very hardy. Large. The best for cooking and grape juice. Has the hardiness and sprightly flavor of the wild grape.
Concord. The large popular black grape.
Campbell's Early. An early fruiting black grape. Worden. Early ripening. Berries large and sweet.

## RED GRAPES

Prices-Strong 2-yr. roots, 60 cts.; 3 -yr. roots, 80 cts.
Brighton. Large grapes in uniform clusters.
Delaware. Good dessert grape. Light red; medium size.

## WHITE GRAPES

Prices-2-yr, roots, 60 cts.; 3yr. roots, 80 cts. Niagara. Very popular early ripening sweet grape.

## 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 RASPBERRIES

Prices.
20 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ for ten.
King. An early-ripening, large size bright-red berry. Hardy and productive. Latham (Minm. No. 4). A vigorous hardy bush with heavy yieids of large delicious, red fruit. (Our plants are Mosaic free.)
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-20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ for ten.
Older. A low-branching bush considered the hardiest of the blackcaps. Fruit juicy and sweet.

## CURRANTS

A highly profitable and productive fruit. Plant about four feet apart.
Prices. Except where noted:
Strong 2 -yr. plants . . . . . 40 cts.; \$3.50 per 10
Strong 3 -yr. plants. . . . . 60 cts.; $\mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ per 10
Cherry. Large bright red berries; rather acid.
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.

## GOOSEBERRIES

A very hardy and vigorous growing bush fruit. Space, 3 to 4 ft . apart in fertile soil.
Prices:
Strong 2-yx. plants, 40 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ for 10.
Strong 3-yr. plants, 60 cts ; 5.00 for $\mathbf{1 0}$.
Downing. A large oval pale green berry.
Houghton. A pale red, sweet berry.

## 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.
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 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.

## 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-Strong roots, 75 cts . doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100. 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.
Prices-Strong roots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
"GARDEN GUIDE"-How to plant and maintain the lawn and garden. 250 pages. Cloth cover
"PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING"-
Complete information. 266 pages ..... $\$ 2.65$

# H. \& O's High Test Grass Seed--- 

SOFT carpet of grass over the yard-it's luxuriant green, restiul 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 square feet of area. Sow evenly, rake lightly and water thoroughly.

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

Our book, "The Principles of Lawn Making," will be sent, without charge, on request.
(Note. Add 8c per pound to prices listed on all grass seed wanted by larcel Post.)

## VELVET-SOD MLXTURE

A yery 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., 50 cts. 5 lbs., $\$ 2.25 \quad 10$ lbs., $\$ 4.25 \quad 20$ 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., 55 cts.
5 lbs., $\$ 2.50$
10 lbs., $\$ 4.75$
20 lbs., $\$ 9.00$

## 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., $\$ 2.2510$ lbs., $\$ 4.25 \quad 20$ lbs., $\$ 8.00$


Sow "Velvet Sod"-the best seed obtainable.


We offer special service to parks and golf clubs. Let our lawn experts help you.

## 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.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 cts .
$1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
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 of the high average weight of 21 lbs . per bushel.
Lb., 50 cts. 5 lbs., $\$ 2.25 \quad 10$ lbs., $\$ 4.25 \quad 20$ lbs., $\$ 8.00$

## FERTILIZERS

## For Lawn and Garden

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 fertilizerinexpensive, free of weed seeds and easy to handle, will give the lawn new life. 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., $\$ 1.00$

50 lbs., \$2.25
$100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$
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 ., $\$ 1.00 \quad 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$
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., $\$ 1.25$

50 1bs., $\$ 4.50$
100 lbs., $\$ 8.00$

## You Will Benefit

By ordering early. Orders ard filled in rotation as received, and are marked for shipment at the best time for your use.

## Order Early

and be assured of a choice selection and a timely planting.

## Planting

 Instructions are sent with our acknowledgement of your order.ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE HOLM \& OLSON, Inc.

## Growers of Hardy Plants for Northern Gardens

Date Ordered
Ship to
Street
City
County
State
Ship Via__Exp.___ Freight__Name of R.R.
Charge to
Address

TERMS CASH: CATALOGUE PRICES ARE NETF. O. B. SAINT PAUL

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The following parties may be interested in helpful landscape suggestions


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# The Park Nurseries 

HOLM \& OLSON, Inc.

## SAINT PAUL




[^0]:    Immediately after planting, the tops of hedge plants should be cut back about one-third. This is most important to get the stock established. During the summer any straggly branches can be clipped to conform with the general hedge outline.

    Each spring about Aprii 1 the hedge can be trimmed back to the desired height and width. To insure an even cut it is well to stretch a line to serve as a guide. Regulation hedge shears should be used for trimning. The hedges can be trimmed to either a round or square top outline.

