

Historic, Archive Document

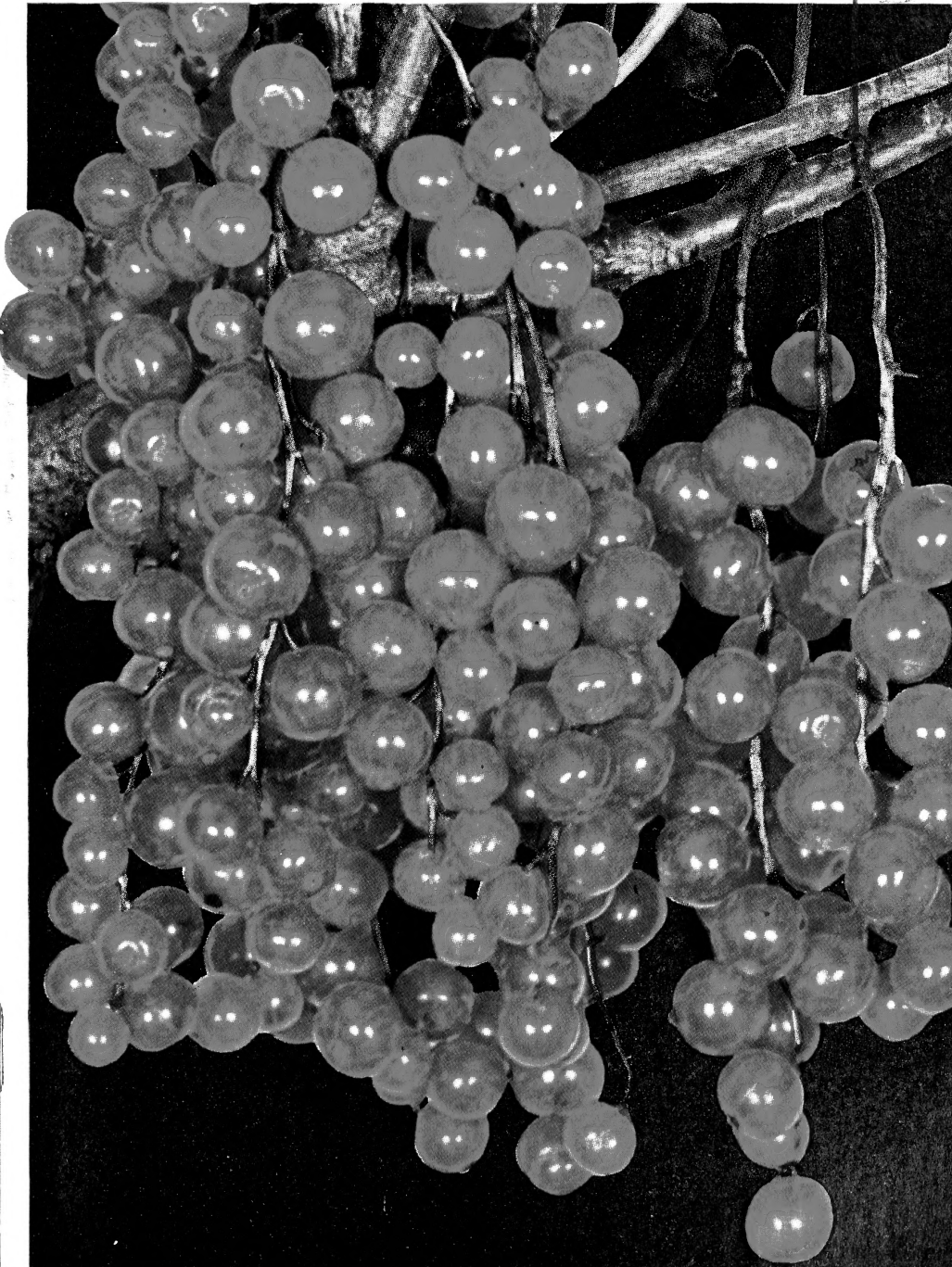
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

ANDREWS

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA



The 1941 **BOOK** *of Selected Planting Stock*



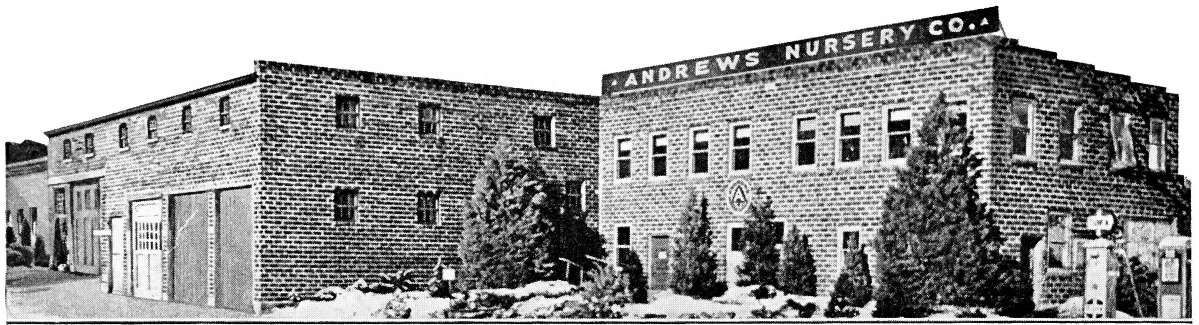
NORTHERN
ROOTED
FRUIT TREES

•
"CERTIFIED"
BERRY
PLANTS

•
SELECTED
SHRUBS
and
EVERGREENS

•
FARM
SHELTER
BELTS

ANDREWS 1941 PLANTING GUIDE



As this book goes to press, over three million trees and plants are packed away in our modern refrigerated storage house ready for distribution in time for planting this spring.

Long Experience— Severe Climate— Good Soil— Develop Trees that bring success

Through heat and cold—40 below to 100 above—through good years and bad, 69 years experience and 1192 acres of fertile Minnesota soil have been combined to produce planting stock you may depend upon to give you the results you desire.

Planters in northern climates must choose their planting stock more carefully than as though they lived in milder climates. Beautiful descriptions alone are no armor against heat, cold and drought. To insure success and avoid failure not only must right varieties be chosen, but it is equally important that you choose stock built for the climate, built on a solid foundation—that is, hardy root stocks.

This 1941 Planters Guide is offered with the hope that it will help our customers to make wise selections suitable for their location and purpose.

We appreciate your patronage of the past and invite your business for 1941.

Yours very truly,

ANDREWS NURSERY COMPANY



T. L. AAMODT,
Assistant State Entomologist of
Minnesota

St. Paul, Minn.
Sept. 3, 1940.

Andrews Nursery Co.
Faribault, Minn.

Gentlemen:

Field inspection of your nursery has been completed for the season and the reports indicate your stock is in good healthy condition.

We are especially pleased with the appearance of your strawberries, raspberries and fruit trees. The public can safely plant such stock as yours.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) T. L. Aamodt,
Assistant State Entomologist.

ANDREWS' GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all our nursery stock will reach the purchaser alive and in growing condition, and will replace, free of charge, any that does not, upon receiving your express or freight receipt with statement from the agent showing loss or damage.

Any tree or plant that dies the first growing season, we will replace at a cost of one-half the regular catalog price, customer to make report and have his order for replacement in our hands before October 10th, following date of purchase.

We guarantee to all our customers stock that is true-to-name and absolutely as represented. Any of our stock proven not to be, will be replaced free of charge or the purchase price refunded. It is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any damage other than herein named.

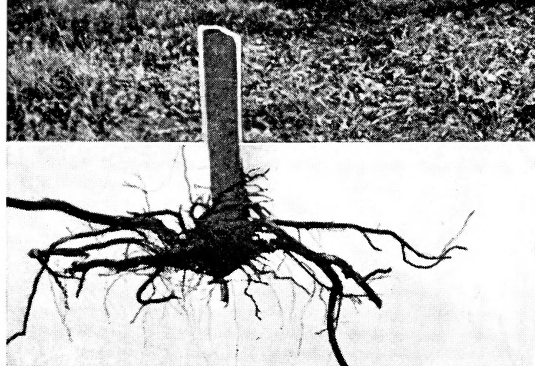


Fertile fields and rigorous climate produce sturdy, disease-resistant planting stock. A part of the two million disease-free raspberry plants produced this year.

ANDREWS NORTHERN ROOTED FRUIT TREES



By their
Root Stocks
You Shall
Know Them



ORCHARD CRIPPLES

On the left is a 17-year-old McIntosh propagated on a common root stock. The common root stock could not endure Minnesota conditions—it died completely, leaving the tree to exist on the few “scion roots” which had come out above the graft. Result: weak, unsatisfactory growth—little or no fruit.

Seeing is Believing

Why are some orchard trees productive and strong while others are crippled failures? These pictures tell the story and present proof that much of the difference is due to the root system on which the tree is propagated. They show the superiority of **Andrews Northern Rooted** trees over common rooted trees.

The pictures were taken in our 120-acre orchard where this comparison was made. 50 McIntosh propagated on our **hardy northern root stocks** were set alternately with 50 trees propagated on **common roots**. Both lots of trees were the same size when planted in 1922 and both received similar care through the 17 years up to the time the pictures were taken.

At 17 years of age the trees with our **hardy Northern roots** were at least three times as large as the same aged trees on common roots. There was much mortality among the **common rooted trees**, but little among the **Northern**.

The **common rooted** weaklings had borne little fruit and were a financial loss, whereas the **Northern rooted** trees under similar culture were strong and sturdy and had borne regular and profitable crops.

YOUR ORCHARD SUCCESS

Depends on the root system of your trees.

If you choose common rooted trees—
You will invite disappointment.

If you choose Andrews Northern Rooted Trees—
You can achieve success.

ORCHARD HUSKIES

On the right is a 17-year-old McIntosh which was propagated on our **hardy Northern Root Stock**. The success of this tree is due to the hardy, sturdy root which anchors the tree securely and makes possible vigorous growth of tree and heavy crops of fruit.

Planting Wisdom

Common rooted fruit trees, when received from a nursery, may look the same to you as **Northern** rooted trees—may even start all right if they have a favorable season. However, when the first severe winter comes and there is no snow on the ground for protection, **common** rooted trees are quite sure to be injured or may be killed outright. The result next spring is a dead or crippled orchard.

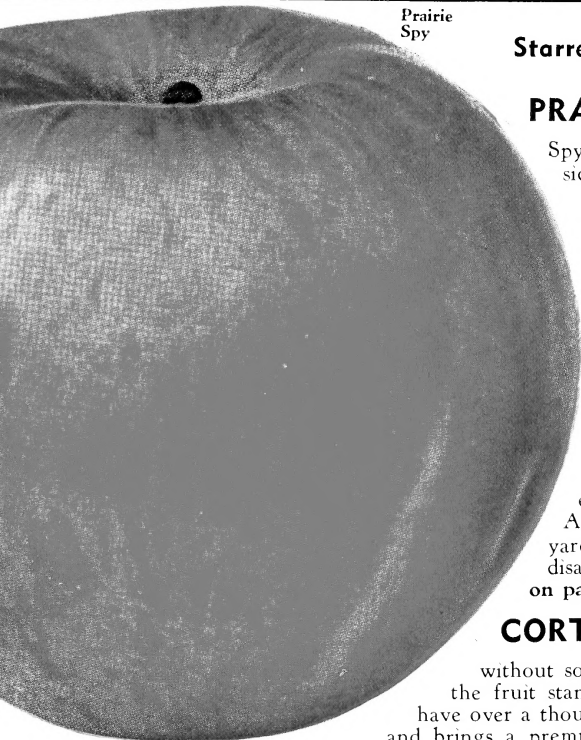
An apple tree is no hardier than the root it is grafted upon. **Hardy root stocks** are just as essential for a successful orchard as a good foundation is essential for a substantial building.

The wise planter will insist on **Northern** root stocks under the trees he buys. More failures are due to improper root stocks than to any other one cause. **Plant Andrews Northern Rooted Trees** and you can enjoy the pleasure, satisfaction and profit of a successful orchard. The trees listed on the following pages are all propagated on **Hardy Northern Root Stocks**. Order early while assortments are complete.

Doctors Say: “Eat More Fruit”
Grocers Say: “6c a Pound”

—Common Sense Says:
Plant Andrews Fruit Trees
and Grow Your Own

ANDREWS NORTHERN ROOTED APPLE TREES



Prairie Spy

Starred Varieties (★★★) Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

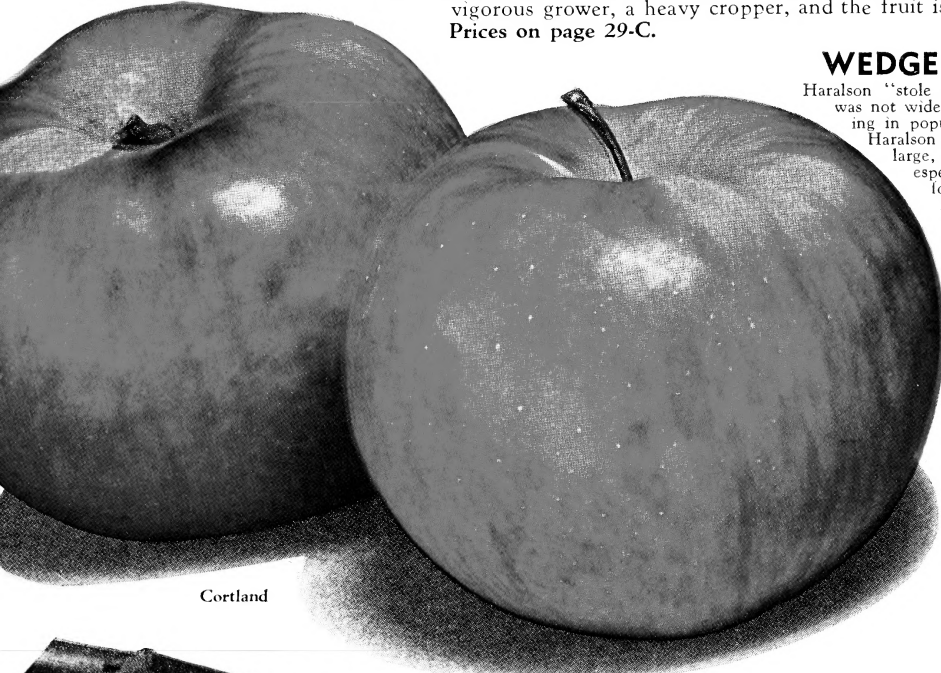
PRAIRIE SPY ★★★ Those who appreciate a high quality Apple will be delighted with this new Prairie Spy. The outstanding feature is its **exceptionally high quality**—considered to be as high quality as any Apple in the United States.

Just think what this means. You can now raise here in Minnesota as fine an eating Apple as if you lived in any of the so-called favored Apple sections of the United States. Even from as far north as Manitoba come good reports for Prairie Spy. The December 21, 1940, News Letter from Morden, Canada, says "From the Minnesota Station have come two distinctive Apples that thrive in southern Manitoba, Haralson and **Prairie Spy**. The latter is a very fine variety, **large, bright red and excellent flavor.**"

The trees are vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The fruit hangs till fully ripened, and keeps without refrigeration until late winter.

You no longer need to depend on the grocer for fancy winter eating Apples. There is no longer logical reason for shipping in such Apples as Winesap when you can raise Prairie Spy in your own back yard. For home or for market plant Prairie Spy and you will not be disappointed. Make a liberal planting of Prairie Spy this year. **Prices on page 29-A.**

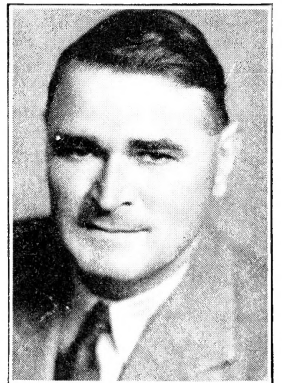
CORTLAND Cortland is really a very exceptional Apple. It has the high color and fine quality of its parent McIntosh without some of the faults of McIntosh. Cortland hangs to the tree better—the fruit stands handling and shipping better and it keeps 'til midwinter. We have over a thousand Cortland in our bearing orchard and find the fruit sells readily and brings a premium over common sorts. It even outsells McIntosh. The tree is a vigorous grower, a heavy cropper, and the fruit is well distributed over the trees. **Prices on page 29-C.**



Cortland

Wedge

WEDGE ★★★ Wedge was introduced about 16 years ago, but Haralson "stole the show" at that time, and Wedge was not widely planted. However, it is now growing in popularity as a good market Apple before Haralson is ready. It is a beautiful Apple—large, smooth, and a bright red color. It is especially sought by restaurants and hotels for baking. The Excelsior Fruit Growers' Association has found Wedge a ready seller at a premium over common sorts. The tree is so vigorous and productive that it is proving to be a sure money maker. **Prices on page 29-A.**



PROF. ALDERMAN and his staff at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have surely done notable work in developing the splendid new Apples listed above as ★★★. Here you have hardiness and productivity of tree, combined with high quality of fruit. You will have a succession of Apples from late summer throughout the fall, winter and spring, and the quality ranks with the best. Plant the full assortment of ★★★ varieties listed above.

DOLGO CRAB

A comparatively new and very unusual Crab Apple. It has been called the "Perfect Crab." The fruit is **strikingly beautiful, bright fiery red**, borne in great profusion. It **jells perfectly**—even when dead ripe. Dolgo is **free from blight** and is rapidly displacing the old varieties such as Transcendent and Hyslop.

Dolgo makes a beautiful lawn tree and may be used on the home grounds instead of Mountain Ash. **Prices on page 29-A.**



ANDREWS NORTHERN ROOTED APPLE TREES

BEACON ★★★ Prof. Alderman says: "The new Beacon is a fall apple ripening with or a few days later than Duchess, and will keep for a month after harvest even without cold storage facilities. It is a highly colored, all-red variety—better eating than Duchess and is an excellent cooking Apple. The tree is vigorous, productive, and very hardy."

The early season, the uniform size and shape, the high color and quality, together with the keeping and handling quality so different from most early apples, make Beacon the outstanding early apple for home or for market. Beacon apples bring \$2.00 per bushel on the Minneapolis market when the Duchess are selling at 75c.

We have set four acres of Beacon in our own orchard for commercial fruiting. **Prices on page 29-A.**

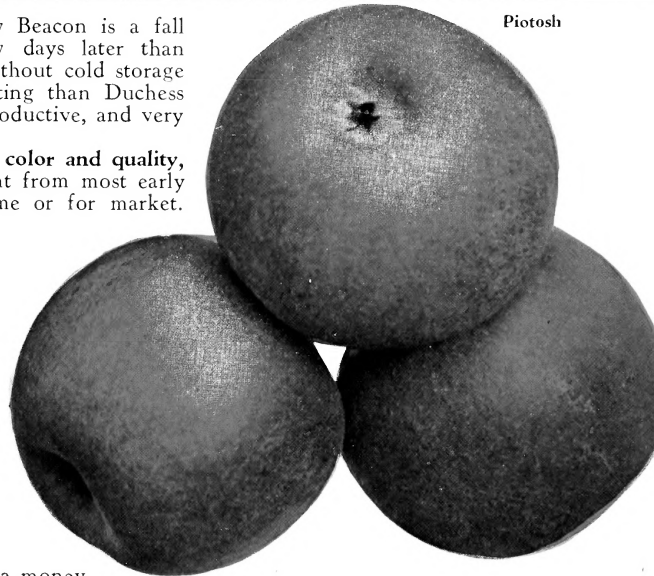
HARALSON ★★★ At the time Haralson was introduced Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, said of Haralson: "Its size, shape and color are just right for an ideal commercial apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."

Since that time Haralson has justified every claim made by Prof. Alderman. It is being produced in volume and is a money maker. The Haralson crop from our own orchards this year was nearly 8000 bushels. These found ready sale at a profitable price. Haralson is particularly prized by pie makers. Contrary to popular opinion, pie makers are very particular about the apples they use. They insist on the right size, texture, sugar content and baking quality. Haralson suits them perfectly. It's a grand all-purpose apple, and keeps easily through the winter. Plant liberally of Haralson. **Prices on page 29-C.**

MINNESOTA No. 790 ★★★ It is expected this apple will be named as soon as more planting stock is available. It is a good consistent cropper of large, firm, dark red apples. Good for eating out of hand and second to none for baking. It is also a good keeper.

Many people do not realize that restaurants and hotels are very particular about the apples they choose for baking. Of the older varieties the most popular for baking has been Rome Beauty, which cannot be grown here but must be shipped in from the West Coast. However, tests carried on in connection with the State University indicate that Minn. 790 is just as satisfactory as Rome Beauty and it can be grown in any Minnesota orchard. Let's plant Minn. 790 and "grow our own." **Prices on page 29-A.**

Piotosh



PIOTOSH This is a new introduction from Canada. Prof. Kerr of the Morden Experiment Station writes of Piotosh: "I understand it is being planted rather widely as a commercial crab, being a good preserver, good for jelly and also fair as dessert. It is medium large, attains a bright red color, making it very attractive. Piotosh is a distinct improvement over Whitney. With us it has fruited more heavily, is better quality, more attractive, and hardier." Stock of Piotosh is limited this year. Make reservation early. **Prices on page 29-B.**



Beacon

Haralson

Minnesota No. 290

Whitney

WHITNEY

An old favorite, a large, red, mild flavored crab, excellent for eating, canning, and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never bights, and is a heavy cropper. It ripens early. **Prices on page 29-A.**

ANDREWS NORTHERN ROOTED APPLE TREES



Beacon Tops the Market Before Wealthy or McIntosh are Ready

BEACON ★★★ Beacon is early, but unlike most early Apples, it is not quickly perishable. Even though it ripens with or just a few days later than Duchess, it keeps easily into the Wealthy season. This good handling and keeping quality, together with all-red color make Beacon a very exceptional early Apple. Prices, page 29-A.



18-year-old Haralson in Our 120-Acre Orchard. Yield in 1940, 25 Bushels

Defense Program!

We hear much these days about the Defense Program. Factories and foundries have rushed ahead full speed preparing defense against a foreign foe. We will also need defense at home against living costs.

Wise management will not wait until increased living costs creep up on us. They will prepare now to offset the higher living costs which are sure to come. They will plant now at present low costs so that in years to come, when living costs have risen, they will not be entirely dependent on the grocer. True thrift will not be caught napping.

Plant a complete thrift garden and orchard this spring. **Plenty of fruits all down the line will help immensely on the grocery bill.**

ANOKA A very hardy tree and an early cropper. Fruit lacks color, flavor and keeping quality. Not recommended where Duchess or Beacon can be grown. Prices, page 29-A.

RED DUCHESS It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has attractive bright red color. Red Duchess makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Commands a better price on the early market than common Duchess. Prices, page 29-C.

DELICIOUS A high quality, sweet Apple that may be grown in favored locations in Southeastern Minnesota, if propagated on our hardy root stock. Keeps to January. Prices, page 29-A.

McINTOSH An Apple of very high quality which keeps till mid-January. A fault of McIntosh is that the Apples are inclined to drop before quite finished. Cortland, a seedling of McIntosh and much the same flavor, is now being widely planted instead of McIntosh. Prices, page 29-A.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING Fruit very large, and handsome; turning yellow as it matures. This apple is in good demand as a cooking apple in late winter and spring. A good commercial variety in the southeast third of Minnesota. Season December to March. Prices page 29-C.

WEALTHY Few Apples excel Wealthy in appearance and flavor for an early fall Apple. A very good Apple for the period between summer Apples and the later winter Apples. Prices, page 29-C.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT An old favorite early summer eating Apple. Very hardy and productive. Quite perishable, but excellent quality while it lasts. Prices, page 29-C.

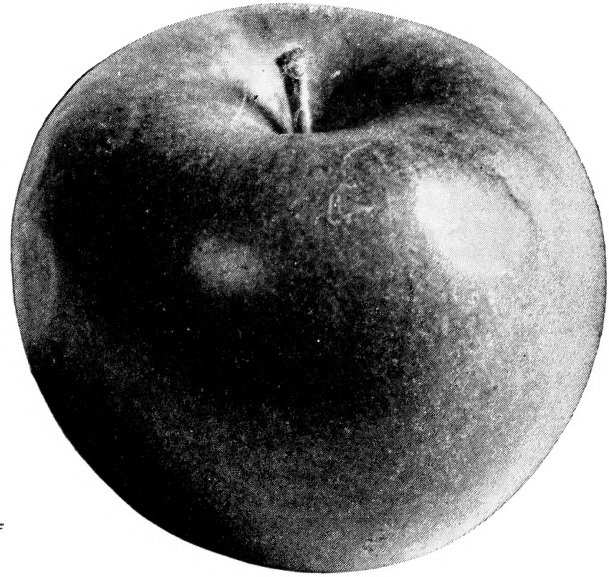
HARALSON ★★★ Since it was originated about 25 years ago, Haralson has taken a commanding lead over other Apples for the Northwest. In the past ten years it has been the most popular in this district. It is a hardy tree, stands heat and cold. It has strong crotches, seldom splits or breaks. It bears early, often the third year after planting. It bears heavily, in fact, often needs thinning. Finally, it is a large, all-red Apple that keeps throughout the winter in ordinary storage. You will make no mistake in planting Haralson for home or for market. Color illustration, page 4. Prices, page 29-C.

MINNESOTA No. 700 ★★★

"Minnesota Jonathan" is the name that has been popularly applied to this No. 700 Apple, as it resembles Jonathan. For the past 10 or 15 years it has been under close scrutiny at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm and also by fruit growers about the state who have been testing it. Many good reports have now come in, plainly indicating the superiority of this new Apple over older sorts. By actual performance it has earned a place in the forefront of our Apple orchards.

It has many points of superiority. In the first place, it is **very hardy**—growing and producing far North. It is one of our most attractive Apples—a medium size—**brilliant red** and all red. It resembles Jonathan; in fact, it has been called "Minnesota Jonathan" for some years.

It bears **abundantly and regularly**, the fruit is distributed evenly over the tree, and it hangs well until picked. This Apple ripens about the time of Wealthy, but **colors better, hangs better** to the tree, and **brings more money** on the market. Unfortunately, the supply is limited this year. We suggest early reservation. **Prices, page 29-B.**



TREES for TOPWORKING HIBERNAL—VIRGINIA

We have had increasing demands of late for hardy trees on which to top-work other varieties. Commercial Apple growers like to secure Hiberna or Virginia to grow one or two years in the orchard, and then top-work as they see fit. It is thought by many that Apple trees will be longer lived and more productive when top-worked on Hiberna or Virginia.

These two varieties are ideal for this purpose. Both have been tested and approved by the State Horticultural Department. When buying trees for top-working be sure you buy trees on **Hardy Northern Root Stocks**, as, of course, a Hiberna or Virginia, if on a common root, would have no advantage over any common tree in the trade, and there would be no object in top-working.



Photo of Topworked Hiberna in Our Orchard. Note Strong Crotches.

HIBERNAL A large green Apple, only suitable for cooking, but the tree is ideal for top-working because of its strong, sturdy trunk and crotches.

VIRGINIA A good Crab Apple of Transcendent type. The tree is principally recommended for top-working. The trunk is strong and the crotches wide spreading. **Prices, page 29-C.**

PRAIRIE SPY ★★★

There is no substitute for the pleasure and satisfaction of raising in your own garden or orchard Apples like Prairie Spy. They are really quality Apples that qualify for any market or any table. Time was when we had to depend on other states for quality eating Apples, but not any more. **You will get real Apple satisfaction from Prairie Spy.** Color Plate, Page 3. **Prices, page 29-A.**

MINNESOTA No. 638 ★★★

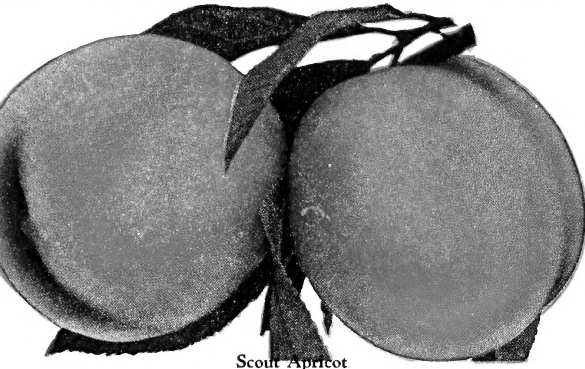
This is another new Apple from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Reports on it are so promising that it very likely will be named as soon as more stock is available.

No. 638 is a medium size, bright red Apple of very good quality. Outstanding features are that it is bright red, medium size and hangs tenaciously to the tree until well colored. It keeps easily until February or March. The crop is heavy and uniformly spread over the tree. Without question No. 638 will supersede some of the older sorts as soon as the stocks are available. We have a limited number to offer this season. **Prices, page 29-B.**

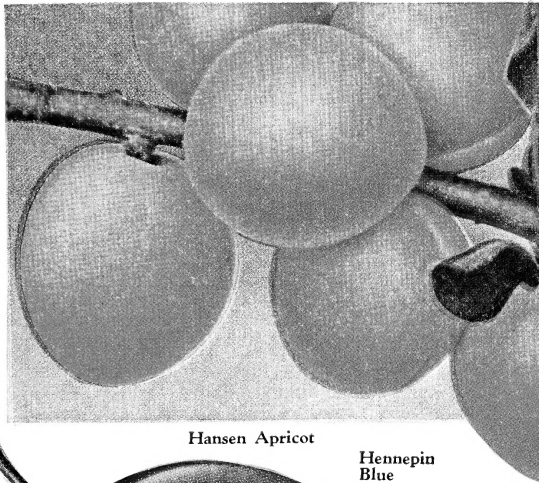


Prairie Spy Tree

ANDREWS NEW HARDY APRICOTS

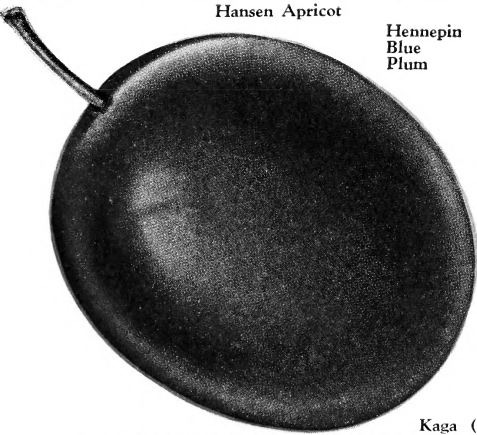


Scout Apricot

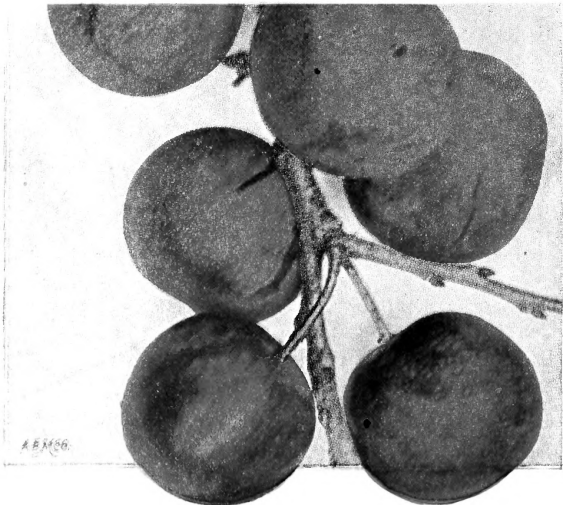


Hansen Apricot

Hennepin
Blue
Plum



Kaga (Apricot Plum)



NEW SCOUT APRICOT Fruit breeders of today are accomplishing what few planters even dreamed of a few years ago. From out of the north country—from the Experiment Station at Morden, Canada—has come the new Scout Apricot. This hardy Apricot that can be grown throughout the northern country is a very welcome addition to the fruits available formerly. Scout is especially welcome. Such high quality is seldom found in the forerunners of a new line of fruit. Scout not only is new and hardy, but it is high quality as well and an annual bearer. The fruit ripens the last of July.

The Morden Station weekly News Letter says: "The Scout Apricot tree is over 12 feet tall. It tolerated recent cold winters much better than most local Apple trees, and seems to enjoy the dry hot summers of the past few years. Fruit is produced generously even on the topmost branches. It is a bronzy, gold color, often with red blush at the stem end; size, 1-9/16"x1-7/16"x1-4/16", suture distinct, freestone, yellow flesh, smooth, tender, and free of fiber, skin thin and tender, flavor pleasing as dessert, jam, or canned."

Two very outstanding points of interest about the new hardy Apricots is their extreme drought resistance and their extreme hardiness. Heat and drought, or the other extreme of 50 degrees below zero, does not interfere with their vigorous growth and heavy crops. Another advantage of these Apricots is their early season. Ripening ahead of Plums, they find a ready market.

DEFENSE PROGRAM!

Before Living Costs Rise
Get Prepared to

"Grow Your Own"

Plant This Spring!

It is recommended that you plant most heavily of Scout, including the Hansen Manchu and Ninguta as pollinizers. Order early to secure the complete assortment. Prices page 29-D.

HANSEN'S HARDY APRICOTS Twelve new hardy apricots were originated by Prof. Hansen of Brookings, South Dakota, who writes: "Hardy Apricots are here—probably the greatest hardy fruit introduction in many years. The trees are a beautiful sight in bloom. The large flowers, white with distinct pink tinge, appear early before the leaves. The fruit is yellow, somewhat smaller than the apricots of commerce, and makes delicious preserves."

We consider the two best of the twelve Hansen Apricots to be the Manchu and the Ninguta. It is recommended that a greater proportion of Scout be planted, using either one or both, Manchu and Ninguta, as pollinizers. Prices page 29-D.

POLLINIZER PLUMS

Pollinizer Plums are essential for success in raising Plums. Be sure to include some Kaga Apricot-Plums or Surprise Plums in every group of Jumbo Plums. If you now have a group of Plums not fruiting well, you should add some Kaga to the group this spring.

Kaga and Surprise, described below, have proven to be the best pollinizers and, in addition, are excellent Plums themselves.

KAGA (Apricot-Plum.) In the first place it is one of the most positive pollinizers for the Jumbo Plums or for common Plums. Besides, it has a delicious and distinct quality unsurpassed by any other Plum. Kaga is especially fine for canning or for Plum jam; in fact, is conceded to be at the top of the list for this purpose. Commercial growers are receiving repeat orders for "the Apricot-Plum." Prices page 29F.

SURPRISE A sweet juicy Plum, excellent to eat out of hand. Surprise is also an efficient pollinizer for Jumbo Plums or for any common Plums. Prices page 29-G.

JUMBO PLUMS from ANDREWS

**Starred Varieties (★★★) Originated by
Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm**

MINNESOTA No. 218 ★★★

This new plum will be named by the Minnesota Fruit Farm next year when more planting stock is available. Prof. Alderman considers it very much superior to most of the plums now in cultivation.

As he has said, "unless a new variety is superior to others now in circulation, there is no object in introducing it." Of this new Plum he says: "It is a **very large, productive, early red Plum of high quality**. It begins to ripen at the end of the first week of August. With the possible exception of Superior, it is one of the largest Hybrid Plums." A particularly pleasing feature is that it is **excellent for canning**. Stock limited this year. **Prices on page 29-F.**



Minnesota
No. 218

MINNESOTA No. 17 ★★★ It is expected that this Plum will be named and introduced next year if sufficient planting stock is available. However, we have a few trees to offer this year which we offer while they last.

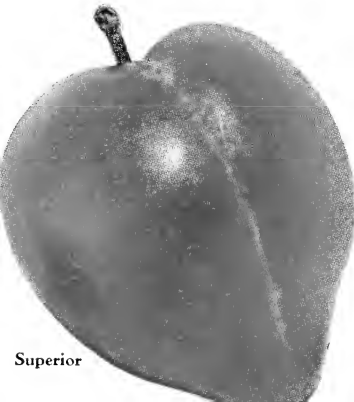
The trees are highly productive, the fruit is medium sized, prune shaped, all red, with a perfectly free stone. It will become popular on account of the free stone and is expected to take the place of Red Wing, to which it is superior in many ways. **Prices on page 29-F.**

HENNEPIN BLUE PLUM ★★★ A red-fleshed Plum. Introduced a few years ago, but was not widely planted at that time. However, it is coming into favor on account of its **heavy cropping and the splendid dark red flesh**. The fruit is especially prized for preserves. It has color and character not found in any of the other Plums. **Prices on page 29-F.**

FIEBING A very large, high quality Plum originated by Charles Haralson, formerly superintendent of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Fiebing was awarded the "Fiebing Prize," for which it was named. Of this plum, Chas. Haralson wrote: "If I should plant an orchard of 100 trees, 75 trees would be Fiebing Plum on account of its high quality, early bearing, early ripening, large size, attractive color and hardy tree. The fruit hangs to the tree and is a good market Plum. I think the Plum is as near perfect as a Plum can be; it is outstanding." **Prices on page 29-G.**

EMBER ★★★ Without doubt the best late Plum. It is well described by Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, U. of M., who writes: "Ember is a late Plum of good size and has **exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities**. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

This late Plum, together with the earlier varieties mentioned, make a splendid assortment for the home or for market. **Prices on page 29-G.**



Superior

SUPERIOR ★★★

One of the very largest and very best of the Jumbo Plums originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The tree bears early and is a regular and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very large, firm fleshed, **beautiful red color and delicious quality to eat out of hand**. Superior is one of the better Plums for home or for market. **Prices on page 29-G.**

UNDERWOOD ★★★ One of the earliest large red Plums ripening August 1 to 15. Very good quality to eat out of hand, not so good to can. Underwood is often not very productive unless well cross-pollinated. **Prices on page 29-G.**



Ember

ANDREWS Northern CHERRIES

Starred Varieties (***)
Originated by Minnesota Fruit
Breeding Farm



This photograph is of one of our Cherry orchards. 9 years old. Has been in heavy bearing for 8 years.

DEFENSE PROGRAM!

Plant Fruit Trees
This Year—They Will
Cut Grocery Bills Later

MORDENA CHERRY

Originated at Morden Experiment Station, Manitoba, Canada. The tree is extremely hardy and very fruitful. Mr. Chipman of Winnipeg writes: "After two of the severest winters on record in the Winnipeg district, the two Mordena trees were loaded with fruit to the topmost branches, 8 feet in the air. It is a few days earlier to ripen and very much harder than Compass. Mordena is very good for eating out of hand and really excellent for all cooking purposes." Prices, page 29-H.

OKA CHERRY

This is another hybrid Cherry recently introduced by Professor Hansen. It should be grown in bush form as suggested for Sapa. The fruit is a rich purple-red color both outside and inside, a delicious flavor and the tree is immensely productive. It produces fruit buds the second season and fruits regularly. It is about a week earlier than Sapa. Prices, page 29-H.

POLLINIZER CHERRIES

COMPASS

Has proven to be a most satisfactory pollinizer for Sapa and Oka Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning. Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinizer for Sapa and Oka. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least 1 Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Oka. Prices, Page 29-H.

OPATA

Proving to be an excellent pollinizer for Sapa and Oka and, incidentally, is a very good Cherry Plum to eat out of hand, but not as good for canning. We recommend it be used with Sapa and Oka as a pollinizer. Prices, page 29-H.

PROF. HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY

Prof. Hansen's improved Bush Cherries are recommended as pollinizers for the other Cherries listed above. They are easy to grow. The fruit makes good preserves. They bear early, heavily and annually, and, most important, they are effective pollinizers for Sapa and Oka. Prices, page 29-H.



Hansen's Improved Bush Cherry

ANDREWS Hardy PEARS

NEW BANTAM PEAR ★★★

Formerly Known as Minnesota No. 3

Bantam was originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is not as large as the other varieties, but makes up in quality what it may lack in size. The tree is as hardy as a Duchess apple tree and can be grown successfully wherever Duchess can be grown. It is free from blight and is a heavy and annual cropper. To eat or to can this new Pear has made a place for itself.

Prof. Alderman writes of Bantam: "It is expected to find a useful place in our northern horticulture because it combines for the first time a pear fruit of real quality for dessert purposes with a tree that is highly resistant to the two factors which have heretofore prevented successful pear culture in Minnesota, namely, severe cold and fire blight disease."

Being a strong, vigorous grower, this Bantam Pear makes a very appropriate and a very interesting tree to plant on the side lawn or in the outdoor living room. Prices, page 29-E.

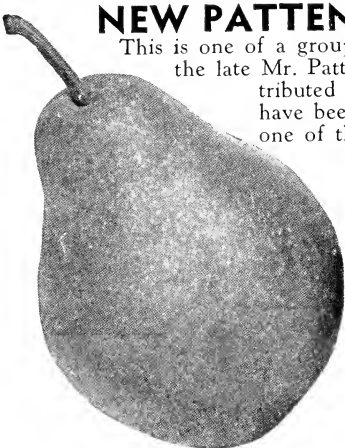


Bantam

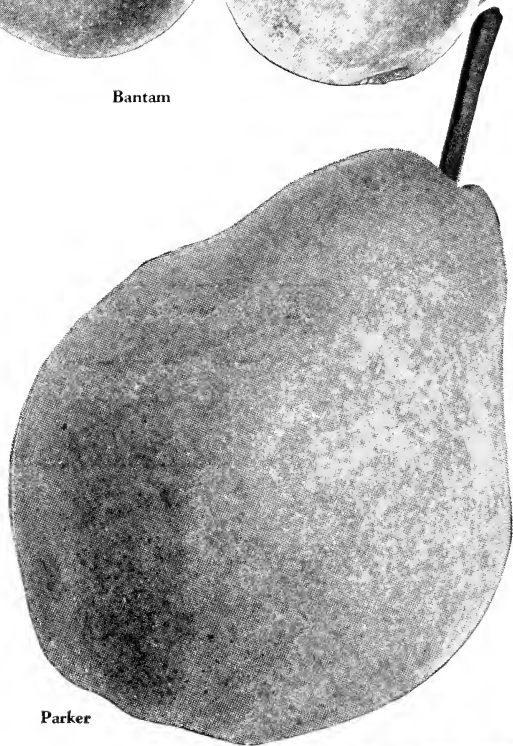
NEW PATTEN No. 5 PEAR

This is one of a group of seedling Pears originated by the late Mr. Patten. A number of them were distributed about the state for trial. These have been bearing a number of years and one of them, the No. 5, is especially outstanding. This No. 5 is considered to be as hardy as a Hibernial apple tree, consequently it could be planted far north and will be a good companion to Bantam for cross-pollination.

The Patten No. 5 is a little larger than Bantam and is of excellent quality. It is a regular and very heavy bearer. It has not been known to blight. Stock limited this year. Prices, page 29-E.



Patten No. 5



Parker

PARKER PEAR

This splendid Pear was introduced a few years ago by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm and has been steadily gaining recognition and favor since that time. It is now recommended for general planting in the southern half of the state and is suggested for trial in favorable locations farther north.

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes the tree as "large, vigorous and free growing. The fruit is medium to large, with smooth medium thick skin; color clear medium yellow, usually with blush; flesh is tender, medium fine grained, juicy, sweet and of very good quality. Fruit ripens in early September." Somewhat subject to blight if grown too rapidly. Prices, Page 29-E.

NEW NANKING CHERRY ★★★

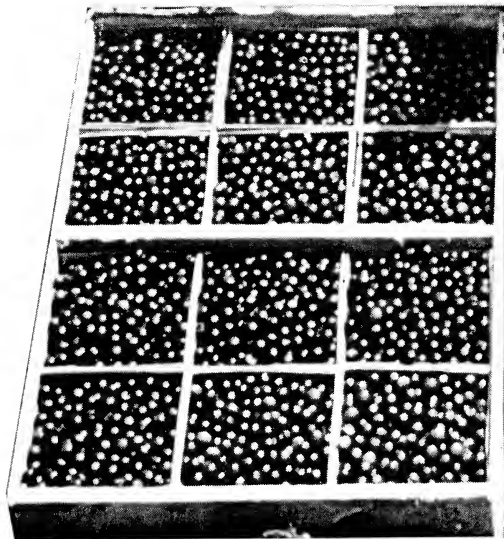
A new Cherry is available to planters this year. It is a hardy flowering Cherry from North China. The Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm has been working for some years to improve the original importation.

After years of trial some of the best have been selected for propagation and distribution. We are offering two of the better varieties this season.

These new Cherries are splendid ornamental bushes; the heavy bloom appears before the dark green leaves and is followed by loads of brilliant red Cherries resembling the Early Richmond in size and color. They make excellent sauce, jellies, and pies. These are suitable for planting in the garden or in the shrub border.

We are offering them in pairs to insure cross pollinization.

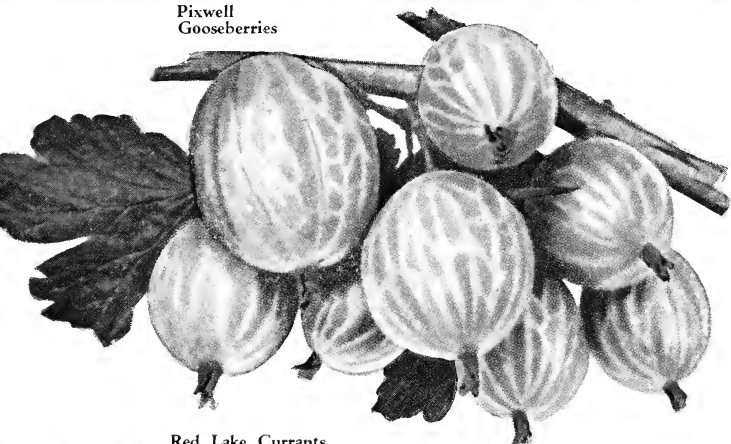
One each of Nos. 9 and 12 at \$1.65 per pair, prepaid.



Nanking Cherry

ANDREWS Choice SMALL FRUITS

Pixwell
Gooseberries



Red Lake Currants



PIXWELL GOOSEBERRY

This is the new Gooseberry originated at the North Dakota Experiment Station. As the name implies, it "picks well." The berries hang down on slender stems about two inches below the branches. This feature together with the fewness and relative softness of its thorns makes picking the fruit a quick and easy operation. Pixwell is absolutely hardy and a good vigorous grower, producing large bushes that carry heavy loads of fruit. The berries are large, oval, an attractive light green color when immature, ripening to pink. The Morden, Manitoba, *News Letter* of January 7, 1938, says: "Pixwell bore heavily and continues the leading Gooseberry for general Manitoba conditions. It is exceedingly vigorous in bush and always bears heavy crops." Plant some of these dependable bushes this year. Foliage colors up to be a most attractive ornamental bush. Prices on page 29-K.

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY An old favorite in the fruit garden, heavy cropper and disease-resistant. It has few thorns and is often called the thornless Gooseberry. Prices on Page 29-K.

RED LAKE CURRANT ★★★ PROFESSOR ALDERMAN, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, writes: "The Red Lake Currant, which was introduced by the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm in 1933, has demonstrated unusual merit not only in Minnesota but in a number of the eastern states as well. Some of its outstanding features which are of interest to commercial growers are the large, long-stemmed clusters which are easy to pick and increase the speed of picking. The individual berries are large in size, resembling those of Perfection, but the clusters are larger and better than Perfection." Prices on page 29-J.

Authorities Say of Red Lake:

PROFESSOR GEO. L. SLATE of New York Horticultural Station writes in Bulletin 680: "The characteristics which make this variety worthy of notice are the long, well-filled clusters of large berries that are fully equal to those of Perfection and the bushes that are much superior to the bushes of that variety. The berries are a light glossy red that is attractive, the skin is tough, the flavor pleasantly acid and the quality excellent. The long stems facilitate harvesting. At Geneva the bushes are vigorous, upright, and yield heavy crops."

FRED ULRICH, Rochester: "It cost only half as much to pick."

ELMER HARALSON, Excelsior: "Sales records show Red Lake brought 25c to \$1.25 more per crate than other varieties."

F. W. MACKY, New York: "I have set 30 acres of Red Lake."

PROF. CLARK, New Jersey: "Red Lake has continued to yield fruit of large size borne on well filled clusters. It has been superior in this respect to Fay, Wilder, Perfection, and London Market."

MORDEN, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION: "Most sought after Currant in Manitoba."

CURRANTS, A GOOD TONIC

The December, 1938, *NEWS LETTER* from Morden, Manitoba, writes: "Dietitians are confirming the convictions of our grandmothers that red Currants impart a toning up of the whole physical system."

PLANT RED LAKE THIS YEAR

NEW HARDY GRAPES

The long and patient efforts at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm in developing new Grapes of good quality and winter hardiness in Minnesota has been rewarded. Three new varieties are offered this season. Stock is very limited. Orders are limited not to exceed two plants of a variety to one person. The following is Professor Alderman's description of these three new hardy Grapes which need no winter protection.

MINNESOTA NO. 45. "This is an attractive red Grape with medium clusters and berries about the size of Concord. It is sweet, richly flavored, and of excellent dessert quality."
MINNESOTA NO. 66. "A white Grape only moderately productive but with very large individual berries on medium size clusters. The flavor of No. 66 is sweet and mild."
MINNESOTA NO. 69. "This large, very productive, purple Grape has good, compact clusters and would rate intermediate between Beta and Concord in quality, but is good enough to be of use as a table Grape. The flowers are imperfect and require pollinizers." Prices on page 29-I.

Beta Grape

A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild grape. Medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far north. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection. They may be grown on fences, over a building, or in a windmill tower and should bear heavily every year. Prices on page 29-I.

Fredonia Grape →

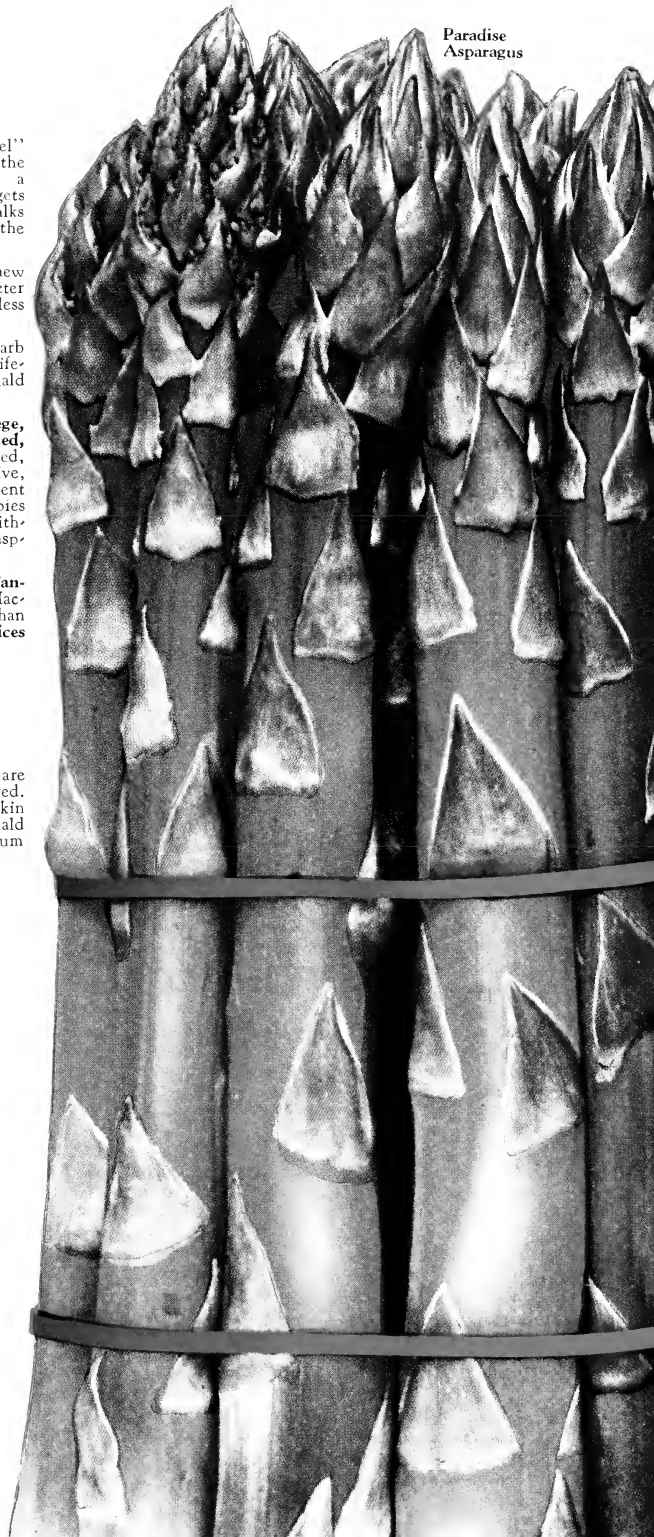
The Fredonia is an early back Grape of the Concord type. However, it is three weeks earlier to ripen than Concord, which is a decided advantage. The fruit is equal to or better than Concord. It is very productive and is just as hardy as Concord, but like Concord should have winter protection. Fredonia is replacing Concord in many districts. Prices on page 29-I.

GARDEN ROOTS from ANDREWS

PARADISE ASPARAGUS

Produces a normal crop one year earlier than any other variety. Growers who have seen this Asparagus growing have been amazed to see the straight, crisp large stalks that were produced from plants set only the year before. An exceptionally strong, vigorous producer. Some growers say it produces twice the crop of ordinary Asparagus. Only six to eight stalks needed to make a pound. This variety is every bit as rust-resistant as the Martha Washington. Has an unusually pleasant milder flavor than ordinary Asparagus and is preferred by most who taste it. With today's trend of freezing vegetables for the market, it has another distinct advantage because it retains its fresh flavor after freezing. Because it brings returns one year earlier than other varieties and because of its great size, large crop and fine, mild flavor, this NEW variety will quickly supersede all others on the market for home-garden use, commercial production and shippers. Prices on page 29-L.

Paradise Asparagus



MacDONALD RED RHUBARB

MacDonald is a snappy "new model" Rhubarb. The attractive features are the new bright red color combination and a "pick up" that will surprise you. It "gets into high" so quickly that you can cut stalks from it a year sooner than you can from the old style green-stalked varieties.

Another great improvement in the new MacDonald is its excellent quality, sweeter than common Rhubarb and requiring less sugar.

Plant some of this splendid Red Rhubarb this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you have tried MacDonald you will grow no other.

Prof. L. G. Bunting, MacDonald College, Quebec, where this variety was originated, writes: "MacDonald is very highly colored, attractive, red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries."

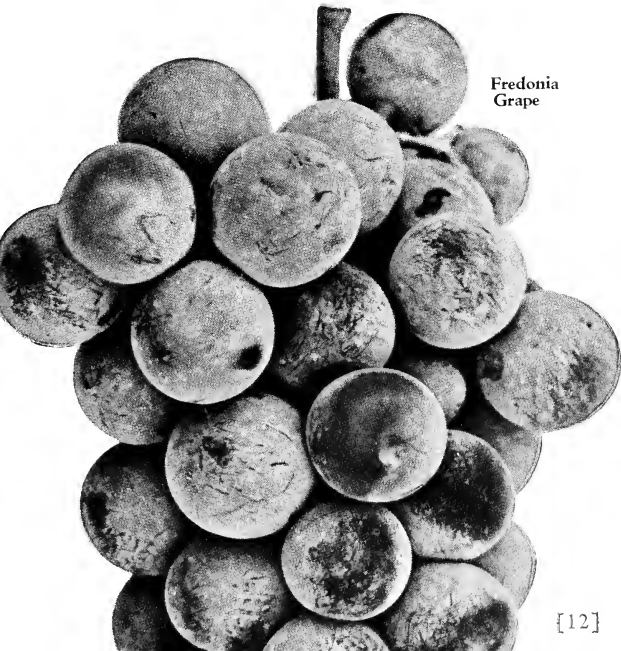
"Hardy Fruits" Magazine, Winnipeg, Canada, describes MacDonald as follows: "MacDonald requires less sugar for cooking than any of the old standard varieties." Prices on page 30-F.

RUBY RED RHUBARB

Another new Red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red as the name implies—even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. Both Ruby and MacDonald are money-makers on the market because they sell on sight at a premium over common Rhubarb. Prices on page 30-F.

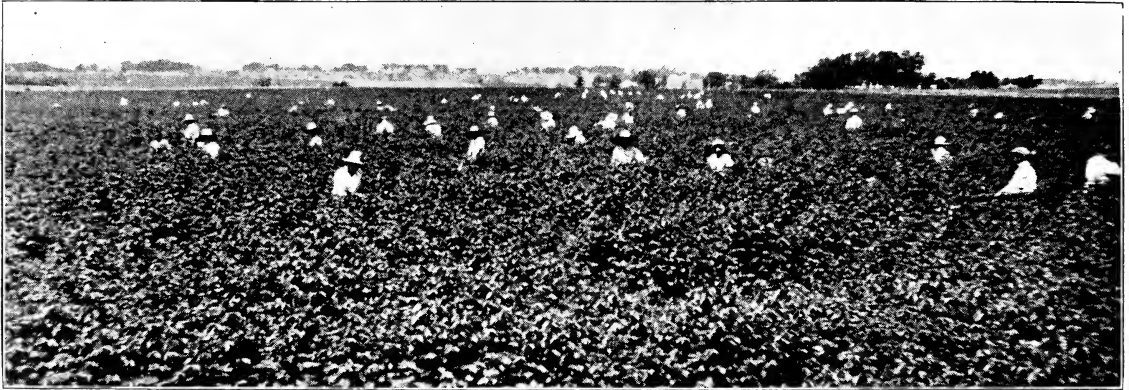


**MacDONALD
All-Red
Tender
Sweetener
Big Stalk
Fast Grower**



Fredonia Grape

ANDREWS Better Raspberry Plants



A sold 40 acres of Latham Raspberries set with Andrews "Certified" plants. 823 24-pint crates of Latham were picked from this field in one day.

EASY TO GROW

Raspberries are not too particular as to soil and care. However, they will repay extra care and favorable location. They prefer light top soil and heavier subsoil. Elevation or a slope is better than a pocket. They like lots of humus in the soil. Forty loads of manure per acre are not too much.

Complete instructions for planting and care will accompany each order.

SELECT VARIETY WISELY

For your principal Raspberry select a variety known for hardiness and heavy cropping. You will not go wrong in selecting Latham. It does well over a wider range of climate and soil than any other red Raspberry. However, it is well also to try some of the other newer varieties. Some of them may prove even better for your particular circumstances.

HEALTHY STOCK ESSENTIAL

The best planting stock obtainable is the **cheapest**. Sucker plants dug from a fruiting patch are dear at any price. Almost invariably they carry some pest or disease which infects the new planting and results in disappointment. The very best grade of clean, healthy, disease-free planting stock is available at less than 3c a plant. It is folly to start with the handicap of a questionable foundation stock.

2-YR. PLANTS POPULAR

The top grade, the two-year plants, are regarded by many as the most economical to set. Only one plant per hill is needed when you use the two-year stock. These two-year plants are heavier rooted, and able to send up more fruiting canes for the succeeding year. They invariably pay for themselves before the one-year stock does.

ANDREWS PLANTS NATIONALLY KNOWN

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. The special machine used in digging these plants make possible the excellent root system of our plants. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

MAKE \$500 PER ACRE

An average yield from "CERTIFIED" RED RASPBERRIES is 150 24-pint crates per acre. Many fields yield 200 crates per acre, and exceptionally good fields in good seasons go as high as 400 crates per acre. Prices vary with the locality and the season. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a crate is considered a fair price. At only 200 crates per acre and at only \$2.50 per crate, you would have an income of \$500.00 per acre. Many fields have greater records. Mr. Scheuneman of Excelsior reported a 400-crate yield on a 9-year-old planting.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

Hill System. Plant in hills 5 feet apart each way. Set two one-year plants, or one two-year plant per hill. This system requires 3,500 one-year plants or 1,750 two-year plants per acre.

Hedge Row System. Set one-year plants two feet apart, or two-year plants three feet apart in rows six feet apart. This system requires 3,600 one-year plants per acre, or 2,400 two-year plants per acre. Complete instructions sent with each order.

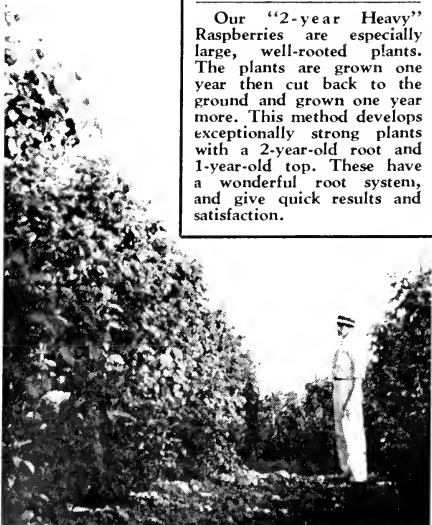
RASPBERRY PRICES

Page 30



PLANT OUR "2-YEAR HEAVY" and GAIN A YEAR

Our "2-year Heavy" Raspberries are especially large, well-rooted plants. The plants are grown one year then cut back to the ground and grown one year more. This method develops exceptionally strong plants with a 2-year-old root and 1-year-old top. These have a wonderful root system, and give quick results and satisfaction.



Andrews "Certified" Latham were used in the two fruiting fields pictured above.

Set ANDREWS Plants for Profit



Two Million "Better Raspberry Plants" Grown by Andrews

These fields are grown exclusively for plants. Many growers dig only sucker plants from the sides of the row and leave the big plants in the field for their own fruiting. We dig the entire field, including the big husky plants in the center of the rows.

You will be pleased with these strong, vigorous plants. You will get the very best that fertile soil, experienced, careful handling and rigid inspection can produce. We supply regularly many of the largest users in the country.

ANDREWS *Raspberry Plants* ARE A SAFE INVESTMENT

You have good reason to select them and they will bear out your judgment. Briefly it is just this:

1. You get plants grown by specialists. Beginning with the selection of the field on which to produce the plants and continuing through to the final packing out of the finished product, every operation has special care and attention.

2. All plants are carefully inspected during the growing season—twice by our trained men, and twice by the State Nursery Inspection staff. These plants carry the State Certificate of double inspection. No fruiting canes are allowed in our fields or even near the fields—our method sacrifices fruit that we might otherwise harvest, but it produces better plants and it avoids diseases and pests that harbor in fruiting fields, infect the young canes and so are transmitted into the new plantation.

3. These plants are grown on clean, fertile land. This is essential to the production of the best plants. Another factor is that we have the right kind of climate and soil to produce strong, well matured stock.

4. The fields are big and the rows are long. They are planted with a power machine—cultivated and dug with a power machine. A special digging device was designed to lift the plants without breakage or injury to the roots. This management and handling insures, at low cost, excellent plants with root system impossible in "spade dug" plants from "fence corner" patches.

What Type of Plant Will You Choose?

Will it be the clean, well rooted, specially grown and machine dug plants like ours above, or will it be common "spade dug, fruiting row" kind as indicated at the right?

Will it be the kind that insures good stands and profitable crops, or will it be the uncertain "fence corner" kind that results in loss and discouragement?



Common "fence corner" plants spade dug along the fruiting rows. Note the difference in size of plants and amount of roots between these "common" plants and our machine dug plants above.

**ON YOUR RIGHT DECISION RESTS YOUR
SUCCESS**

ANDREWS RASB

Starred Varieties (***) Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

ANDREWS "Certified" LATHAM ★★★

By sheer merit Andrews "Certified" Latham have become the most widely planted and the most popular Latham Raspberry Plants in the United States today.

Andrews Latham are popular in the home garden because they are easy to grow and sure to bear, and because they give plenty of luscious red berries to eat and to can.

They are popular with berry growers because they make money for them; they are a sure cropper, a heavy cropper, and the fruit carries well to market and commands a premium. Prices on page 30-A.

500 CRATES PER ACRE

The "Minnesota Horticulturist" for January, 1941, in an article discussing the increased raspberry planting in northern Minnesota, reported a yield of 500 crates per acre from the Latham fields of Chester M. Hjelmhaug of Polk County. Figured at only a common price of \$2.00 per crate, that would mean a return of \$1,000.00 per acre. That's more than many farmers get from 80 acres and it's more net profit than many get from a quarter section.

Good plants with good care give good profits.

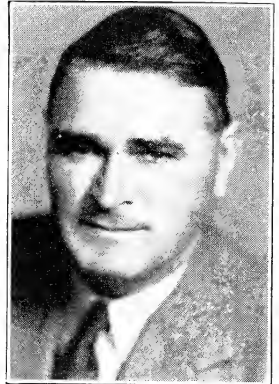
CHIEF ★★★ Chief, a seedling of Latham, ripens 10 to 12 days earlier than Latham. It is a very profitable berry for early market. In the western and northwestern parts of Minnesota and even up into Canada, Chief is doing exceptionally well, both as a home berry and as a commercial crop. Under such conditions, it is proving out more profitable than Latham. Prices on page 30-A.

Starting Right Saves You Money and Avoids Loss

You can save money and avoid failure by planting Andrews "Certified"

Raspberry plants. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

Latham
Red Raspberry



Professor Alderman says of Latham: The Latham variety of red Raspberry not only is resistant to our winter conditions but is also one of the most productive Raspberries with which we are familiar.

"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the prices of the ordinary Raspberry.

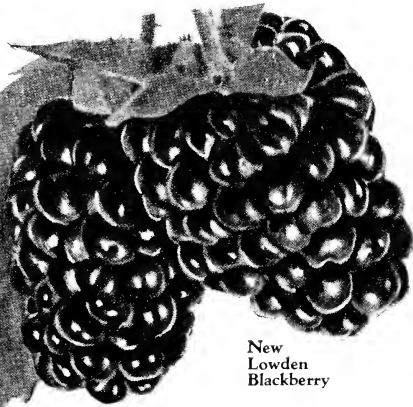
"I would say that our test plots of red Raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that Raspberry growing is profitable in this state. It is highly important to start with disease-free plants and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded from 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."

BOYSENBERRY

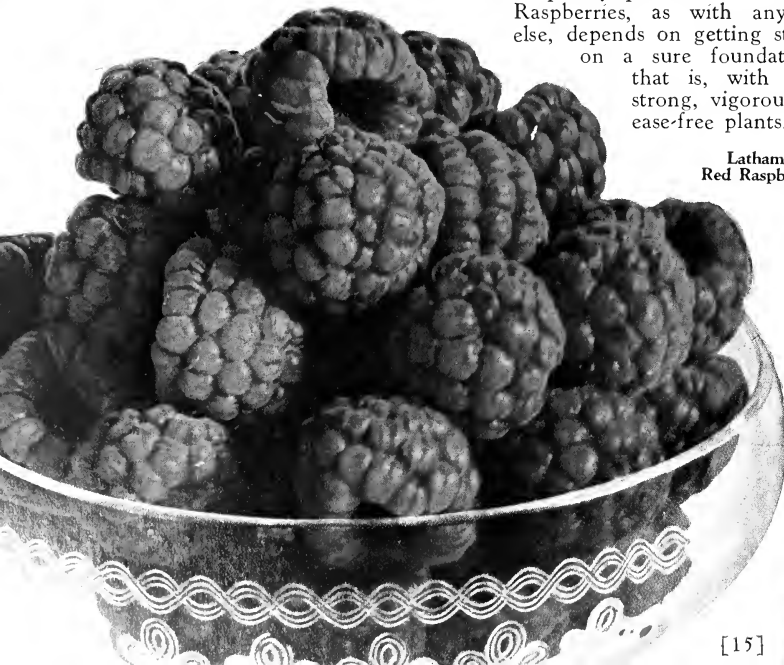
Said to be a cross between the Loganberry, raspberry and blackberry. A very large berry and very productive. It should be given protection in this northern section. Prices, page 30-D.



Taylor Raspberry



New
Lowden
Blackberry



RASPBERRY PLANTS

INDIAN SUMMER EVERBEARING

The New York Fruit Testing Association considers Indian Summer superior to other everbearing sorts. The berries are large, conical, medium red, rather soft, good quality. The summer crop ripens early, beginning the last week of June. The autumn crop starts in September and continues until a severe frost. The bulk of the fall crop ripens in October. The fall crop does not always mature before frost in Minnesota, but it bears abundantly at the regular Raspberry season. Indian Summer is an interesting sort to have in the home garden. **Prices on page 30-B.**

TAYLOR RED RASPBERRY

Taylor is the most promising of the new red Raspberries from the New York Experiment Station. The plants are strong, vigorous growers and are very heavy croppers. The canes are quite upright and carry a load well. The berries ripen shortly before Latham, are large, bright, attractive red, firm, and of really excellent quality. They do not cling to the bushes tightly as some varieties but come off readily without crumbling. All indications are that Taylor will take a leading place in Raspberry circles. Needs winter protection in Minnesota. **Prices on page 30-A.**

NEW LOWDEN BLACKBERRY

This new Blackberry was originated in Canada by Mr. Edward Lowden, and all reports indicate it is a decided improvement over older sorts. Mr. Lowden, writing August 18, 1938, reported that he had just finished harvesting the finest crop of the New Lowden Blackberries he had ever grown and that they had sold at prices approximately 50% higher than the prices brought by Blackberries of any other sort.

The general growth, cane and foliage, of Lowden closely resembles Eldorado. The berries are excellent quality, fully as good, if not better, than Eldorado. It ripens at about the same time, but is more dependable and heavier yielding.

The outstanding features of Lowden over other sorts including Alfred, is its prolific fruiting and hardiness. Supply of plants limited this year. **Prices, page 30-E.**

ALFRED BLACKBERRY

The large, jet-black berries are sweet and juicy, and are often 1½ inches long. It is called the coreless Blackberry. For best results in the north we recommend winter protection. It is about a week to ten days earlier than Eldorado and more productive. **Prices, page 30-A.**

CUMBERLAND

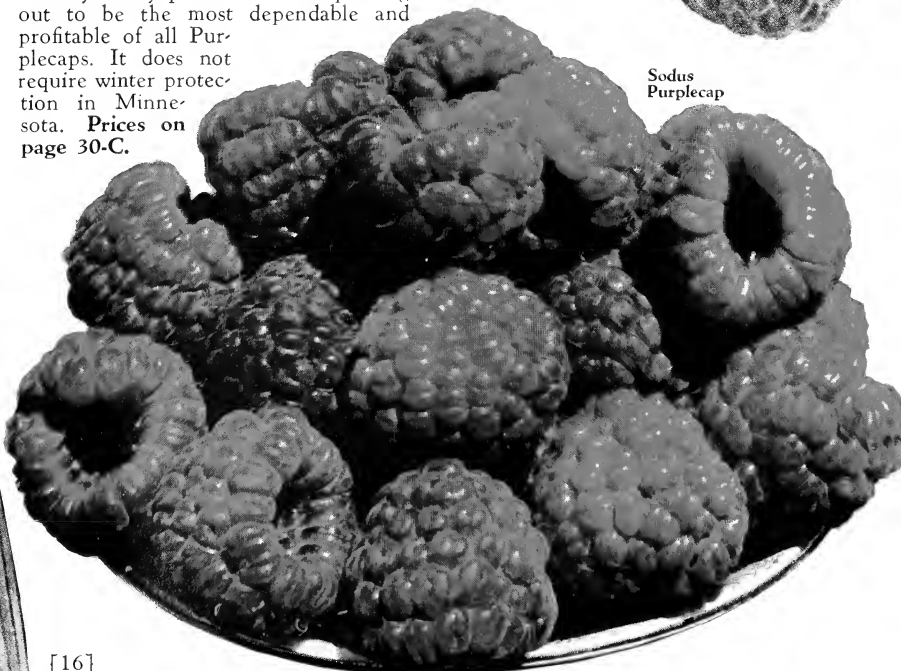
Cumberland is a good old stand-by. The fruit is medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable, especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter time. Cumberland has stood the test of time and probably is still the most widely planted of all Blackcaps. **Prices, page 30-A.**

Chief

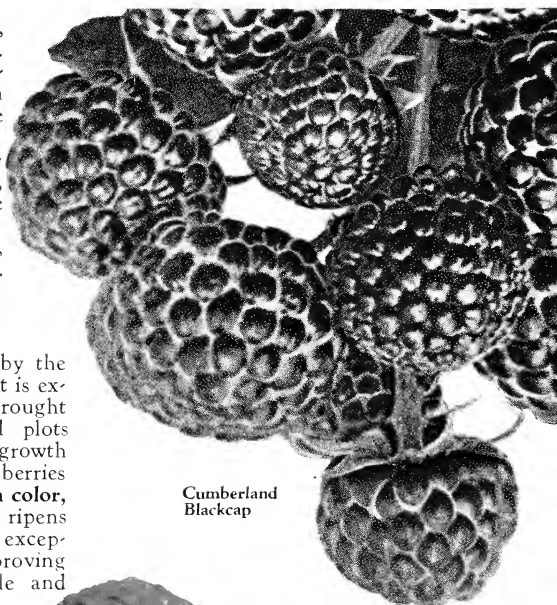


SODUS Purplecap

A new Purplecap originated by the New York Experiment Station. It is extremely vigorous, hardy and drought resistant. In our experimental plots Sodus has surpassed all others in growth of cane and in production. The berries are large, firm, medium purple in color, sprightly and good in quality. It ripens shortly after Latham. Sodus is an exceptionally heavy producer and is proving out to be the most dependable and profitable of all Purplecaps. It does not require winter protection in Minnesota. **Prices on page 30-C.**



Indian Summer Everbearing



Cumberland Blackcap

Sodus Purplecap

ANDREWS STRAWBERRY Plants

"STRAWBERRIES Sugar and Cream"

Most people are not concerned with why green Strawberry plants produce red berries. They are more concerned with getting the red berries, and lots of them. The ultimate goal is bowls and bowls of "Strawberries, sugar and cream" over a long period of time.

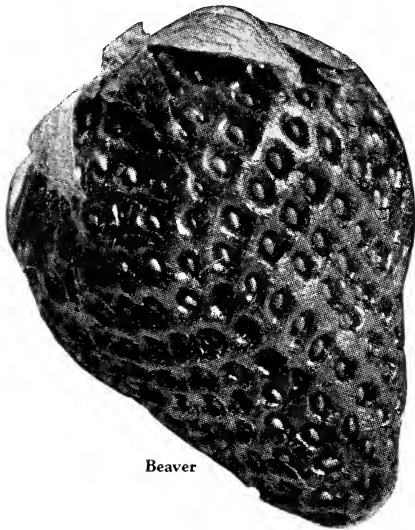
Brushing away the bubbles and froth, fancy names and untried varieties, we find the following varieties as the most desirable and most dependable. These are the varieties that, under average conditions, will give you the most bowls of "Strawberries, sugar and cream," the most crates on the market and the most money in the pocket.

GEM Everbearing

HEAVY CROPS. Gem bears very heavily—many growers have averaged a quart to a plant the first year. No need to ever hunger for strawberries. Gem plants set in April or May will bear this year from July until winter.

HIGH QUALITY. Gem is of good size, light in color, very showy and attractive and has a very fine, rich flavor.

QUICK PROFITS. Gem is ideal for market. It is firm enough to withstand the necessary handling, and is sure to bring high prices at either roadside stands or on the city markets. Get your patch started **this year**; they will give you enough berries for your own family and a surplus to sell to neighbors or ship to market. Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart, with rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart. In some seasons the plants may need thinning for best production.



Beaver

WAYZATA Everbearing

LARGE BERRIES. Wayzata berries are large and well shaped and hold their size well throughout the season instead of running to nubbins the latter part of the season. Often nine or ten berries will cover a pint box.

BRIGHT RED AND HIGH QUALITY. The bright red color, and high quality of Wayzata are retained even several days after being picked. This is a great advantage on the market and brings the grower top money.

PLANTS ARE HEALTHY AND HARDY. Clean, healthy foliage and a vigorous deep root system are characteristics of Wayzata that enable it to thrive and produce so heavily.

MONEY MAKERS. Since its introduction Wayzata Strawberries have consistently brought from a third to a half more money than other Strawberries on the Minneapolis and St. Paul markets. They have netted as high as \$700.00 to \$1,200.00 per acre.

CATSKILL

A strong, vigorous grower, a sure cropper, and a real money-maker. We think Catskill is the very best mid-season Strawberry. Catskill is a very large berry, some of them perhaps a trifle rough, but its big size and bright color make it very attractive and in demand on the market. The quality of the berry is good, fully as good as Premier.

DUNLAP

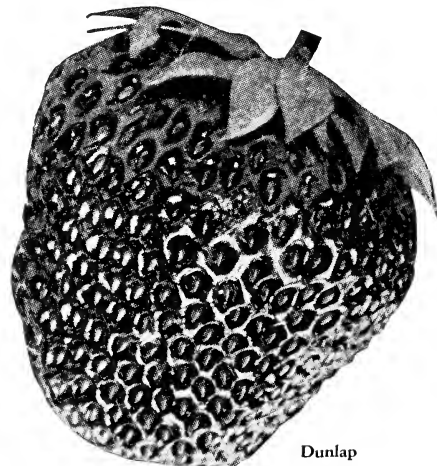
The berries are medium to large, conical and often slightly necked, dark crimson with a deep red flesh, quality very good. The plants are healthy and vigorous. Very productive. Grows on all kinds of soil, and in extremely cold climates. A good variety for canning and a good pollinizer for pistillate varieties. Holds up a long while after being picked. Season a few days after Premier begins bearing.

BEAVER

Beaver is rapidly becoming popular on account of **heavy yield, early season, good color and excellent shipping quality.** The fruit is firm, and red clear through, making it especially good for canning, as it retains its color in the can. The flavor is not as high as Premier and Dunlap but the heavy yield and other good qualities make it a desirable Strawberry to plant. Beaver is recommended especially for sandy soil, as it appears to do better on sandy soils than on heavy clay.

PREMIER

Premier is still holding its own with many growers as the top No. 1 Strawberry for this country. It is a fine early berry. It does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil. The berries are good average size, a medium red color and show up well in the package. It is firm enough to ship moderate distances and the quality is better than most other varieties now generally grown.



Dunlap

STRAWBERRY PRICES

	Prepaid				Express Coll.	
	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Dunlap		\$0.75	\$0.95	\$1.95	\$3.50	\$6.25
Beaver .....		.90	1.25	2.45	3.70	6.75
Premier .....		.90	1.25	2.45	3.70	6.75
Catskill .....		.90	1.25	2.45	4.10	7.25
Gem Everbearing		1.00	1.80	3.25	5.50	10.00
Wayzata Everbearing	1.50	2.50	4.50	10.95		

ANDREWS Hardy Hedge Plants

Life in a Goldfish Bowl

Nobody would fancy living in a goldfish bowl. That's why we plant hedges—low hedges in the front yard and tall hedges in the rear yard or outdoor living room. We want privacy in our outdoor rooms as we want privacy in our indoor rooms. Hedges are the walls we use in the outdoor rooms.

For complete privacy in the rear yard use the taller, quick growing varieties, such as **Chinese Hedgewood**, **Buckthorn**, **Caragana**, or **Honeysuckle**.

For partial privacy in the front yard to keep out intruders, use the lower growing sorts—**Barberry**, **Caragana Pygmy**, **Bridal Wreath**, **Chinese Hedgewood**.

If in doubt as to the best hedge for your purpose, feel free to write us. We list below the most dependable.

CHINESE HEDGEWOOD

The Chinese Hedgewood is quite generally recognized as the best all-around hedge plant. It is exceptionally fast growing, good looking, and very low in price.

MAY BE TRIMMED HIGH OR LOW. Forms a dense compact wall suitable for a tall screen to "screen out" unpleasant views and to secure privacy in the outdoor living room, or it may be clipped to make a low formal hedge.

POPULAR AS A LOW BOUNDARY HEDGE between properties for appearance or for protection. Chinese Hedgewood is well adapted to such use. It stands close clipping and makes a clean dense hedge that can be kept at any height desired.

EXTREMELY HARDY AND DROUGHT RESISTANT. Chinese Hedgewood has proven itself sturdy and dependable even under most trying conditions; withstands 40 degrees below zero of northern winters as well as sweltering temperatures in summer.

BEAUTIFUL FOLIAGE. The small fine leaves are rich bright green, appear early in spring and remain in the fall long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.

LOW PRICE. We grow Chinese Hedgewood in large quantities and are able to sell at an extremely low price. You can now afford the pleasure and protection of hedging about your home. Plant six inches to one foot apart.

BUCKTHORN

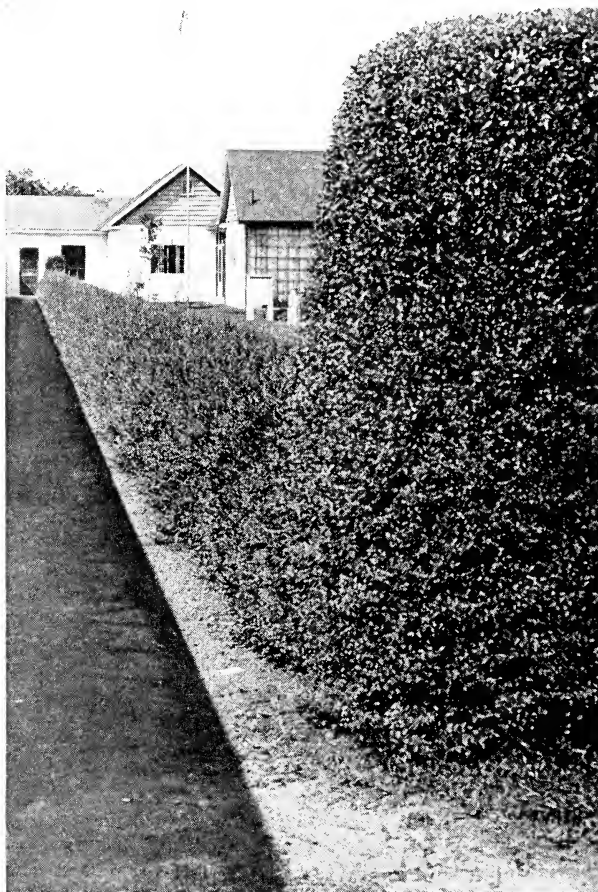
A hardy, dependable hedge plant for the North. It stands trimming well and can be kept for a long time at practically any height desired. Very popular as a formal sheared hedge. Its shiny dark green foliage makes it one of the most attractive hedge plants. It is not as fast growing as the Chinese Hedgewood.

CARAGANA *Arborescens*

This is a hardy tall growing shrub and will withstand more cold weather and dry soil conditions than most other hedge shrubs. It does especially well in the colder sections of the Northwest. In spring the gray-green color of the foliage is very effectively enlivened by the drooping clusters of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. It can be clipped to form a hedge of moderate height or may be allowed to make a tall screen.

BRIDAL WREATH (*Spiraea Van Houttei*)

The graceful drooping sprays and delicate white flowers have made this plant the most popular where a flowering, untrimmed hedge is desired. Set plants one foot apart.



CHINESE HEDGEWOOD
Demonstrating Its Usefulness as Both a Tall Screen
and a Low Clipped Hedge

BARBERRY, JAPANESE

Of low spreading growth, forming a compact hedge. The foliage is a clean, bright green which turns to a fiery red in the fall. Attractive red berries lend enchantment during the fall and winter.

PYGMY CARAGANA

A new dwarf shrub ideal for a low hedge because it requires little pruning and naturally maintains a dwarf compact shape. The foliage is fine and dense. In spring the hundreds of small golden yellow flowers add much to the interest. Extremely hardy, drought resistant and will grow well in sunny locations. Set plants one foot apart.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED

Honeysuckle is most satisfactory where a tall, flowering, quick growing screen is desired; 8 to 10 feet, very hardy. It is covered with many small flowers followed by attractive red berries. Should be planted 2½ feet apart.

Prices of Hedging

		Ppd.		
		10	50	100
Japanese Barberry	18-24 in.	\$0.95	\$3.95	\$6.75
	12-18 in.	.75	3.25	5.45
Buckthorn	2-3 ft.	1.25	5.25	8.85
	18-24 in.	.95	3.95	6.75
	12-18 in.	.60	2.45	4.65
Caragana	2-3 ft.	.95	3.95	6.75
	18-24 in.	.75	3.25	5.45
	12-18 in.	.55	2.35	4.25
Chinese Hedgewood	2-3 ft.	.95	3.95	6.75
	18-24 in.	.75	3.25	5.45
	12-18 in.	.55	2.35	4.25
Caragana, Pygmy	15-18 in.	2.50	10.00	18.00
	12-15 in.	2.00	8.00	15.00
Honeysuckle, Red	18-24 in.	2.00	8.00	15.00
Russian Olive	2-3 ft.	1.25	5.25	8.85
	18-24 in.	.95	3.95	6.75
	12-18 in.	.60	2.45	4.65
Spiraea Van Houttei	18-24 in.	1.65	6.85	11.65
	12-18 in.	1.25	5.35	8.85



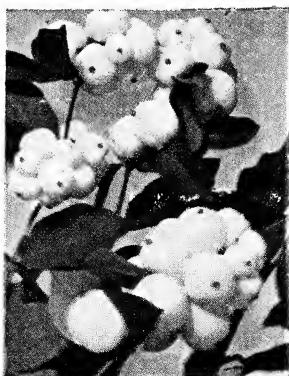
Buckthorn—Hardy, Dependable



Rose Tree of China



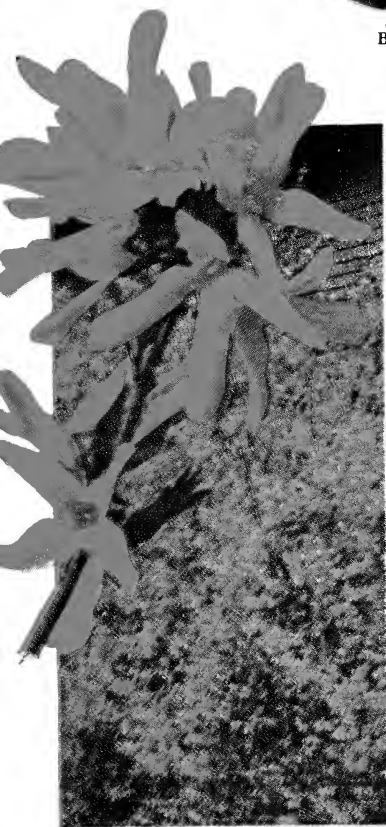
Spirea Billiardi



Snowberry



Red-Leaf Barberry



Forsythia
Euonymus

WHERE TO PLANT

Along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot, and enclose the "back lawn" to make an Outdoor Living Room. Plant in groups so they will appear natural.

The shrubs described are dependable in this climate. Many more less desirable could be included, but this is a selected list that will give you satisfaction. Plant freely as the prices are extremely low this year and you can get a splendid assortment for a small sum. Group Dwarf Shrubs 1 to 2 feet apart; medium sized shrubs 2 to 3 feet apart; and tall shrubs 3 to 4 feet apart. Complete instructions telling how to plant, prune and spray accompany each order.



Beautify Your

With ANDREWS

BARBERRY, Japanese. 2 feet. Thunberg's Barberry, entirely free from rust; may be planted in any state. A beautiful dwarf shrub for foundation planting, bordering shrub masses, or for informal low hedge. Foliage, bright green; reddish bronze autumn coloring. Colors are brighter in sunny location. The bright red berries remain on through the winter.

BARBERRY, Red Leaf. 2 feet. This is the red form of the Japanese Barberry. Planted in a sunny location, its rich red foliage makes a striking appearance.

BUSH CHERRY, Japanese. 3-4 feet. This new and very unusual bush has pinkish blush blossoms in the spring, followed during the summer by dark red cherries which ripen over a six weeks period. In the fall the foliage turns a beautiful scarlet, thus being of interest during the entire growing season.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree). 10-12 feet. Early bright yellow flowers. Gray-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

CHERRY, Purple Leaf. 4-5 feet. The dark red leaves show up in pleasing contrast to other foliage.

COTONEASTER. 5-6 feet. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze in autumn. Useful in shrub or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade. The black berries hang on all winter.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6-7 feet. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

DOGWOOD, Golden Barked. 6-7 feet. Golden bark, good for contrast in screen plantings. White flowers and berries.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6-7 feet. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color.

ELDERBERRY, Golden Leaf. 6-7 feet. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.

SCARLET ELDERBERRY. 6-7 feet. White flowers, scarlet berries. Thrives in shade.

EUONYMUS (Winged Burningbush). 7-8 feet. Distinguished by its bright flame colored foliage in fall. Excellent for border planting where it is massed or planted singly.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. 5-6 feet. Beautiful early flowering shrub. The hundreds of yellow flowers appear before the leaves in the spring. Forsythia will stand semi-shade.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's. 5-6 feet. Semi-spreading, light foliage, red fruit, white flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Red Bush. 8-10 feet. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in mid-summer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3-4 feet. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3-4 feet. The old-fashioned large flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.

LILAC, Chinese. 6-7 feet. Fine leaved, fine twigged variety. Does not sucker like common Lilacs. Great masses of delicate purple blooms.



Philadelphus, Virginal



High Bush Cranberry



French Lilacs

Home Grounds

FLOWERING SHRUBS

LILAC, French. 6-8 feet. The most gorgeous flowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common Lilac.
Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.
Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.
Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.
Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, beautiful contrast with darker colors.

MAYFLOWER BUSH. 10-12 feet. Covered with cream-colored flowers with leaves early in May; very fragrant. Birds relish the bright red berries.

MOCK ORANGE. 8-10 feet. Semi-spreading large shrub. The profuse bloom is very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6-7 feet. Double Mock Orange. Blooms from June throughout the season. Beautiful double flowers of orange-blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newer shrubs; supply limited.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA. 6-7 feet. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink. Double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves, completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink roses. One or two should be in every planting.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 10-12 feet. A gray-green foliage plant. Splendid in background screen plantings.

SNOWBERRY. 3-4 feet. Produces great masses of white berries in the fall.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA, Billiardi. A shrub of exquisite beauty, having tall spikes of deep pink flowers which bloom in July and August.

SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4-5 feet. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub the popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest blooming Spirea.

SPIREA, Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). 5-6 feet. The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

SPIREA, Froebel's. Dwarf shrub for low plantings. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

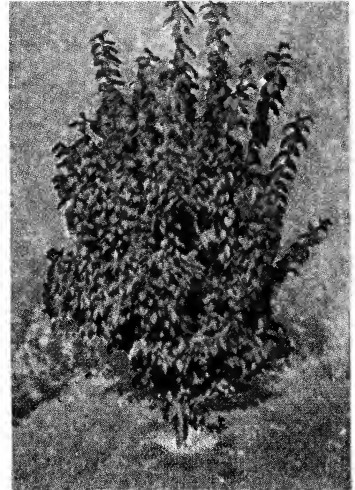
TAMARIX, Lace Tree. 6-7 feet. A beautiful shrub with lace-like foliage. Bluish gray with large clusters of pink flowers. An excellent shrub that is becoming very popular.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. 4-5 feet. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.

ANDREWS Landscape Service

Do You Need Help to Plan Your Home Planting?

If a detailed landscape planting plan is desired drawn to scale and designating the location of each shrub or tree, we offer our customers the aid of our landscape draftsmen. A small charge of \$2.00 is made for a plan for ordinary sized grounds, larger grounds in proportion. Send complete measurements, location of buildings, drives, etc. This \$2.00 for landscape plan may be deducted if an order for nursery stock is placed with us amounting to \$15.00 or over the same season. No detailed plans can be prepared after April 1st on account of time.



Cherry, Purple-Leat

Hydrangea P. G.



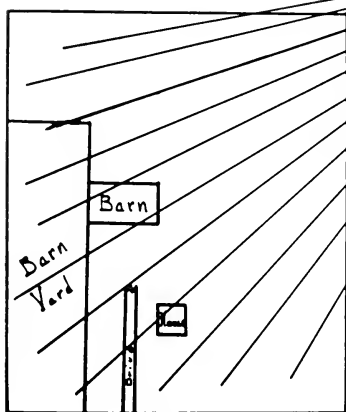
BEAUTIFUL HOME GROUNDS REALLY COST YOU NOTHING

Well-selected plantings add more to the value of your property than the small cost of the trees or shrubs you plant.

ANDREWS "Common Sense" Shelter Belts

Illinois Extension Service says: "Heating requirements in a house unprotected by trees are tripled when cold winds reach a velocity of 20 miles per hour!"

Good windbreaks really cost you nothing—save feed—save fuel—save shoveling snow—screen unsightly views.

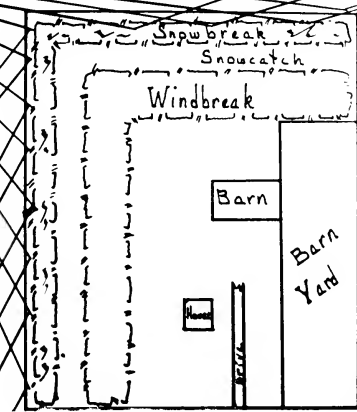


Cold winter winds have no mercy when farm buildings are unprotected by a shelter-belt. It's humane and it's good business to establish a first class windbreak.



You Can Get a
FEDERAL FARM TREE BONUS
\$750 Per Acre

For Planting a Shelter Belt or Wood Lot



Old Man Winter cannot enter to disturb the peace and comfort of a farm home protected by a well-placed windbreak.

STEERS PROTECTED BY WINDBREAK MADE \$243.00 MORE PROFIT!

Comparative tests have proven that farm products can be produced at less cost in farmyards protected by windbreaks. In the case of beef—2 lots of 50 steers each, one lot fed in a protected yard, the other not protected by a windbreak. Those in the protected yard had the same kind and amount of feed as the others, but gained 2,250 pounds more. Sold at \$10.80 per hundred, this lot brought extra return of \$243.00.

Take advantage of the present opportunity to get the Federal AAA payments for planting a farm windbreak or wood lot. \$15.00 per farm for planting is available from a Special Tree Planting fund set up for that purpose alone.

The requirements to earn this \$15.00 are quite simple, namely, that you be a co-operator in your county Agricultural Conservation Program and that you make your intentions known to your local committee that you wish to take advantage of this new provision to earn cash payments by planting trees. The rate of payment is \$7.50 per acre for planting 650 woodlot trees, or 300 windbreak trees. An additional \$3.00 per acre may be earned for cultivating and taking care of 1937 to 1940 plantings. Further information may be obtained from your County Chairman.

Instructions for Planting

The soil in the space to be planted should be well prepared as you would for any farm crop. Plant trees as early in spring as possible. Potatoes or vegetables may be planted between the tree rows for two or three years. Cultivate trees as often as possible in the spring and summer but not after the first of August. The snow trap may be planted to corn, potatoes, or any farm crop.

Evergreens in sizes marked TR (transplanted) may be set out directly into the windberak row and cultivated as you would rows of corn. Evergreens in sizes marked S (seedlings) should be set in the garden where you can give them special attention the first two years, then reset them into the permanent windbreak.

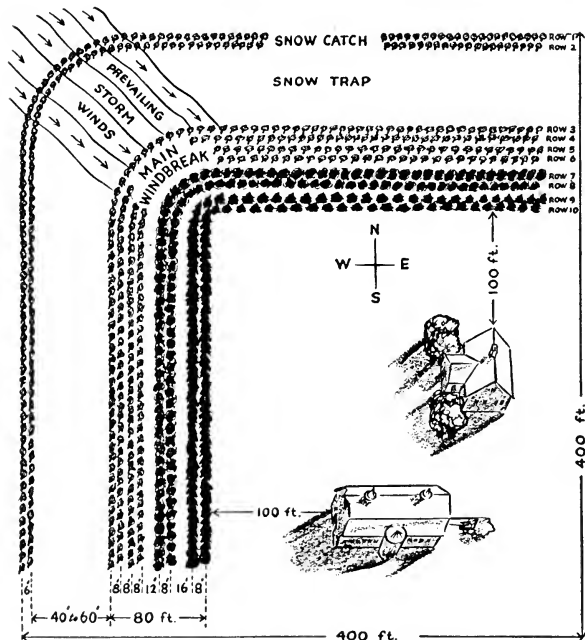
Recommended Spacing and Arrangement

Four to eight rows of trees are recommended on the north and west—2 to 4 rows on south and east. The recommended spacing is to plant 2 rows of Caragana on the outside to form a snowbreak. Plant 4 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Leave 60 feet for a snow trap, then plant 4 rows of Green Ash—Chinese Elm, and American Elm, spaced 6 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Inside, plant 2 rows of evergreens 8 to 10 feet apart in the row and 16 feet between rows. The inside row of evergreens should be 100 feet from the farm buildings. This space and the snow trap give ample space to drop the snow and leave the buildings and yards free from drifts.

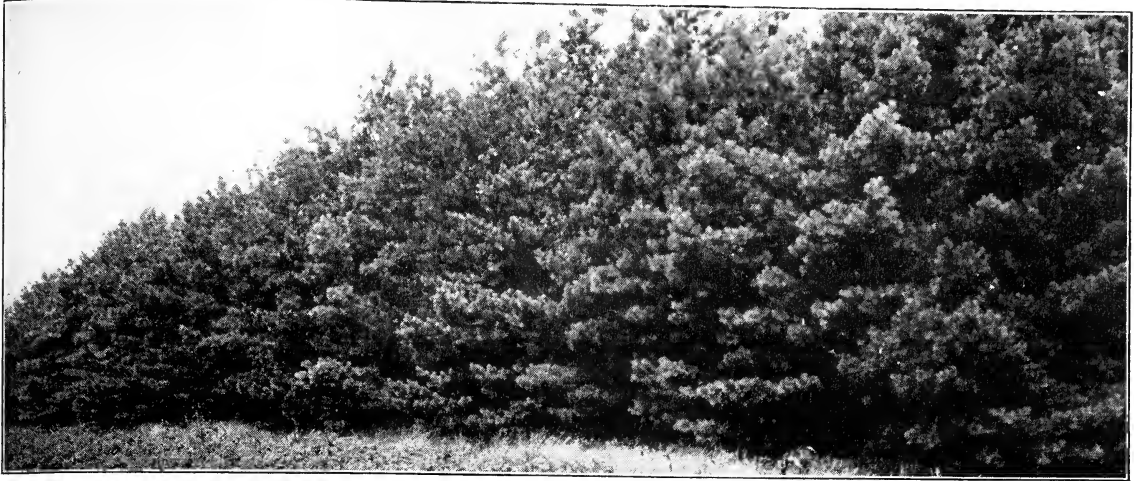
For solid woodlot planting, set trees 8 to 9 feet apart each way. Ash, Elm, Norway Poplar, and Black Walnut are especially recommended for woodlot planting.



VARIETIES SUITABLE FOR EACH ROW

- Rows 1 and 2.....Chinese Elm or Caragana
- Row 3.....Chinese Elm
- Rows 4, 5, 6.....American Elm or Ash or Soft Maple
- Rows 7, 8.....Evergreens
- Rows 9, 10.....Evergreens

ANDREWS Money Saving Shelter Belts



BLACK HILLS PINE (Bull Pine), are the hardiest, most drought-resistant of all evergreens

	50	100	200	500	1000
ASH Most dependable of all trees for the windbreak or wood lot. We have a hardy Dakota strain.	6-12" prepaid ...				\$ 5.00
	12-18" prepaid ...	1.75	3.45	6.95	9.45
	18-24" not ppd. ...	1.45	2.15	3.95	8.95
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	1.95	3.35	5.85	12.85
	3- 4' not ppd. ...	3.25	5.25	9.65	21.85
	4- 5' not ppd. ...	4.45	7.65		33.45
CARAGANA North Dakota strain. Came originally from the coldest section of Siberia. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture for the outer row of windbreak to form snowtrap.	6-12" prepaid ...	1.45	2.55	5.75	8.65
	12-18" prepaid ...	1.55	2.45	4.35	9.85
	18-24" not ppd. ...	2.25	4.35	7.90	17.75
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	2.85	4.85	8.85	19.65
	6-12" prepaid ...				5.00
AMERICAN ELM Selected upland strain. Recommended by the Conservation Department for shelter-belts and wood-lots.	12-18" prepaid ...	1.75	3.45	6.95	9.45
	18-24" not ppd. ...	1.65	2.65	4.65	9.85
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	1.95	3.35	5.85	12.85
	3- 4' not ppd. ...	3.25	5.25	9.75	22.50
	6-12" prepaid ...				5.00
CHINESE ELM Hardy Siberian strain. Grows rapidly even on poor soil. Low growing and dense branching habit makes our Siberian strain of Chinese Elm one of the very best windbreak trees to stop ground sweep of wind and drifting snow.	12-18" prepaid ...	1.75	3.45	6.95	9.45
	18-24" not ppd. ...	1.95	2.85	5.25	11.85
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	2.85	4.95	8.85	19.35
	6-12" prepaid ...				5.00
SOFT MAPLE Hardy, fast growing, especially on good soil.	12-18" prepaid ...	1.75	3.15	6.95	9.45
	18-24" not ppd. ...	1.95	3.35	5.85	12.85
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	3.25	5.25	9.65	21.85
	6-12" prepaid ...				5.00
RUSSIAN OLIVE True Mennonite strain. Fast grower; stands extremes of heat and cold.	12-18" prepaid ...	1.75	3.20	7.25	11.25
	18-24" not ppd. ...	2.10	3.50	6.65	14.35
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	3.25	5.25	9.65	21.85
	6-12" prepaid ...	3.85	6.65	11.85	26.50
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	3.45	5.85	10.75	24.50
POPLAR, NORWAY Fast, symmetrical. Good for quick shade, shelter-belts and wood-lots.	3- 4' not ppd. ...	4.25	7.50	12.85	27.50
	4- 5' not ppd. ...	4.95	8.85	15.65	34.85
	6-12" prepaid ...	2.10	3.50	6.65	14.35
WALNUT, BLACK Grown from our native seed. Good in the shelter-belt and nuts valued for eating and cookery.	12-18" prepaid ...	3.25	5.25	9.65	21.85
	18-24" not ppd. ...	3.45	5.85	10.75	24.50
	2- 3' not ppd. ...	3.35	5.40	9.85	
WILLOW, RUSSIAN GOLDEN Fast growing. Recommended for wet soils.	3- 4' not ppd. ...	3.75	5.95	10.65	

EVERGREENS FOR SHELTER BELTS AND WINDBREAKS

S. (Seedlings); TR (Transplanted).

	10	All Prepaid		100
		25	50	
BLACK HILLS PINE (BULL PINE) Outstanding in hardiness and drought resistance. This is the shelter-belt tree that has best survived the past dry seasons in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Fast growing, with long needles, deep green on the surface and bluish white underneath.	4- 6" S			\$ 3.45
	6- 9" TR	3.25	5.35	9.50
	9-12" TR	3.85	6.45	12.00
	12-15" TR	2.25	4.25	7.75
	4- 6" S	2.45	4.65	8.65
WHITE SPRUCE One of the more rapid growing Spruce trees. A good compact grower.	9-12" TR	2.85	5.50	10.25
	12-15" TR	3.35	6.35	12.00
BLACK HILLS SPRUCE A very good, compact evergreen, quite drought resistant; next in value to Black Hills Pine and Blue Spruce for windbreaks.	6- 9" TR	3.70	7.15	13.70
	4- 6" S			3.45
	9-12" TR	2.85	5.25	8.85
	12-15" TR	3.75	6.95	12.45
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE A beautiful tree. Drought resistant and recommended especially for the inside row of the evergreen windbreak.	15-18" TR	4.75	9.85	18.45
				35.00

ANDREWS LAWN TREES

**YOU CAN HAVE
EXQUISITE BEAUTY**

The famous Flowering Cherries of Washington are not more beautiful than Hopa, Red Silver and Flame. Distinguish your home grounds with this splendid group.

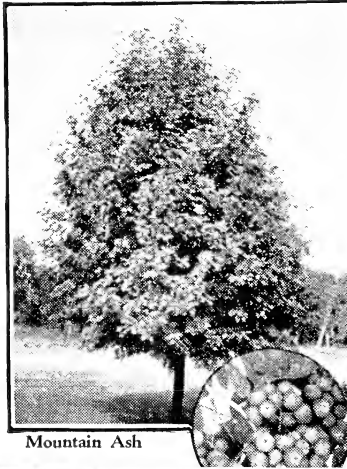


Hopa Pink Flowering Crab

↕ Red Silver Crab ↕



Golden Weeping Willow



Mountain Ash

Red Silver

A remarkable new lawn tree, red from top to bottom, in leaf, blossom and fruit. The silver refers to the delicate silver on the under side of the leaves. Not only are the leaves red, but the blossoms are the reddest of any of the Flowering Crabs. We recommend Red Silver most highly.

Hopa

From an ornamental standpoint, Hopa is without doubt the most beautiful Flowering Crab that can be grown in the North. It is absolutely hardy, thriving even up in Canada. It develops into a beautiful, graceful, medium sized tree that is strikingly ornamental wherever it may be placed. The buds are blood-red, and the tree, when in bloom, is covered with large, single, deep rose colored blossoms which continue long on the tree, to be followed by quantities of small reddish fruit which makes excellent jelly.

Flame

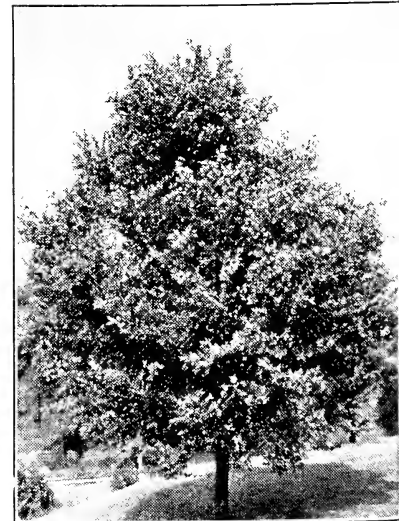
This new sensational Flowering Crab was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm. They gave this variety the name of **Flame** because of the high color of the fruit as it ripens, resembling a great flame of fire.

The fruit is also excellent for jelly and canning, and, because of the tremendous number of little fiery crabs, it is valuable both as an ornamental tree and a tree for fruit. The blossoms are crab-apple-pink. Interesting when planted alone or in groups with other flowering crabs.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab

This choice variety of Crab has endeared itself to many because of its spectacular flood of large, double, rose-like flowers in the spring, which completely hide the branches. It blooms every year. In general, it resembles an apple tree, but is much smaller and finer branched. It grows in most locations and will do well if given the same care as an apple tree.

PRICES of all Lawn Trees
on page 30-G.



Chinese Elm

ANDREWS SHADE TREES

PRICES of all Shade Trees on page 30-G

ASH, American. This splendid tree is becoming recognized as one of our best shade trees and is being more extensively planted each year. It is clean, symmetrical, drought resistant, and long lived. For shade or for boulevard planting American Ash will please you.

BIRCH, Weeping Cut-Leaf. Admired for its delicately cut foliage and silvery white bark and graceful drooping branches. Best in moist locations.

BIRCH, Canoe, White or Paper. A graceful tree with slender branches and silvery white bark. Especially effective when planted in clumps among or near evergreens.

ELM, Chinese. "Hardy Siberian Strain." A beautiful ornamental and windbreak tree that has taken the entire country by storm. The fastest growing tree that we know of. Will grow into a big tree within five or six years from planting. This tree is adapted to high, dry locations and in such places is one of our best trees. Adapted to lawn planting for quick effect. Also makes the fastest growing windbreak tree we know of. One of the finest for a farm windbreak.

ELM, American. The American White Elm is the grandest, most permanent and universally used ornamental tree in America. It does well in almost any location. Exceedingly good for boulevard planting or as a shade tree where you want a permanent tree.

HACKBERRY. Hackberry is one of the fine trees for shade or boulevard planting. It grows quite rapidly, to a uniform shape. It is extremely hardy and develops strong crotches. An interesting tree as a specimen or in a back-ground planting.

LOCUST, HONEY (Thornless). The Honey Locust is a fast growing, highly ornamental tree with distinctive lacy, light green foliage that turns a clear yellow in the fall. The greenish flowers are somewhat hidden by the foliage, but in the fall the large flat pods are very ornamental.

MAPLE, Hard or Sugar. This is one of the most beautiful of shade or boulevard trees. It is stately in all seasons, but truly gorgeous in fall when its dense leaves are brilliant yellow, orange and scarlet. For beauty and permanence Hard Maple cannot be surpassed.

MAPLE, Silver or Soft. A good appearance and rapid growth make this tree very popular where an immediate effect is required.

MAPLE, Norway. Well liked for its pleasing and familiar symmetrical dome-shaped head. Its dense leaves are rich green in color and hold on the tree fully two weeks longer in the fall than those of other Maples. One of the best for lawn or boulevard planting where good form and shade are needed.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Its symmetrical, round head makes it ideal for specimen planting. A still more attractive feature is the white flowers that are followed by clusters of orange berries. Will do well on almost any soil.

POPLAR, Bolleana. This rapid growing, tall, slender tree is used when accent trees are needed. The leaves are shimmering rich green and show their whitish under sides when turned by the breezes. The bark is grey-green and shows up well in winter.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Well liked wherever it is grown. Is one of the most picturesque as well as one of the most useful trees to be found. It is effectively planted as accent in garden, foundation plantings, and shrub borders, and as a hedge, or along drives and boundaries. Its branches grow close together and upright from the straight trunk and form a tall, slim column, tapering slightly to a pointed top. It is rapid growing and hardy.

POPLAR, Norway. A fast growing tree of conical shape with large leaves that make a rippling sound when blown by the wind. Outstanding as a filler tree but not as permanent as others.

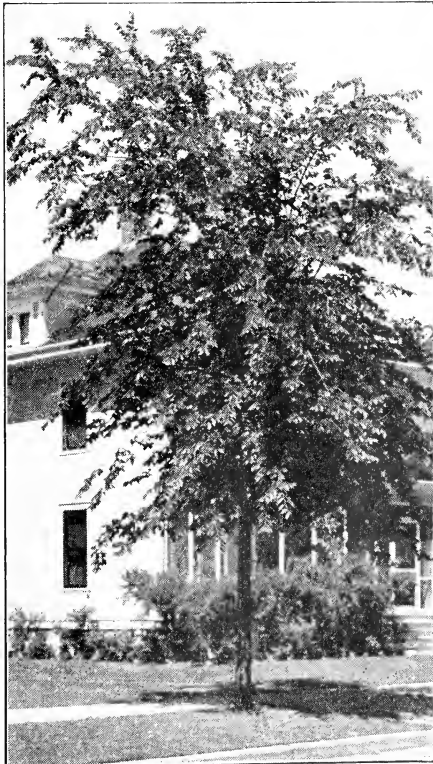
WALNUT, Black. A majestic native tree of large size and most valuable for its timber, choice nuts and shade. Excellent as a specimen for lawn planting.

WILLOW, Nio be Weeping. Splendid as a lawn tree, for planting near pools, or along banks and streams. Graceful, with golden bark. Hardest of all Weeping Willows.

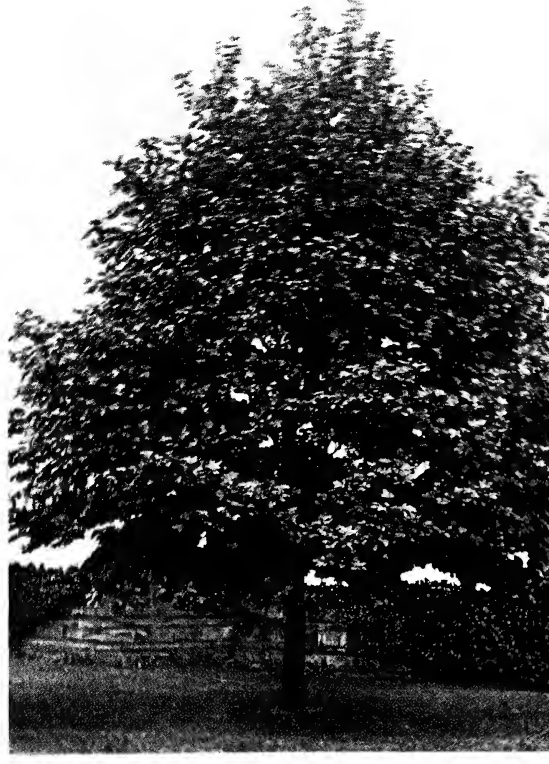


Flame Crab

SCHWEDLER MAPLE. The fine characteristics that make the Schwedler Maple a popular favorite are its adaptability to city conditions, its spreading branches forming a round head, and its beautiful foliage. Similar in form and habit of growth to the Norway Maple, it is distinguished by its purplish crimson leaves that change to bronze-green in late summer. They are most attractive planted as lawn and street specimens.



American Elm



Schwedler Red-Leaf Maple



Lombardy Poplar

ANDREWS EVERGREEN PLANTINGS



1—Am. Arbor-Vitae 2—Siberian Arbor-Vitae 3—Mugho Pine 4—Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae
5 and 7—Globe Arbor-Vitae 8—Savin Juniper 9—Mugho Pine

SILVER JUNIPER. Tall slender pyramids of regular shape and light silvery color. Extremely hardy and easily established. Its striking appearance makes it of outstanding value as an ornamental evergreen, either as an accent in the foundation or as a specimen. Coming from the mountains in Colorado it is accustomed to the high dry soil and will do well on the lighter types of soil in many communities. This variety is one of the most popular the past several years.



Silver Juniper

SUGGESTIONS for ARRANGEMENT

The above arrangement adds much to the attractiveness of a home. An American Arbor-Vitae on the corner will take down the building height, the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae at the entrance will frame it very nicely. A Mugho Pine was used to face down the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.

Between these two are three dwarf evergreens that will be kept below the window line so as not to shut out the light.

Immediately in front of the American Arbor-Vitae is a Globe Arbor-Vitae which is also used as a facer evergreen.

Plan arrangement for your home today.

SAVIN JUNIPER. A half erect or partly spreading, fan-like evergreen with rich, unchanging dark-green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings or rock gardens. Savin does especially well in smoky areas and is an evergreen that will stand heavy trimming.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Perfectly symmetrical, with heavy, thick foliage, somewhat bluish. Extremely hardy and easy to establish. Ideal for specimen planting and one of the best for windbreaks.

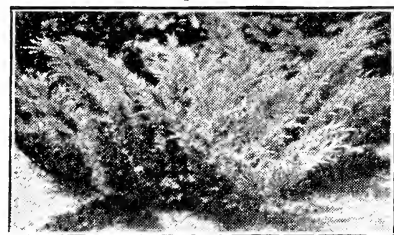
PFITZER JUNIPER. One of the finest of the low growing varieties. Wide spreading, bushy habit, gray green foliage with feathery appearance. Exceptionally hardy and especially adaptable to low group plantings, as a plant in foundation plantings or for rock gardens.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea Pungens). A magnificent evergreen with lustrous foliage of varying tones, sometimes deep green, sometimes touched with silver and others have a decided blue tinge. These trees are all grown from seed of select blue Shiners. We do not guarantee them as to color, but many, especially in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine specimens if given time and good care.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS (Picea pungens glauca). "Extra Blue" trees with heavy lustrous foliage of glorious silver and blue tones. The real aristocrat of all trees. There is nothing more beautiful than our "Colorado Shiners."



Black Hills Spruce



Savin Juniper



Colorado Blue Spruce



Pfitzer Juniper



Mugho Pine



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. Beautiful dark green columnar shaped trees with very dense foliage. Use for accent in foundation plantings or as specimens. There is no evergreen that gives the finishing touch to a formal planting as does the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, their graceful branches blowing in the wind give an effect unattained by any other evergreen.

SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITAE. This compact cone-shaped evergreen of semi-dwarf growth with its dark green foliage is ideal for foundation plantings, or in mass plantings. It has one advantage not possessed by some other evergreens, in that it keeps its deep rich green color throughout the winter.

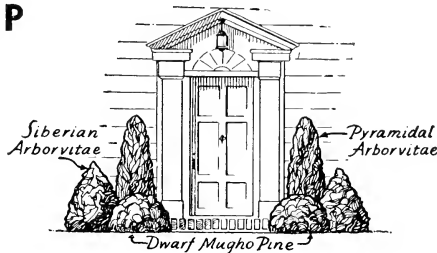


Silver Juniper
Pfitzer Juniper
Savin Juniper
Andorra Juniper
Mugho Pine

AUSTRIAN PINE. Its dark green compact form makes it ideal as a background or windbreak evergreen, or as a specimen tree for lawn plantings. Because of its long needles, Austrian Pine adds a softness to the surroundings not available with any other variety.

SPECIAL DOORWAY GROUP

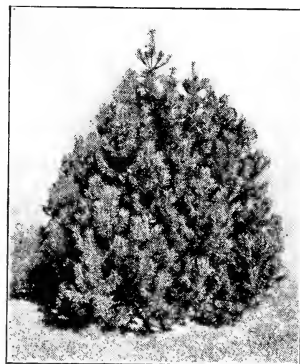
Select for your home an Evergreen Entrance planting like this one. If your soil is heavy this arrangement will do very well, but if your soil is of the lighter type, we would suggest two Silver Cedars, in place of the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae; two Pfitzer Junipers, instead of the Siberian Arbor-Vitae, and two Savin Junipers, in place of the Mugho Pine. A planting such as this will add much to the attractiveness of your home and will increase in value each succeeding year.



PRICES of SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

		Standard Grade Each	Select All BB Each
American Arbor-Vitae	2- 3'	\$2.15	\$3.20
	3- 4'	3.85	4.50
Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae	2- 3'	3.45	4.75
	3- 4'	4.25	5.75
Siberian Arbor-Vitae	18-24"	2.25	3.00
	24-30"	3.25	4.00
Andorra Juniper	12-15"	1.55	3.20
Pfitzer Juniper	12-15"	2.15	4.25
Savin Juniper	12-15"	2.00	3.75
Silver Juniper	15-18"	2.15	
	18-24"	3.15	
	2- 3'	3.75	4.95
Austrian Pine	24-30"	2.40	3.50
	30-36"	3.15	4.00
Dwarf Mugho Pine	12-15"	2.15	
	15-18"	3.15	3.95
	18-24"	3.95	4.75
Black Hills Spruce	18-24"	1.85	2.75
	2- 3'	2.45	3.60
	3- 4'	3.45	5.60
Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	12-18"	1.25	2.45
	24-30"	3.15	4.95
	3- 4'	4.95	6.95
Colorado Blue Spruce Shiners (Picea pungens glauca)	12-18"	2.45	4.25
	24-30"	4.25	6.25
	30-36"	5.25	7.75
	3- 4'	6.25	10.85

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A very popular evergreen for the corners of the foundation, for hedge, screen, or lawn specimen. Thick and compact with a broad base tapering to a point. By constant shearing we have developed specimens that will please you.



Austrian Pine

ANDORRA JUNIPER. A new low growing spreading dwarf evergreen of most distinctive color and graceful form. A beautiful silvery green in the spring, turning to a silvery purple in the fall, giving a combination of coloring not found in any other variety of this type.

Andorra is very useful to fill in at the base of taller growing evergreens, good for foundation groups, for terraces and rock gardens. Its interest is on account of its striking and unusual color.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. These low ball-shaped little evergreens are ideal for foundations or mass plantings. In the spring the new growth looks like multitudes of tiny candles. Very hardy and useful.



American Arbor-Vitae



Amelie Gravereaux



Dr. Eckener



Frau Karl Druschki



Gruss an Teplitz

ROSES

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for this northern district. All prepaid.

HARDY RUGOSA ROSES— ESKIMO BEAUTIES

Mailing size plants, 2 for 85c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

This group of Roses is most dependable of all, thriving even in Canada and the Dakotas without winter protection. They bloom from June until the ground freezes in the fall. Foliage thick dark green.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Carmine-red, long stem, excellent for cutting.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright red, profuse blooms in clusters, outstanding for hedge planting.

HANSA. Extra hardy, large double dark crimson flowers, fine foliage.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Snowy white flowers.

DR. ECKENER. Salmon-pink with gold base, blooms resemble Hybrid Teas. Vigorous and hardy.

SPECIAL ROSES

Mailing size plants, 2 for 85c
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Medium sized, dark maroon, blooms in clusters, very hardy.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Large snow-white, free bloomer, very popular.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. The old favorite, large crimson-red flowers.

RED RADIANCE. Large brilliant red blooms, very fragrant.

PINK RADIANCE. Large pink blooms, brilliant and very fragrant.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Semi-double, fragrant, bright yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

Mailing size plants, 2 for 68c
Extra heavy plants, 90c each

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink flowers in great clusters.

EXCELSA. Double scarlet-crimson; blooms in clusters.

GARDENIA. Rich creamy yellow flowers.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Large vivid red, well shaped flowers. Best red.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Rich red double blooms.



Hansa



Paul's Scarlet Climber



F. J. Grootendorst

HARDY PERENNIALS

For Beauty — Permanance — Pleasure
Prices of all Perennials, except as noted:
all prepaid, 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Our plants are all field-grown and freshly dug. You can succeed with flowers if you choose from this list.

BABY'S BREATH. Small white flowers.

BLEEDING HEART spectabilis. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

CORALBELLS. Coral colored bells; fine for bouquets.

DAISY, SHASTA. Large white blossoms.

DAISY, PAINTED. Pink shades.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice, in mixed colors.

IRIS GERMANICA. 25c each; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75, prepaid.

Blue Monarch. 36 in. A fine light toned, clear blue.

Buto. 30 in. Rich velvety deep royal purple. Gigantic flower of perfect form.

Coronation. 30 in. A beautiful pale yellow flower that blends well in almost any bouquet.

Dauntless. 36 in. Rich velvety red. Dauntless was awarded the Dykes Memorial Medal—the highest honor that can be given.

Gleam. 30 in. An excellent light blue shade that adds to all iris groups. Flowers are of good size.

King Tut. 32 in. Bright glowing red. One of the brightest of all iris.

Noweta. 30 in. Very dainty and most attractive, beautiful pink.

Pink Opal. 30 in. Large flowers. A rich pure pinkish lilac.

Pluie d'Or. 36 in. One of the best yellow iris. Flowers are very large. Received Dykes Medal.

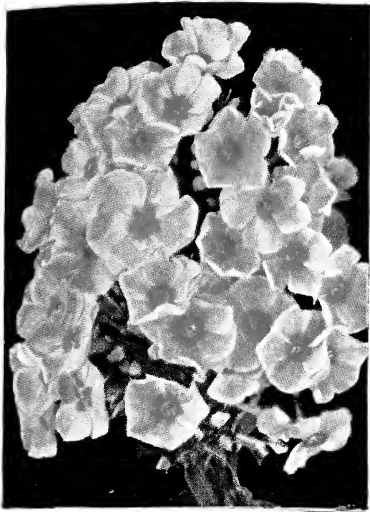
Taj Mahal. 36 in. A beautiful majestic white. One of the best.

IRIS SIBIRICA. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Caesar. 48 in. A uniform deep violet-blue, very rich coloring.

Perry's Blue. 48 in. A beautiful shade of light blue.

Snow Queen. 38 in. This iris has snow-white flowers of the most beautiful shape.



Rheinlander



Mrs. Jenkins



Africa

LARKSPUR

Belladonna. Light sky-blue.

Bellamosa. Dark blue.

PEONIES

Named Varieties; \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50, prepaid.

Mary Brand. One of the finest reds and always a winner. Blooms medium season.

Sarah Bernhardt. A true apple-blossom-pink with silvery tips on the petals. Blossoms mid-season.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. A rare beautiful white. Blooms near end of season. A splendid show flower.

Assorted Colors. Red, pink, and white. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00, prepaid.

HARDY PHLOX

No garden is complete without Phlox. The color range is large, and the colors bright. The period of bloom is long and will add color to the garden over a long period.

AFRICA. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red eye. Large flowers, strong stems. One of the best dark reds.

B. COMTE. Has large heads of rich satiny amaranth flowers. Very brilliant.

DR. CHARLES H. MAYO. A very strong grower. Large white flower with a vermilion-red eye.

MRS. JENKINS. Pure white; late; medium height. Splendid for mass planting.

RHEINLANDER. Beautiful salmon-pink with claret eye. Flowers of immense size.

WIDAR. Large violet-blue flowers with a clear white eye. Medium height, vigorous growth.

HARDY LILIES

Hardy Lilies are a welcome addition to every garden. Include a collection with your order.

CORAL. A brilliant midseason Lily with waxy flowers of bright deep scarlet. Outstanding for both rock garden and border work.

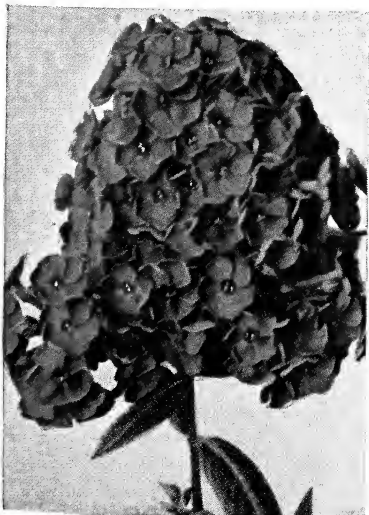
ELEGANS. Large cup-shaped flowers of dark coppery crimson, marked with blackish purple spots. One of the hardiest of all Lilies.

REGALE. The hardiest of the Lily family. Giant flaring trumpets with golden throats and crimson stripes. Often 15 to 20 large blooms to a plant.

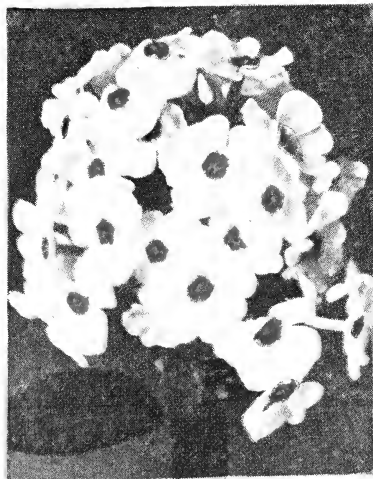
TIGER LILY. (Double.) Rich double orange-scarlet flowers, spotted with brown. The easiest Lily to grow. Very effective.



Coralbells



B. Comte



Dr. Chas. Mayo



Widar

PRICES FOR 1941

A FREE GIFT will be included in express shipment of \$3.00 or more to help offset express charges. We recommend that you select the larger sizes, "not prepaid." Such stock is of better quality and heavier rooted since we do not have to restrict the weight as in parcel post shipments.

			Each	Four	Ten		
Page 29-A SPECIAL APPLE VARIETIES	ANOKA BEACON DELICIOUS DOLGO MacINTOSH MINNESOTA No. 790 PRAIRIE SPY WEDGE WHITNEY	4-5 ft. not prepaid	\$0.59	\$2.15	\$4.95		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.49	1.76	3.95		
Page 29-B VERY NEW APPLE VARIETIES	MINNESOTA No. 638 MINNESOTA No. 700 PIOTOSH	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.95				
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.85				
Page 29-C STANDARD APPLE VARIETIES	CORTLAND RED DUCHESS HARALSON HIBERNAL N. W. GREENING VIRGINIA WEALTHY YELLOW TRANSP.	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.49	1.75	3.90		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.39	1.45	3.35		
Page 29-D APRICOTS	SCOUT	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.95	3.65	8.50		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.75	2.85	6.50		
		2-3 ft. prepaid	.65	2.45	5.50		
	MANCHU NINGUTA	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.78	2.85	6.85		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.68	2.45	5.85		
		2-3 ft. prepaid	.58	2.10	4.85		
Page 29-E PEARS	BANTAM PATTEN NO. 5	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.75	2.50			
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.60	2.00			
		4-5 ft. not prepaid	.59	2.15	4.95		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.49	1.76	3.95		
Page 29-F SPECIAL PLUM VARIETIES	HENNEPIN KAGA MINNESOTA No. 17 MINNESOTA No. 218	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.59	2.15	4.95		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.49	1.76	3.95		
		2-3 ft. prepaid	.39	1.45	3.00		
Page 29-G STANDARD PLUM VARIETIES	EMBER FIEBING SUPERIOR SURPRISE UNDERWOOD	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.49	1.75	3.90		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.39	1.45	3.35		
Page 29-H CHERRIES	OKA SAPA COMPASS OPATA	4-5 ft. not prepaid	.49	1.75	3.95		
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.39	1.45	2.95		
		4-5 ft. not prepaid	.65				
		3-4 ft. prepaid	.55				
		2-3 ft. prepaid	.45				
	HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY	2-year prepaid	.30	1.00	2.00		
Page 29-I GRAPES	BETA FREDONIA	2 year prepaid	3 \$0.85	6 \$1.55	12 \$2.85	25 \$4.35	
		1 year prepaid	.65	1.20	2.25	3.35	
Page 29-J CURRANTS	RED LAKE	2 year prepaid	.85	1.55	2.85	4.35	
		1 year prepaid	.65	1.20	2.25	3.35	
Page 29-K GOOSEBERRIES	PIXWELL CARRIE	2 year prepaid	1.45	2.75			
		1 year prepaid	.95	1.75			
		2 year prepaid	1.25	1.95	3.45	5.65	
		1 year prepaid	.75	1.20	2.15	3.45	
Page 29-L ASPARAGUS	PARADISE		25 \$0.85	Prepaid 50 \$1.35	100 \$2.15	Not Prepaid 500 \$7.85	1000 \$11.85

IMPORTANT

 BEFORE SEALING BE SURE

Your Name and Address are Written

plainly on the other side of this Blank.

FOLD ON THIS LINE

MINNESOTA

FARIBAULT,

ANDREWS NURSERY CO.

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

From

RASPBERRIES

		Prepaid					Not Prepaid		
Page	Variety	12	Grade	25	50	100	250	500	1000
30-A	Latham Chief	\$0.95	2 yr. Heavy	\$1.85	\$2.85	\$4.65	\$ 9.95	\$15.35	\$29.50
	Newburgh	.75	1 yr. Standard	1.35	2.10	3.50	7.45	11.40	22.50
	Taylor		1 yr. Medium	.85	1.55	2.63	5.60	8.55	16.50
	Alfred Blackberry								
	Cumberland Blackcap (2-yr. only)								
30-B	Indian Summer	1.20	2 yr. Heavy	2.20	3.35	5.45	11.85	18.35	34.35
		.90	1 yr. Standard	1.65	2.50	4.25	8.85	13.65	26.85
30-C	Sodus	1.55	2 yr. Heavy	2.95	4.75	7.75	16.50	25.45	49.00
		.95	1 yr. Standard	1.85	2.85	4.65	9.95	15.35	29.50
30-D	Boysenberry	.95	1 yr. Standard	1.85	2.85	4.65			
30-E	Lowden Blackberry	2.50		3.75					

Page 30-F RHUBARB	MacDONALD RUBY	Prepaid			Not Prepaid	
		Each	3	12	25	100
		\$0.38	\$0.95	\$3.45	\$6.45	\$23.50
		.45	1.15	4.25	7.95	27.50

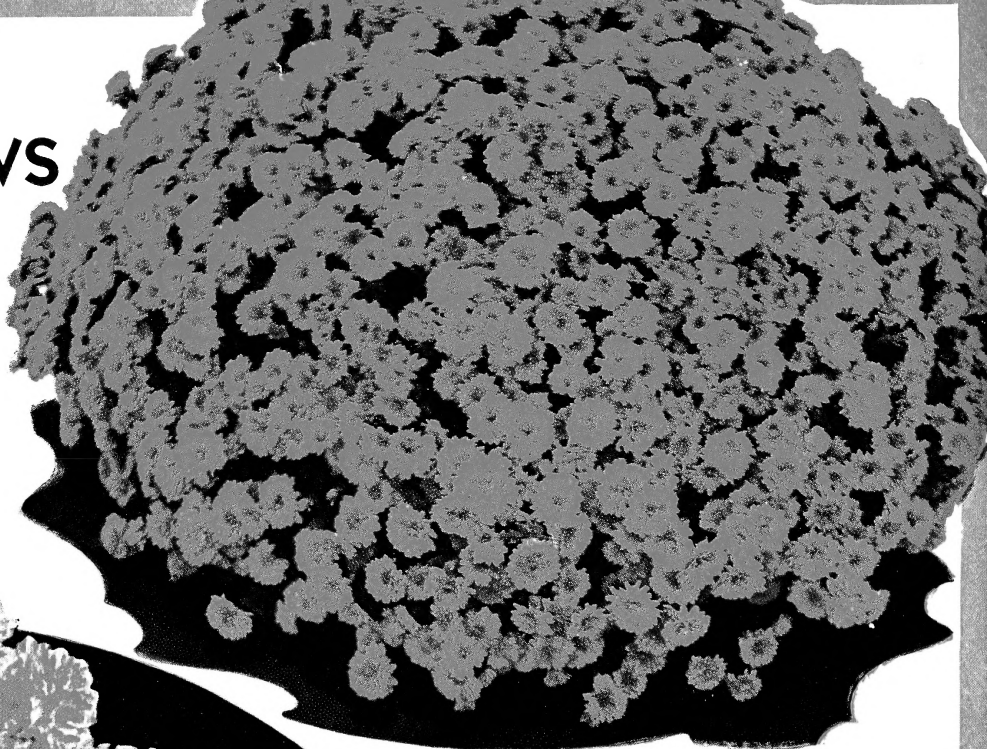
SHRUBS	Not Prepaid		Not Prepaid			
	Medium Size	Extra Size	Medium Size	Extra Size		
30-G	Barberry, Japanese	\$0.30	\$0.60	Mayflower Bush	\$0.55	\$1.00
	Barberry, Red Leaf	.45	.80	Mock Orange	.45	.80
	Bush Cherry, Japanese	.45	.60	Mock Orange, Virginal	.55	1.00
	Caragana	.30	.60	Russian Olive	.45	.60
	Cherry, Purple Leaf (Cistena)	.55	.80	Rose Tree of China	.60	1.20
	Cotoneaster	.45	.75	Snowberry	.30	.45
	Cranberry, High Bush	.45	.80	Spirea, Anthony Waterer	.45	.80
	Dogwood, Golden Barked	.45	.60	Spirea, Billiardi	.45	.60
	Dogwood, Red Twig	.45	.60	Spirea, Snowgarland	.45	.80
	Scarlet Elderberry	.45	.80	Spirea, Van Houttei	.30	.60
	Elderberry, Golden Leaf	.45	.80	Spirea, Froebel's	.45	.60
	Euonymus	1.00	1.20	Tamarix	.45	.80
	Forsythia, Golden Bell	.45	.60	Weigela, Eva Rathke	.45	1.00
	Honeysuckle, Morrow's	.45	.60			
	Honeysuckle, Red Bush	.45	.60			
	Hydrangea, A. G.	.55	1.00			
	Hydrangea, P. G.	.55	1.00			
	Lilac, Chinese	.45	.80			
	Lilac, French	.60	1.00			
	Alphonse Lavallee					
	Chas. Joly					
	Ludwig Spaeth					
	Mme. Lemoine					

Shade and Ornamental Trees	Standard Grade		Heavy Grade		Standard Grade		Heavy Grade		
	Size	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each		
30-H	Ash, Green	5-6 ft.	\$0.75	\$1.00	Locust, Honey	5-6 ft.	\$0.95	\$1.20	
		6-8 ft.	.85	1.50		6-8 ft.	1.45	1.95	
	Birch, Cut Leaf	5-6 ft.	2.25	3.20	Maple, Hard	5-6 ft.	.75	1.95	
	Weeping	6-7 ft.	2.95	4.00		6-8 ft.	.95	2.40	
	Birch, White	5-6 ft.	1.35	1.40	Maple, Norway	6-7 ft.	1.25	1.60	
		6-8 ft.	1.65	1.80		7-8 ft.	1.35	2.00	
	Crabs, Flowering:				Maple, Schwedler	6-7 ft.	1.55	2.40	
	Flame	}	4-5 ft.	.75	1.20		7-8 ft.	1.85	2.95
	Hopa		5-6 ft.	1.25	1.60	Maple, Soft	5-6 ft.	.75	1.00
	Red Silver					6-8 ft.	.95	1.25	
	Bechtels	2-3 ft.	.95	1.25	Mountain Ash	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.50	
		3-4 ft.	1.45	2.00		6-8 ft.	1.65	2.00	
	Red Flesh	3-4 ft.	.60		Poplar, Bolleana	5-6 ft.	.75	1.00	
		4-5 ft.	.75	1.20		6-8 ft.	1.28	1.60	
		5-6 ft.	1.25	1.60	Poplar, Lombardy	5-6 ft.	.49	.80	
	Elm, American	5-6 ft.	.65			6-8 ft.	.59	.95	
		6-8 ft.	.85	1.00		8-10 ft.	.75	1.20	
		8-10 ft.	1.45	1.85	Poplar, Norway	5-6 ft.	.49	1.00	
	Elm, Chinese	4-5 ft.		.50		6-8 ft.	.59	1.25	
		5-6 ft.	.39	.75	Walnut, Black	4-5 ft.	.75	1.25	
		6-8 ft.	.75	1.00		5-6 ft.	.95	1.50	
		8-10 ft.	1.00	1.50	Willow, Niobe	4-5 ft.	.59		
	Hackberry	6-8 ft.	1.45	2.45	Weeping	5-6 ft.	.75	1.00	

Plant ANDREWS

Hardy 'Mums

for
BEAUTY
and
CHARM



ACACIA - Bright yellow Cushion type

8 New Extra Early 'MUMS

These new 'Mums are choice selections made from the best varieties in cultivation. They are outstanding for hardiness, early flowering, and ability to flower abundantly and over a long period. If you do not have space for all 8 select the ones you wish.

1. PIGMY GOLD
Yellow button type.
2. EARLY BRONZE
Earliest bronze, button type.
3. ADIRONDA
Reddish bronze.
4. ROSE GLOW
Pinkish lavender.
5. TASIVA
Best and earliest white.
6. ALADDIN
Bronze.
7. LAVENDER LADY
Pinkish lavender.
8. ACACIA
Bright yellow Cushion type.
8. ACACIA
Above.

EACH of
ALL 8
VARIETIES
\$1.95

35c each
3 for 90c
POSTPAID

