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HARDY FERNS

WILD
AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

EVERGREENS

1947 Retail Catalog

FERNDAL NURSERY
ASKOV, MINNESOTA

GREETINGS

To our many customers of the past and prospective new ones, we extend greetings. We thank you for patronage that has been given us in the past. We shall endeavor to merit a continuation of your confidence in the future.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, healthy and free from injurious insect pests and true to name. Stock found otherwise will, upon proper proof, be replaced free of charge or money refunded.

We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Claims for unsatisfactory stock can be entertained **only when made within ten days after arrival.**

RISK

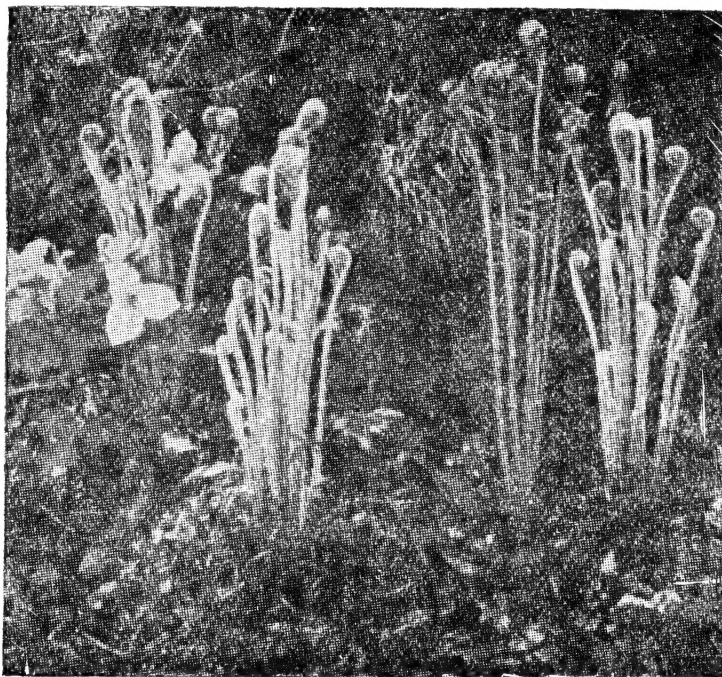
All stock is delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Customers should give explicit shipping instructions with order. When method of shipment is left to us we will use our best judgment and forward by cheapest method consistent with safety. Order to be shipped by **parcel post or prepaid express must be accompanied with sufficient funds to cover forwarding charges**, otherwise shipment will be made by shipping charges collect.

NOTE

We can not accept orders amounting to less than one dollar.



Unfolding of Osmundas

HARDY FERNS

Hardy ferns are some of the most useful plants for landscaping and foundation plantings. They are especially well adapted for foundation plantings along the shady side of building where few other plants succeed. They form a suitable combination with wild flowers and shrubs, and charm to the shady garden nook.

In their native habitat they grow in leafmold, rich alluvial soils and peat bogs. They will, however, thrive well in garden soil to which have been added humus in the form of peat, muck, leaves from deciduous trees or lawn clippings. A winter mulch of such material will be beneficial and should not be removed in spring.

Ferns should be planted while dormant. They may be planted in fall after frost has killed the fronds and again in spring before new growth takes place. We can ship at any time from Sept. 15th to May 15th.

Freezing will not damage the dormant roots and if they arrive in frozen condition, we suggest they be spread out in a cool place and sprinkled with water to allow thawing out slowly. Before planting they should be soaked in water for a day or so and well watered after planting.

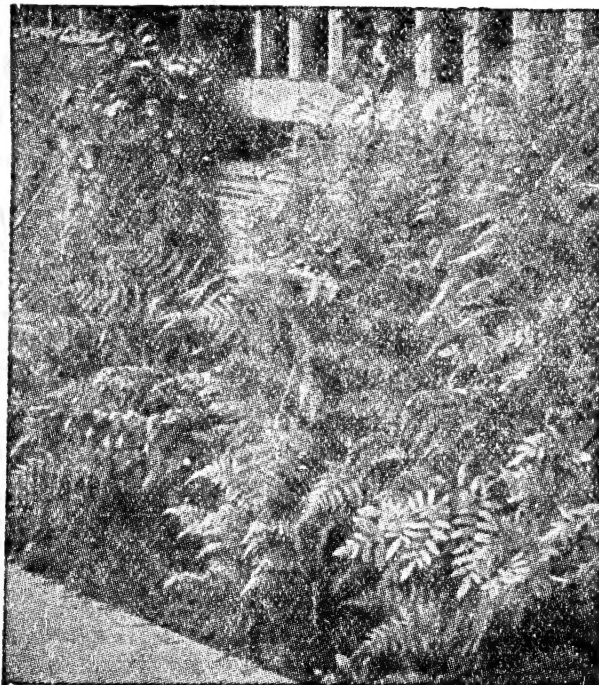
Following is an index showing their adaptability to various conditions: R—adapted for Rock Gardens; S—for shade; B—for the border; M—Moist conditions; O—Open sun. Those best adapted for foundation planting are so indicated.

American Maidenhair. (*Adiantum pedatum*)—RS Foundation.

The spreading roots lie close to the surface and must be covered with leaf mold or other organic matter. Plant in places protected from wind and sun. Grows naturally in rich woodlands. A beautiful sight when growing in masses with other ferns and wild flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00. Not prepaid.

Beech Fern. (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*)—SM

A dwarf fern of spreading habit, 6—8 inches high. Require rich soil and well protected location. Each 35c; 3 for 75c.



Foundation Planting. Hardy Ferns.

Blunt Lobed Woodsia. (*Woodsia obtusa*)—RS

Grows in crevices on rock ledges, which indicates that it requires porous soil with continuous moisture. A beautiful fern if you succeed in making it grow. Not recommended for amateurs. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Christmas Fern. (*Polystichium acrosticoides*)—RS

Evergreen foliage from 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Cinnamon Fern. (*Osmunda cinnamomea*)—M

A large fern growing to a height of 2 to 4 feet. Fronds droop and often eight inches wide. Grows in moist soil but will do well in common garden culture in semi-shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25. Weigh one pound or more each packed.

Clinton's Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris clintoniana*)—MS

Has evergreen foliage, growing to a height of two feet. Rich, moist soil, semi-shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00.

Crested Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris cristata*)—MBS

Has evergreen foliage and habits similar to Clinton Wood Ferns. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Hayscented Fern. (*Dennstedtia punctilobula*)—RBS

Grows to two feet high, of spreading habit. Plant in rich porous soil in sun or shade. Excellent for border planting. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Interrupted Fern. (*Osmunda claytoniana*)—ROS

Unlike the other osmundas the Interrupted Fern prefers moderately dry conditions. Does well in foundation plantings. Grows to a height of four feet. Weighs one pound or more packed. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25.

Lady Fern. (*Athyrium felix-femina*)—ROS

One of the most desirable ferns. Does well under varying conditions, in border or foundation planting, on hillsides, in sun or shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Leathery Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris marginalis*)—RS Foundation.

Thrives best in shade and appreciates moisture and protection from wind. 18 inches high. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ostrich Fern. (*Pteris nodulosa*)—ROS

This fern is called "The Palm of the North." Fronds are six to 10 inches wide and grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet and often higher. Thrives along streams in rich, porous soil which is subjected to overflow in spring. Will multiply by runners when planted in rich porous soil. Thrives in sun or shade and gives universal satisfaction. Plant to depth of half of crown and mulch well with grass clippings or leaf mold. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Polypodium, Common. (*Polypodium vulgare*)—RS

Fronds 4—6 inches long spreading in dense masses on rocks in shade or semi-shade on steep hillsides. Keep them well watered until established. Sold in squares of about 6 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.

Royal Fern. (*Osmunda regalis*)—MS

Our third member of the *Osmunda* family. Completely different from Cinnamon and Interrupted. Fronds are deeply cut like mountain ash. Pale-green foliage, growing 2—3 feet in height. Prefers moist, shady location. Can be grown in shallow, still water or boggy soil. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.75.

Sensitive Fern. (*Onoclea sensibilis*)—RMO Foundation.

Fronds are different from most other ferns. Growing to a height of 6 to 30 inches forming a dense mat. Prefers moist locations. Cover roots with ½ inch of soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Toothed Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris spinulosa*)—MS

Fronds 1 to 3 feet remaining green all winter. Plant crown level with surface. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Winged Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris hexagonoptera*)—RS

A tiny fern which, if given proper conditions, will form a dense mat of growth in rich shady soil. 3—4 inches high. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

FERN BED COLLECTION**A Fern Bed for \$5.00 Prepaid**

These collections are selected to meet certain growing conditions as indicated. If in doubt as to which varieties will meet their particular growing conditions, customers will find these collections helpful.

Either collection listed will be shipped prepaid for \$5.00, one-half collection for \$3.00. By express not prepaid either collection for \$4.00, one-half collection for \$2.25.

No. 1—This collection has been made up with the view in mind of offering a number of ferns which may be depended upon to succeed with a minimum of care under ordinary garden conditions. 8 Ostrich Ferns, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 1-A—Suitable for same general conditions as collection No. 1: 4 Clinton Wood Ferns, 8 Ostrich Ferns, 4 Interrupted Ferns, 6 Lady Ferns.

No. 2—Selected for dry shady locations. 6 Lady Ferns, 4 Hayscented Ferns, 4 Leathery Wood Ferns, 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 3—For moist, shady places—6 Clinton Wood Ferns, 4 Ostrich Ferns, 4 Lady Ferns, 4 Maidenhair Ferns.

No. 4—For wet ground. 6 Sensitive Ferns, 2 Royal Ferns, 2 Cinnamon Ferns, 4 Clinton Wood Ferns and 4 Hayscented Ferns.



Lady Ferns.

PERENNIALS

Wild Flowers and Rock Garden Plants

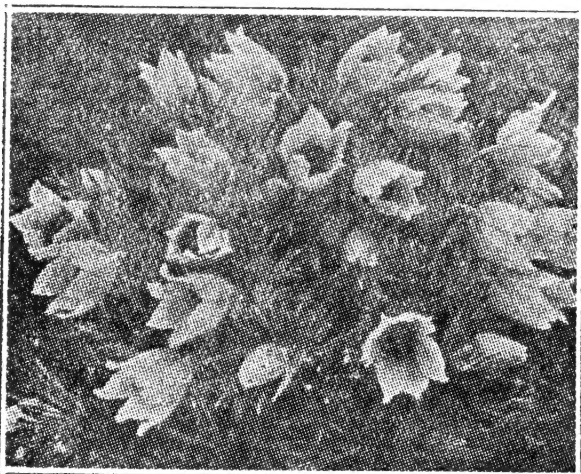
We offer a wide assortment of these plants. The varieties offered have all been hardy in our territory for many years. Although they are hardy, they require some covering in winter. We advise covering with coarse hay, or branches to hold the snow and to keep them from thawing out too early in the spring.

As an aid in selecting suitable plants the following index may be helpful:

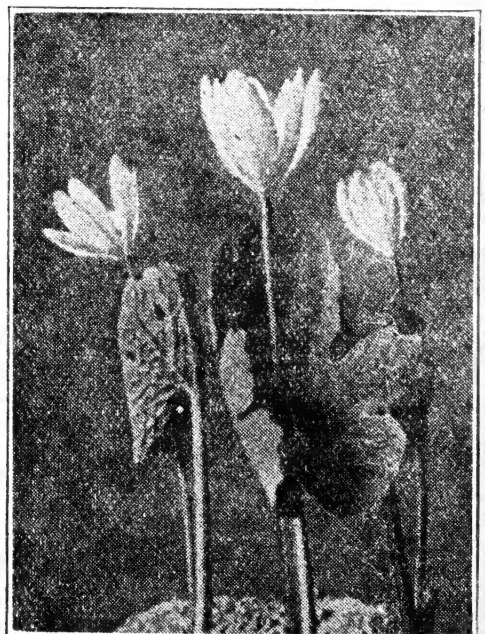
- *—Wild flowers.
- R—Suitable for rock gardens.
- S—Require shade.
- O—Open, sunny situations.
- B—Border plants.
- C—Suitable for cuttings.
- T—Trailing.
- W—Of special merit for wall garden.
- M—For bog, marsh or wet situations.

Note: 10 plants for three times the rate per 3.
 25 plants at rate per 10 less 10%.
 100 plants at rate per 10 less 20%.

Specimen plants selected in the nursery and dug with earth ball will be 25% higher than regular catalog prices.

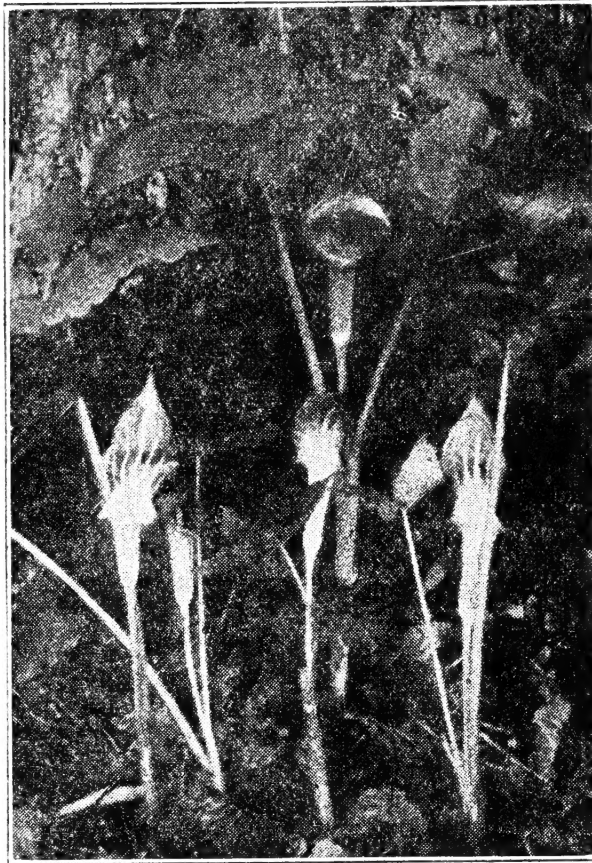


Anemone Pulsatilla.



Bloodroot.

	Each	3
Achillea, ptarmica. (The Pearl).		
—BCO—Pure white, double flowers on 2 ft. stems -----	.30	.75
—BCO— Perry's White. Double, white flowers on 2 ft. stems. Very similar to The Pearl -----	.40	1.00
Acorus calamus. (Sweet Flag).		
*—Broad, grass-like leaves about 2 ft. in height, add to attractiveness of wild garden. Flowers not showy. Thrives in wet soil or shallow water -----	.25	.60
Actea, alba. (White Baneberry).		
A hardy native with long spikes of clear white flow- ers followed by glistening white berries. Require rich, moist soil and deep shade -----	.30	.75
— rubra, Red Baneberry. Closely resembling the white Actea. Flowers fluffy followed by red berries ----	.30	.75
Anemone. (Windflower).		
A hardy, attractive lot of herbs for the border or wild flower garden. Thrives best in rich, sandy loam in open sun.		
—*RO— canadensis. A native for the open border, grows 6 to 12 inches high. White flowers in May -----	.25	.60
—*O— patens. Pasque flower. A beautiful and very showy dwarf growing to a height of 6 to 10 inches. Large downy, pale-blue violet flowers in May. Thrives best in sunny locations in rich, moist, sandy soil ----	.35	.90
—RO— pulsatilla, Rubra. A deep red, almost purple form of the above. A native of Europe, but perfectly hardy here. Requires same growing conditions as Pasque flower -----	.40	1.00
—*BS— sylvestris. An attractive plant for the shaded border or among other wild flowers. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers -----	.30	.75
Aquilegia. (Columbine).		
Very hardy perennials which will thrive in nearly all moist, porous soils in sunny situations. Require some protection from strong winds.		
—OC— chrysantha. Beautiful yellow flowers -----	.25	.60
—OC— Crimson Star. One of the newer varieties of colum- bine. Long spurred, crimson flowers with white corolla	.35	.90
—OC— Mrs. Elliott's. A well known and popular long spurred columbine in wide assortment of colors. Only mixed colors -----	.30	.75
—OC— Rainbow Hybrids. A mixture of Colorado columbines, mostly long spurred. Assortment of beautiful colors.	.30	.75
Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi. (Bearberry. Kinnikinnick).		
—*TRO—A trailing, evergreen plant, very desirable for cov- ering hillsides. Will thrive in poor, sandy soil where few other plants will succeed. Plant shipped with original soil. Balled and burlapped -----	.50	1.25
Arisaema triphyllum. (Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Indian Turnip).		
—*RS—An interesting, hardy perennial for the wild flower garden. Requires rich, woods soil in moist shade ----	.25	.50
Arenaria, formosa. (Sandwort).		
—OR—A low growing plant with finely cut foliage and numerous small, yellow flowers. Suitable for rockery in open sun -----	.30	.75



Jack-in-the-Pulpit.

	Each	3
Artemesia, frigida. (Mountain Sage).		
—*RO—Glistening, silvery foliage growing to a height of 18 inches. Tiny, yellow flowers in nodding racemas. Easily grown in sunny garden. Requires well drained soil. Can be cut and dried for winter bouquets ----	.30	.75
Asarum canadensis. (Wild Ginger).		
—*MS—Large kidney shaped leaves with chocolate colored flowers. Good ground cover plant for moist, shady woodland. Requires a soil rich in humus -----	.25	.60
Aster alpina. (Goliath).		
—RO—A semi-dwarf aster about 12 inches in height. Blue flowers about 1½ inches in diameter -----	.30	.75
—Niobe. Plant of dwarf, compact growth with white flowers in September -----	.50	1.25
—CBO—Mrs. Raynor. Fall blooming aster grows to a height of about 2 feet. Red flowers -----	.35	.90
Aster Nova Anglia. (New England Aster).		
—*OB—One of the best known of the hardy asters. Grows to a height of 30 inches. Beautiful, purple flowers in fall -----	.35	.90
—COB—Harrington's pink. A pink variety of the New England Aster -----	.50	1.25
Astilbe, Snowplume. (Goatsbeard).		
—*RS—A fine garden plant of easy culture. The white flowers, while small, appear in great profusion during mid-summer -----	.30	.75

Each 3

Baptisia australis. (False Indigo).

—BO—A strong plant growing to a height of 3 feet with dark green foliage and dark blue or purple pea-like flowers in clusters. They need full sun, open, porous, sandy soil ----- .30 .75

Calamintha alpina.

—RO—Dwarf herb of spreading habit. Purple flowers in terminal spikes. Easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil ----- .30 .75

Caltha palustris. (Marsh Marigold. Cowslip).

—*M—A delightful, glistening, bright yellow, spring flower for bog or stream. Easily transplanted to garden. Will grow in rich, moist soil in partial shade ----- .30 .75

Campanula carpatica. (Carpathian Harebells).

—RO—A beautiful, dwarf plant with a profusion of tiny blue flowers on wiry stems. Blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. Useful for edging or border, or as individual specimen plant ----- .40 1.00

—**persicifolia.** (Peachbells).

—OCB—**Grandiflora alba.** One of the best perennial campanulas. White bell-shaped flowers. Very hardy ----- .30 .75

—OCB—**Grandiflora coerulea.** Light blue form of above ---- .35 .90

Campanula rotundifolia. (Bluebells of Scotland).

—*RO—A very persistent grower when once established. Will grow in acid, neutral or alkaline soil, in sun or shade, on dry knolls or along creek banks. Clear, blue, bell-shaped flowers in June and July ----- .30 .75

Chelone glabra. (Turtlehead. Dragonhead).

—*MS—A beautiful, late summer blooming white flower. Prefer moist, semi-shaded situation ----- .30 .75

—**llyoni.** Same as above having pink flowers ----- .30 .75

Chrysanthemum. (Shasta Daisy. Alaska).

—OBC—The Shasta Daisy is one of the best known of the biennials. It yields an abundance of beautiful, white flowers which are excellent for cutting ----- .25 .60



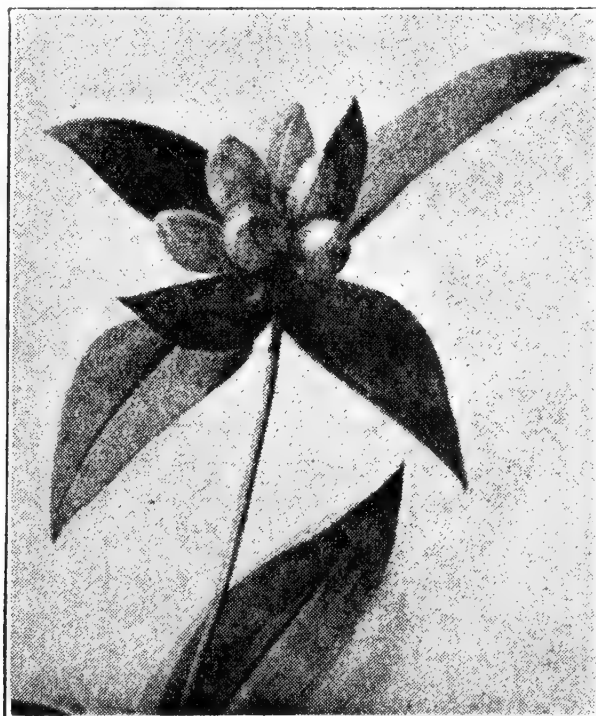
Lady Slipper.

	Each	3
Cimicifuga racemosa. (Snakeroot).		
—*—Tall, hardy perennial with handsome spikes of white flowers. Well suited to the wild garden or shady border. Requires rich, well drained woods soil ----	.30	.75
Convallaria majalis. (Lily-of-the-Valley).		
—*MRS—A well known, low growing, spreading plant. Small white, fragrant flowers. Thrives in rich, moist soil in shady situation -----	.25	.60
Cypripedium. (Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower).		
Among our most beautiful wild flowers. They require a well prepared soil, semi-shade and some protection from strong winds. Soil should be prepared by adding humus in the form of peat moss, leaf mold, grass clippings or muck, to a depth of 12 inches. Arrange bed so water will not stand around the roots for any length of time, but keep them moist at all times. Mulch in fall with leaf mold, leaves or grass clippings and leave this material on the beds to be worked in to the soil. All Cypripedium are sold by the bud only and there may be one or more buds on each plant. (We can supply acid peat in dry form to mix with soil at \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; \$1.25 for 50 lbs.)		
Cypripedium acaule. (Purple or stemless moccasin).		
—*MS—The large leaves lie on the ground. Long, slender stems with beautiful pink to purple flowers. Five buds for \$1.25; 25 buds for \$5.00.		
— pubescens. (Yellow Lady Slipper).		
—*MS—Of the Lady Slippers this is the easiest variety to cultivate. Grows to a height of 12—15 inches with showy yellow flowers. Well adapted to the wild flower garden where it thrives with a minimum of moisture. When well established will multiply by layering. Five buds for \$1.50; 25 buds for \$6.00.		
— spectabilis. (Showy or Pink Lady Slipper).		
The showiest and most beautiful of the Lady Slippers. Vigorous, growing to a height of 2 feet. Flowers shaded from white to bright pink. The state flower of Minnesota. Five buds for \$1.75; 10 buds for \$3.00.		



Delphinium.

	Each	3
Delphinium. (Larkspur).		
Delphiniums are the queen of the blue garden perennials. While the blue shades are predominating, there are also flowers of pure white, lilac, claret, magenta and burgundy. Double and semi-double florets closely set on tall spikes. Require well drained, rich soil with some lime added. Unless well sheltered from strong winds they should be staked to prevent them from being blown down.		
— Pacific Hybrids.		
—BCO—V. & R. Pacific Giants are considered to be among the best of the delphinium -----	.60	1.50
— Lyondel Hybrids. Another strain of outstanding delphinium. Does not grow quite as tall as the Pacific Giants. Double and semi-double florets closely set on strong spikes. Some unusual pastel shades are produced by this strain -----	.75	2.00
— chinensis. (Chinese Delphinium).		
—OCB—A very different type of delphinium. Flowers are not produced on compact spikes such as the hybrids described above. Plants branched and flower clusters open and more or less scattered. A very desirable flower for bouquets. Blue flowers -----	.35	.90
Dianthus alpina Alwoodi. (Dwarf Garden Pink).		
—RBO—Dwarf plant, flowers white and shades of pink -----	.30	.75
Dicentra cucularia. (Dutchman's Breeches).		
—*RS—An early spring blooming plant with lacy foliage growing to a height of 5 to 9 inches. Loose racemes of inverted white or pink flowers in April or May. Bulbs each 15c; 3 for 35c; 25 for \$2.50.		



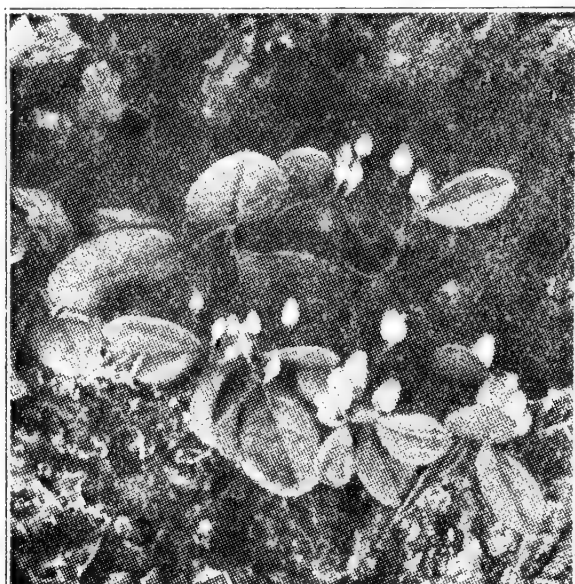
Gentian Andrewsie.



Hepatica.

	Each	3
Dicentra eximia. (Fringed or fern leaf bleeding heart).		
—*RB—A very short plant growing to a height of 12 to 18 inches. Foliage delicately cut. Blooms all summer. While a native of the Great Smoky Mountains in the Carolinas, it is perfectly hardy in Minnesota -----	.35	.90
—BO— spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart). One of the oldest perennials in cultivation and still very much in demand--	.50	1.25
Dodecatheon meadia. (Shooting Star).		
—*RS—A native plant with large, glossy, basal leaves and nodding cyclamen-like flowers in white and shades of purple and rose. Only mixed colors -----	.30	.75
Draba azoides. (Whitlow Grass).		
—*RO—Tufted herb about 4 inches in height with sulphur-yellow flowers in early spring. Requires light, well drained soil in open sun -----	.35	.90
Erythronium americana. (Dogtooth Violet, Trout Lily, Adders Tongue).		
—*RS—Has richly mottled foliage with dainty, nodding, yellow flowers in early spring. Plant in fall or very early spring. Bulbs, each 15c; 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.		
Epigea repens. (Trailing Arbutus).		
—*TRS—An attractive spring blooming plant of trailing habit. Small white or pinkish, very fragrant flowers. Somewhat difficult of culture requiring well drained, sandy, acid soil. We offer plants in original soil, balled and burlapped. Weight each 3 to 5 pounds -----	.60	1.50
Euphorbia cyparissias. (Spurge).		
—RO—Moss-like plant with many short plume-like branches. Yellow flowers. Much used for rock garden and cemetery planting -----	.35	.75
Funkia coerulea. (Plantain Lily).		
—BO—Perennial herb with thick root system. Very willing grower in sun or part shade. Pale to deep blue flowers in clusters on tall stems -----	.30	.75

	Each	3
Gaultheria procumbens. (Aromatic Wintergreen).		
—*RT—Beautiful, trailing evergreen plant with glossy leaves growing to a height of 4 to 6 inches. Tiny white flowers followed by pea sized red berries. A good ground cover among evergreens. Must have well drained soil and partial shade -----	.30	.75
Gaillardia, burgundy. (Blanket Flower).		
—BC—A very showy perennial, 1 to 2 feet tall. Blooms continuously over a long period. Fine for adding some flash of color to the garden. Wine-red flowers stand up well in bouquets. Thrives best in well drained soil in open sun -----	.30	.75
Gentian andrewsi. (Closed or Bottle Gentian).		
—*RMS—A 2 foot native flower. Flowers purplish-blue, more or less permanently closed. At home along creek banks where ground is moist but well drained. Thrives best in grass or among other plants which provide some protection against strong winds. Should be well mulched in fall -----	.40	1.00
— macrophylla. One foot tall native of Europe. Somewhat spreading type. Flowers deep blue appear in mid-summer -----	.35	.75
Geranium maculatum. (Cranesbill, Wild Geranium).		
—*RO—Plant 1 to 1½ feet tall. Rose-purple flowers in early summer. Thrives best in semi-open locations -----	.25	.60
Geum borisi.		
—O—Plant with evergreen foliage growing to a height of 12—18 inches. Orange-scarlet flowers. At home in any good garden soil in open sun -----	.30	.75
—*RO— triflorum. (Torch Flower). An attractive plant in the wild flower or rock garden. Finely cut foliage, beautiful soft-rose flowers followed by very attractive, silky plumed fruit -----	.35	.90
Gypsophila paniculata. (Baby's Breath).		
—CO—A well known perennial very much appreciated for cutting. Tiny white flowers giving mist-like appearance to plant when in bloom. Branches may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Requires well drained soil and open sun. A little lime added to soil will be beneficial -----	.25	.60
—CO— Bristol fairy. White, double flowers, larger than paniculata. Grafted plants -----	.60	1.50
Habenaria fimbriata.		
—*MS—An extremely dainty and showy orchis growing to a height of 1 to 3 feet. Dainty, lavender, fringed flowers closely set on tall spikes. Bloom in late August and September. Require rich soil of acid nature and some shade -----	.60	1.50
Hemerocallis. (Day Lily).		
Very hardy and easily grown in open, sunny gardens. With three or four varieties, selected according to blooming season, you can have blossoms throughout the summer. Require good garden soil.		
— apricot. Name indicates color. Bloom in June—July -----	.35	.90
— dumortieri. Golden yellow flowers in June -----	.35	.90

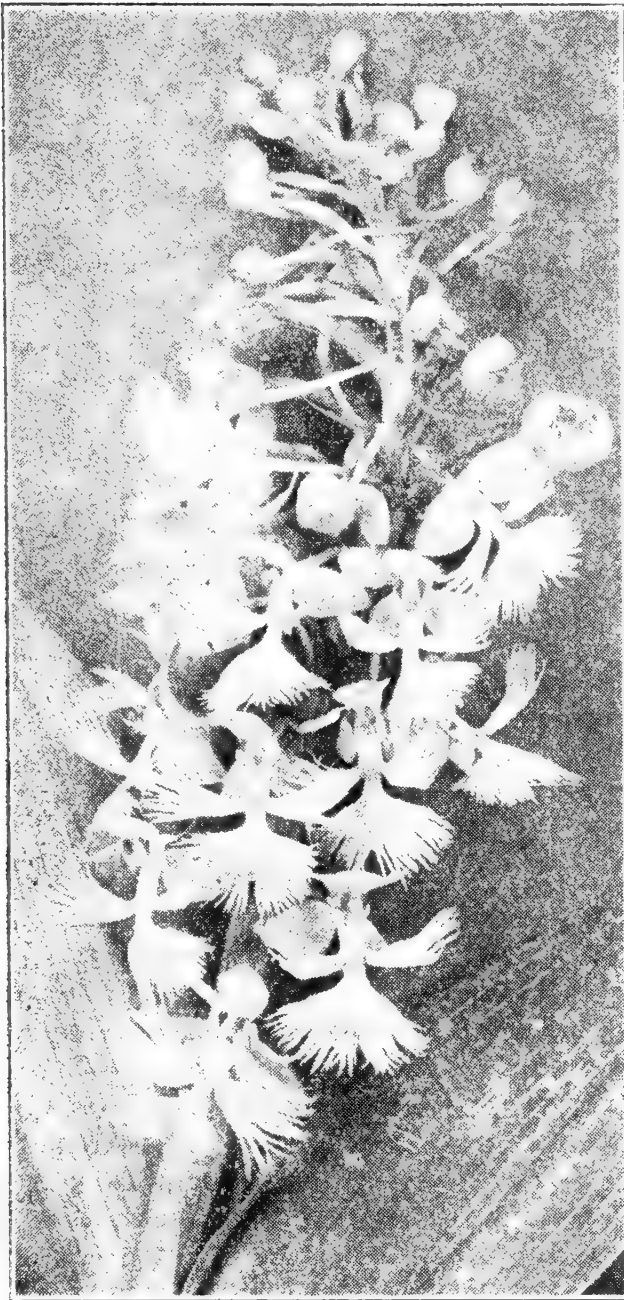


Wintergreen.

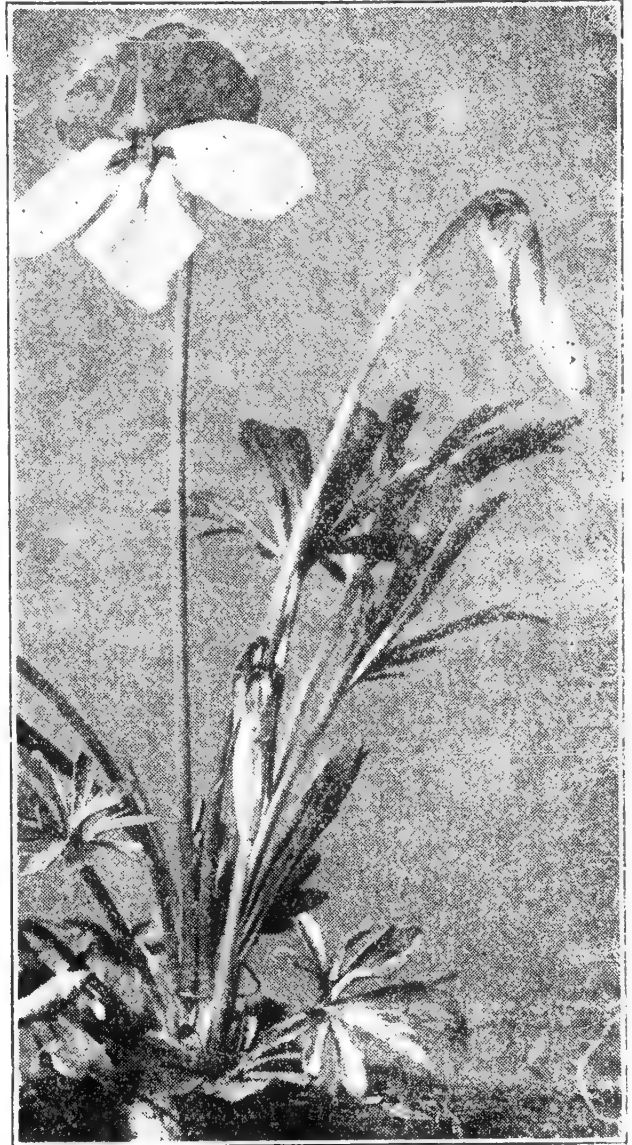
	Each	3
— Mikado. One of the newer introductions. Rich, golden-yellow flowers in mid-summer -----	.50	1.25
— Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Pale, glistening yellow, flowers in July-August -----	.50	1.25
Hepatica acutiloba. (Liverwort. Mayflower).		
—*RS—A lovely, early spring flower. Low growing with three lobed leaves. Flowers, pink, blue and white. At home in rich, neutral or slightly alkaline soil in shady woodlands. Plant in fall or very early spring--	.30	.75
—*RS— triloba. Closely resembling the acutiloba except having rounded, three lobed leaves. Plant thrives best on acid soil in full shade -----	.30	.75
IRIS cristata. (Crested Iris).		
—*RB—One of the smallest iris, only 3 to 6 inches high. A native of the Blue Ridge Mountains, but, perfectly hardy in the north. Profusion of amethyst flowers in May -----	.30	.75
*—M— versicolor. (Blue Flag. Fleur-de-lis). The native wild iris. Grows to a height of 1 to 1½ feet. Light blue flowers in June-July. A useful bog garden plant----	.30	.75
Lewisia rediviva. (Montana Bitterroot).		
—*R—A stemless hardy plant from the Rockies. Succulent leaves about 1 inch long form low rosette. Each plant will produce many large, pink flowers which somewhat resemble the water lily. Requires poor, gritty soil with perfect drainage and open sun -----	.35	.90
Liatris Pycnostachia. (Kansas Gay feather).		
—*BCO—A strong growing perennial reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. Flowers small tufts of rose-purple closely set on tall spike. Useful for cutting. Thrives in poor, sandy soil in full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.		
—*BCO— scariosa. (Blazing Star). Very similar to Pycnostachia but growing not so tall and flowers not so closely set on spikes. For poor, sandy soil in full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.25.		

	Each	3
Lily canadensis. (Wild Meadow Lily).		
—*MS—2 to 4 feet. Drooping, bright yellow flowers in July-August. Require well drained soil. Thrives best among other plants which provide protection against winds -----	.35	.90
—B— concolor. (Star Lily). 2 to 3 feet. Flowers erect, about 3 in. long. Bright red and unspotted. A beautiful small-flowered lily -----	.30	.75
—B— elegans. 2 feet. A very commonly grown lily which will thrive in any garden. Showy, orange, spotted flowers -----	.35	.90
— superbum. (Turk's Cap Lily). One of the most showy of our native lilies. Sometimes grow to a height of 5 feet. Beautiful yellow, spotted flowers in late summer. At home in wet meadows where it is protected by other growth -----	.35	.90
—BO— tenuifolium. (Coral Lily). 2 to 3 feet. A small lily with bright scarlet, nodding flowers. Very showy in open border -----	.35	.90
—OB— tigrinum. (Tiger Lily). 3 to 5 feet. Well known lily with drooping flowers about 4 inches wide. Orange or salmon-red, spotted flowers. Excellent for cutting. Either single or double. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00		
Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower).		
—*MB—A tall, erect growing wild flower of intense crimson-red color. At home in moist, semi-shaded woodlands. Requires some protection in winter -----	.35	.90
—*MB— syphilitica. (Great Blue Lobelia). More robust than <i>cardinalis</i> attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. Flowers bright blue -----	.35	.90
Lychnis arkwrightii. (Campion).		
—R—6 to 8 inches. Neat little rock garden plant with bright red flowers -----	.30	.75
—R— alpina. 4 to 6 inch dwarf plant for the rock garden. Bright pink flowers -----	.35	.75
Mertensia virginica. (Virginia Bluebells).		
—*BR—A very showy and attractive plant for early spring bloom. Grows to a height of 12—18 inches. Flowers bluish tinted with pink, occasionally pure white. Excellent for mass planting in moist, rich, well drained woodlands. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50. Jumbo size roots -----	.35	.90
Mitchella repens. (Partridge Berry).		
—*RTS—A dainty, trailing, little vine at home in the shaded rock or wall garden. Creamy-white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. Roots very shallow and requires rich, moist soil only slightly acid -----	.35	.90
Monarda didyma. (Beebalm or Oswego Tea).		
—*BO—An American genus of the mint family. Growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Flowers bright scarlet. Lend themselves to mass planting along stream or against dark background in the wild flower garden. Prefer moist, sunny location. Roots have a tendency to spread and form a dense mat. Should be divided every two years -----	.30	.75

	Each	3
Myosotis palustris. (Forget-me-not).		
—*RBM—A low growing, spreading plant with a profusion of small, blue flowers. Requires rich, moist soil and part shade -----	.25	.60
Orchis spectabilis. (Showy Orchis).		
—*SM—A charming little orchis from the woodlands. Very fragrant flowers of delicate lavender. Requires rich, moist soil in deep shade. Somewhat difficult to grow -----	.40	1.10
Oreganum vulgare. (Wild Marjoram).		
—*RO—A hardy perennial plant with aromatic, wooly foliage. Flowers purplish-blue borne on spikes or in clusters. An outstanding rock garden plant. Requires warm, moist soil in open sun -----	.30	.75
Papaver nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy).		
—RO—12 to 18 inches tall. Plants forming neat tufts of bright green fern-like foliage. Brightly colored flowers on leafless stems all season. Only mixed colors. Potted plants -----	.30	.75
—OB— orientale. (Oriental Poppy). 15 to 18 inches. Tremendous, cup-shaped blossoms of deep red. Very showy when blooming in June-July. Plant in good garden soil in open sun. Fall planting preferred, but we can supply plants from pots which will bloom this summer -----	.35	.90
Phlox decussata. (Hardy Phlox).		
—OB—There is an almost endless number of hardy phlox being offered by specialty growers. We are not in position to supply a great number of varieties so we list them as to color only. Pink, red and white, of good varieties -----	.35	.90
— decussata. Lavender -----	.25	.60
Phlox species. (Native Phlox).		
—*RT— amoena. 1 foot high. A spreading type with clusters of purplish-red flowers in early spring. Require full sun and good drainage -----	.35	.90
—*RT— bafida. 1 foot. Low growing plant with stiff stems. Star-like flowers of violet-purple. For full sun and well drained soil -----	.35	.90
—*RB— divaricata canadensis. (Wild Sweet William). 10 in. One of the most widely cultivated of the native phlox. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers in May and early summer. Plant in semi-shade of rock garden or border in rich, well drained soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.		
— ovata carolina. A native of the Great Smoky Mountains. Glistening green foliage with clusters of attractive pink flowers in May-June. Plant in rich, well drained soil -----	.30	.75
Phlox subulata. (Creeping Phlox).		
A plant of trailing habit with moss-like foliage. Flowers in profusion in early summer. Excellent plant for rock garden, border and grave cover. Requires rich, well drained soil and full sun.		
— subulata alba. (White Creeping Phlox). Foliage remain a beautiful green color all summer. Flowers pure white -----	.30	.75



Habanaria.



Viola Pedata Bicolor.

	Each	3
— subulata roseum. Rose-pink flowers -----	.25	.60
— subulata vivid. Rose-pink with fiery eye. The best of the creeping phlox -----	.40	.90
Physostegia virginica. (False Dragonhead).		
—*BM—Large clusters of delicate pink or white flowers on strong stems 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers in July-August. Require rich, moist soil. Should be divided and trans- planted every two or three years. An outstanding cut flower to go with gladiolus. Either pink or white	.30	.75
Polemonium reptans. (Jacob's Ladder).		
—RO—Plant of spreading growth with a profusion of deli- cate, blue flowers. Plant in good garden soil in full sun -----	.30	.75
Polygonatum biflorum. (Solomon's Seal).		
—*RS—Very attractive addition to the wild flower garden. Strong, pendant sprays of fragrant, white flowers in May-June. Requires rich woods soil and full shade--	.30	.75

	Each	3
Primula auricula. (Primrose).		
—RS—Low growing plant with multi-colored flowers in early summer. Well adapted to shaded rock garden. requires rich soil -----	.40	1.00
—RS— veris polyantha. (English Primrose). Bright green foliage. Many-colored flowers. Plant in rich soil in shade -----	.40	1.00
Pyrethrum roseum. (Painted Daisy).		
—BCO—A hardy perennial daisy growing 2 feet high. Finely cut foliage. Fine, daisy-like flowers in colors, pink, red and white. Only mixed colors. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.		
—BO— uliginosum. (Giant Daisy). Very hardy plant. Large white flowers -----	.20	.50
Ranunculus acris. (Buttercup).		
—RO—A double-flowered, upright growing buttercup with attractive yellow flowers. Thrives well in any garden soil in open sun -----	.25	.60
Sanguinaria canadensis. (Bloodroot).		
—*SM—A very attractive plant with pale green foliage and pure white flowers in early spring. Plant in rich soil in shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50.		
Sarracenia purpurea. (Pitcher Plant).		
A very interesting bog plant with hollow, pitcher-like leaves. Nodding flowers of deep maroon color. Requires shade and rich, wet boggy conditions to thrive well. -----	.40	1.00
Saxifraga cordifolia. (Rockfoil).		
—RO—A plant with broad, fleshy, glossy leaves. Clusters of pink flowers on 12 inch stems. A splendid plant for the rock garden. Requires good soil in open sun -----	.35	.90
Sedum Stonecrop.		
A vast family of succulent plants, many of which are hardy. The hardy varieties are ideal plants for the rock garden and wall. Some retain their green foliage throughout the year. They require full sun and well drained soil. All sedums listed hereafter are hardy.		
— acre. (Golden Moss). Tufted plants with evergreen foliage spreading year after year. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for carpeting -----	.25	.60
— album. Forming dense mat of evergreen foliage barely 1 inch in height. Completely covered with tiny white flowers -----	.25	.60
— album balticum. A slightly different type of Sedum album. Very low growing with white flowers -----	.30	.75
— asiaticus. Grows to a height of 6 inches. Has yellow flowers -----	.25	.60
— ellacombianum. 6 to 8 inches, with pink flowers -----	.25	.60
— lydium. Very low growing, spreading habit. Has yellow and green foliage -----	.25	.60
— sexangulare. Also a very low growing plant similar to Sedum acre. Slightly different in foliage -----	.25	.60
— sieboldi. The most attractive of the sedums. Strong-growing to 18 inches in height. Grayish-green, reddish toward margin, flowers pink. Potted plants often used for table center pieces -----	.35	.90

	Each	3
Sempervivum. (Houseleek).		
—OR—These curious and interesting globular plants are very desirable for rock garden and wall as well as in the border. They require well drained soil and full sun. All varieties offered at same price -----	.20	.75
— brauni. Bronze tipped leaves, yellow flowers.		
— funcki. Green tipped brown rosettes in great numbers.		
— tectorum. Hen and Chicks.		
— trieste. Upper part bright reddish-brown, flowers bright red.		
Smilacena racemosa. (False Solomon's Seal).		
—*SM—A 2 foot native perennial herb, closely resembling Solomon's Seal but bearing fluffy racemas of flowers on stem terminals. Best adapted to the wild flower garden in rich woodland in semi-shade -----	.30	.75
Spirea filipendula. (Dropwort).		
—BO—An ornamental plant with tuberous roots, fern-like foliage and creamy-white flowers -----	.30	.75
— ulmaria. (Goatsbeard). There are several variations of this species, differing somewhat in foliage. All have creamy white flowers in pannicles. Provide a pleasing background or for planting along streams. Will grow in shade or full sun. Green foliage -----	.25	.60
— ulmaria, flora plena. Has double white flowers ----	.30	.75
— ulmaria variegata. Variegated foliage, flowers white	.25	.60
Statice latifolia. (Sea Lavender, Sea Pink).		
—RBCO—A useful hardy border or rock garden plant. Tufts of leathery leaves from which rise immense, airy heads of tiny purple-blue flowers. Valuable for cutting and can be dried for winter bouquets -----	.30	.75
Thalictrum aquilegifolia. (Meadowrue).		
—*BM—For background planting and along stream in semi-moist situations. Graceful foliage similar to columbine. Rosy-purple flowers. Grows to a height of 18—24 inches -----	.30	.75
—*BM— glauca. Steel-blue foliage with yellow flowers. Grows to 15—18 inches in height -----	.30	.75
Thymus album. (Mother of Thyme).		
—OR—3 to 6 inches tall. Useful for planting between stepping stones and for wall and rock garden. Fragrant, evergreen foliage, tiny white flowers in great profusion -----	.25	.60
—OR— lanuginosus. (Wooly Thyme). 3 to 6 inch. Fragrant, wooly foliage of steel-gray color. Pink flowers ----	.30	.75
Tradescantia virginica. (Spiderwort).		
—*RO—An attractive perennial for well drained, light soils. Narrow lance-shaped leaves. Three-petaled flowers of deep blue or purple -----	.25	.60
Trillium. (Wakerobin).		
A very desirable plant, growing naturally in moist soil, rich in humus, and shaded by larger trees. They transplant easily in August and September while dormant, but may also be planted very early in the spring before new growth takes place. Excellent for naturalizing in colonies in shady woods.		

	Each	3
—*RS— erectum . Strong growing to 12—15 inches. Flowers shades of maroon -----	.20	.50
— grandiflora . (Snow Trillium). The most showy of trillium. For best effect should be planted in masses. Pure white flowers in early spring. Plant in rich leafmold where other plants can provide shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00.		
—*RS— undulatum . (Painted Trillium). A beautiful pink-tinted trillium for planting among other varieties to give contrast. Require shade -----	.25	.60
Tiarella cordifolia . (Foamflower).		
—*S—Very attractive serrated foliage with racemes of white flowers. Require rich soil and shade -----	.25	.60
Trollius ledebouri . (Globe Flower).		
—BS—Strong growing plant to 2 feet. Flowers yellow with 10—12 short petals. Thrives best in moist situations	.35	.90
Uvularia perfoliate . (Wood Merrybells).		
—*RM—An erect growing native perennial having clasping, stemless leaves and gracefully drooping yellow flowers. Requires rich soil in shady woodland -----	.25	.60
Veronica . (Blue Spires).		
—OB—A bushy, upright plant growing to a height of 2 feet. Lovely deep blue flowers -----	.35	.90
— spicata . A good border plant about 2 feet in height, with spikes of violet-blue flowers -----	.30	.75
Viola blanda . (White, Sweet Violet).		
—*SM—Low growing with numerous fragrant flowers. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.		
—*SM— cuculata . The best known of the blue violets. Long stemmed, blue flowers. Gives a very showy effect in mass plantings in shady woodland. Require rich soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50.		
—*SM— odorata rosini . A very fragrant, tiny, pink violet ----	.30	.75
—*O— pedata . (Birdsfoot Violet). This violet grows in the open sun in sandy soils. Flowers violet-blue. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.		
—*S— pedata bicolor . Two-toned birdsfoot violet. Two upper petals deep violet-purple with three lower petals very soft, pale blue. A strikingly beautiful flower blooming throughout the summer. Require well drained soil and semi-shade -----	.30	.75
—*SM— pubescens . (Yellow, Downy Violet). Kidney shaped leaves with yellow flowers. Require rich soil and part shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.		
—OB— Helen Dennis . A charming, white violet on upright stems. Very hardy and a profuse bloomer. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50.		
Yucca filamentosa . (Adams Needle).		
—*BRO—Large and sturdy growing plants from the wastelands of the south. Creamy-white flowers on tall spikes. While not a frequent blooming plant in the north, the plant itself is interesting and attractive ---	.35	.90
—*BRO— glauca . (Spanish Bayonet). Very similar to <i>Y. filamentosa</i> except foliage being of a steel-blue color and very sharp pointed -----	.35	.90



SHADE TREES

(NOTE: We must add packing charges to the cost of trees which are to be shipped. This cost will average about 10% of the price of the trees. On one or two trees it will be more than 10%).

ASH. European Mountain Ash.

A desirable tree for lawn planting. May be grown as a single stem tree or as a bush with several stems. Very showy in autumn when the fruit turns to a bright orange-red color. Fruit relished by the birds.

	Each	3
5—6 ft., each -----	\$1.25	
6—8 ft., each -----	2.00	

BUCKEYE. Horse Chestnut.

For the north where hardiness is essential the Buckeye is one of the most desirable, ornamental trees for lawn planting. Somewhat slow of growth but forming a broad, well rounded crown. The earliest tree to send forth new leaves in spring. Bears many creamy white flowers followed by an abundance of un-edible nuts.

4—5 ft., each -----	\$1.25	
5—6 ft., each -----	2.00	
6—7 ft., each -----	2.50	
7—8 ft., each -----	3.00	

ELM. American

This is a real American tree and is widely used for boulevard and lawn planting. Is strong and sturdy.

6—8 ft. size -----	\$1.50	\$4.00
8—10 ft. -----	2.50	

ELM. Lake City.

A form of the American Elm which is propagated by grafting. Very compact, upright, vase-like form. A beautiful tree for specimen planting on lawns or along streets.

6—8 ft. size, each -----	\$2.50	
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MAPLE. Hard or Sugar.

A beautiful and sturdy tree, for lawn planting as individual specimen or group planting. Slow growing. Has beautiful colored foliage in fall.

4—5 ft. size -----	\$1.00	\$2.50
5—6 ft. size -----	1.50	4.00
6—8 ft. size -----	2.25	6.00

**BIRCH. White.**

A beautiful tree for planting in the woods. Beautiful white bark which shows up well in winter as a contrast to the other trees. We can offer only trees dug from the woods with good roots and ball of dirt which is securely tied with burlap and twine.

	Each	3
6—8 ft. size -----	\$1.50	\$4.00
8—10 ft. size -----	2.50	6.00

We can also supply these with several stems in clumps, which are often asked for.

2—3 stem, 6—8 ft. size -----	\$2.25
2—3 stem, 8—10 ft. size -----	3.00

BIRCH. Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.

A beautiful tree with finely cut foliage and long pendulous branches.

6—8 ft. size -----	\$3.50
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MAPLE. Soft or Silver Maple.

A handsome tree noted for its rapid growth. While not so sturdy as Hard Maple, is useful where rapid growth is desired.

6—8 ft. size -----	\$1.25	\$3.00
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POPLAR. Lombardy.

A fast growing, narrow pyramidal shaped tree with upright growing branches. Useful for background planting and where space does not permit use of wide spreading trees.

3—4 ft. size -----	\$0.50	\$1.25
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SCHWEDLER MAPLE

Has beautiful red and purple leaves in spring changing to dark green in summer. Round, symmetrical form. Slow growing and strong.

6—8 ft. size -----	\$3.00
8—10 ft. size -----	4.50

NORWAY MAPLE

Each 3

A grafted form of Hard Maple of compact growth. Broad, dark green foliage fading to yellow and gold in autumn.

8—10 ft. size ----- \$3.50

WILLOW, Niobe Weeping Willow

A fast growing tree of bushy habit with pendulous branches. Bark a bright yellow which stands out well in winter.

6—8 ft. size ----- \$1.50

4—5 ft. size ----- .75 1.75

Flowering Crabs

Used mostly as an ornamental, although fruit, which is very small, makes delicious jellies.

—**Bechtel Crab.** Double, pink, fragrant flowers which resemble small roses.

4—5 ft. ----- \$1.50

—**Dolgo Crab.** Pure white flowers, bright red fruit.

4—5 ft. ----- \$1.50

Hopa Crab

A beautiful upright growing tree. Flowers open up crimson coloring to rose in April or May. Fruit red, hanging on until late autumn.

4—5 ft. ----- \$1.50

HARDY SHRUBS

Almond. Pink flowering.

A very showy sight in spring when entire plant seems covered with bright pink flowers. Plant in sheltered place.

2—3 ft. ----- \$0.85

Barberry. Japanese.

An excellent shrub for hedge or individual specimens. In the fall the plant is covered with bright red berries.

12—18 in. ----- .30 .75

18—24 in. ----- .45 1.25

Barberry. Red Leaf.

Has beautiful red leaves the year 'round.

18—24 in. ----- .50

Barberry. Pyramidal Shape.

Very beautiful pyramidal shape with an abundance of red berries in the fall.

2—3 ft. ----- .75

Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree.

A vigorous hardy plant for hedge planting or background planting. Covered with yellow flowers in spring and pea-like seed pods in fall.

18—24 in. (hedging grade) 10 for \$1.25 ----- .20 .50

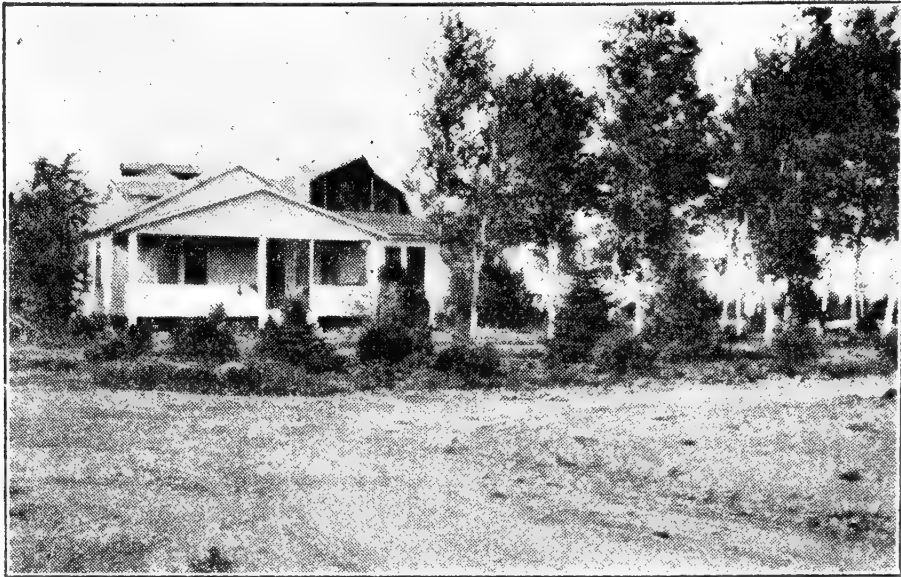
3—4 ft. ----- .40 1.10

4—5 ft. ----- .50 1.25

Cotoneaster acutifolia

A very hardy shrub. Grows very symmetrical and does not make spreading growth. Has rich, deep green foliage all summer. Very good for shady places. Fine for hedges. Has black berries in the fall.

18—24 in. ----- .50 1.25



Each 3

Dogwood. Red Bark.

A beautiful shrub with bright red bark for winter effect. Grows quite tall and is best suited for background, or for screening off unsightly objects. White flowers.

2—3 ft. -----	.50	1.25
3—4 ft. -----	.60	1.50

Dogwood. Yellow Bark.

Similar to above but with yellow bark.

18—24 in. -----	.40	1.00
2—3 ft. -----	.50	1.25

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. A. G. Hills of Snow

An upright shrub with large rounded clusters of white flowers. Best results obtained by cutting branches to the ground each spring.

2—3 ft. -----	.80
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Hydrangea PG.

A well known shrub which deserves a place in every garden. For foundation planting or as specimens on the lawn. Large, dense clusters of white flowers which turn to pink towards fall. Flowers are used extensively for winter bouquets.

2—3 ft. -----	.75
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Honeysuckle. Tartarian Pink.

A fast growing shrub with beautiful pink flowers in spring.

2—3 ft. -----	.55	1.50
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Lilac. Common, white or purple.

Known by everyone and needs no description.

3—4 ft. heavy clumps -----	.50	1.25
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Lilac Persian. Purple.

Has slender, arching branches with pale lavender flowers in loose racemas or panicles.

2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.60

Lilac. French.

These plants are grafted and make a wonderful showing in the garden. Flowers single, double and semi-double in a wide range of colors.

Each 3

Belle de Nancy.

Great panicles of double, satiny rose blossoms with white centers.

2—3 ft. ----- 1.00

3—4 ft. ----- 1.25

Charles Joly, P.

Very large, double, dark purple flowers with silvery reflexes. A very good variety.

2—3 ft. ----- 1.00

Glorre de moulins.

Purplish-red in bud; reddish-purple in bloom. Single flowers.

3—4 ft. ----- 1.25

Mme. Casimir-Perier.

Large, creamy-white flowers in large, well filled clusters. Free blooming and can be depended on to bloom year after year.

2—3 ft. ----- 1.00

3—4 ft. ----- 1.25

Mme. Lemoine.

Double, pure white flowers.

3—4 ft. ----- 1.25

Rubra de Marley.

Single, rosy-purplish-red.

3—4 ft. ----- 1.25

Philadelphus. Mock Orange.

Grandiflora.

A fast growing shrub with single, orange blossoms.

2—3 ft. ----- .50

Virginalis.

Semi-double orange blossoms.

2—3 ft. ----- .75

Coronarius.

Does not grow as tall as grandiflora. Single, smaller, orange blossoms.

18—24 in. ----- .35

Spirea. Anthony Waterer.

A dwarf plant growing to an ultimate height of 2—3 feet. Has attractive foliage and rose colored flowers.

12—18 in. ----- .35 1.00

18—24 in. ----- .50 1.25

Spirea opulifolia. Dwarf Ninebark.

A beautiful, low growing shrub, much used for hedge planting. Of dense, upright growth. Requires very little pruning. Will do well in sun or shade.

18—24 in., 10 for \$2.50 ----- .35 .90

Spirea billardi.

Bright-pink flowers in spikes in autumn.

2—3 ft. ----- .50 1.25

Spirea van houttei. Bridal Wreath.

A well known shrub. Useful for foundation planting or as specimen on the lawn. Also used for hedging. Literally covered with white flowers in the spring.

18—24 in., 10 for \$3.00 ----- .35 1.00

2—3 ft., 10 for \$4.00 ----- .50 1.35

Symphoricarpos racemosus. White Snowberry.

Attractive, green foliage, pink flowers in June and July. Large white fruit in autumn and winter. Appreciated by the birds.

18—24 in. ----- .40 1.10

2—3 ft. ----- .60 1.50

Each 3

Viburnum. Snowball.

A popular shrub which blooms profusely. Has ball-shaped white flowers in April and May.

2—3 ft. ----- .75

Viburnum americana. High bush cranberry.

A beautiful shrub for background planting. Does well along streams in semi-moist places. Will also do well in other places where not so moist. Has white flowers in spring followed by clusters of bright red berries which are appreciated by the birds.

2—3 ft. ----- .65 1.50

Viburnum dentatum. Arrowhead.

Attractive foliage, white flowers in spring which are followed by fruit of a bluish-black color.

2—3 ft. ----- .50 1.25

VINES**Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet.**

A native climbing vine from the woodlands. Will climb trees or trellis. We advise planting two or three plants so they can pollinate each other. In the fall they are covered with beautiful orange-scarlet berries which may be cut for winter bouquets.

No. 1 plants ----- \$0.65 \$1.50

Trumpet Honeysuckle.

Large, red trumpet flowers. Dark green foliage. Should have trellis for climbing.

No. 1 plants ----- .50

Engelman Ivy.

One of the few vines that will cling to brick or stone walls. Beautiful green foliage which turns to red in fall.

No. 1 plants ----- .40 1.10

Clematis, Jackmanni.

Large, purple flowers in early summer. Plant in protected place and add lime to good soil which is well drained. Protection for winter will be well worthwhile.

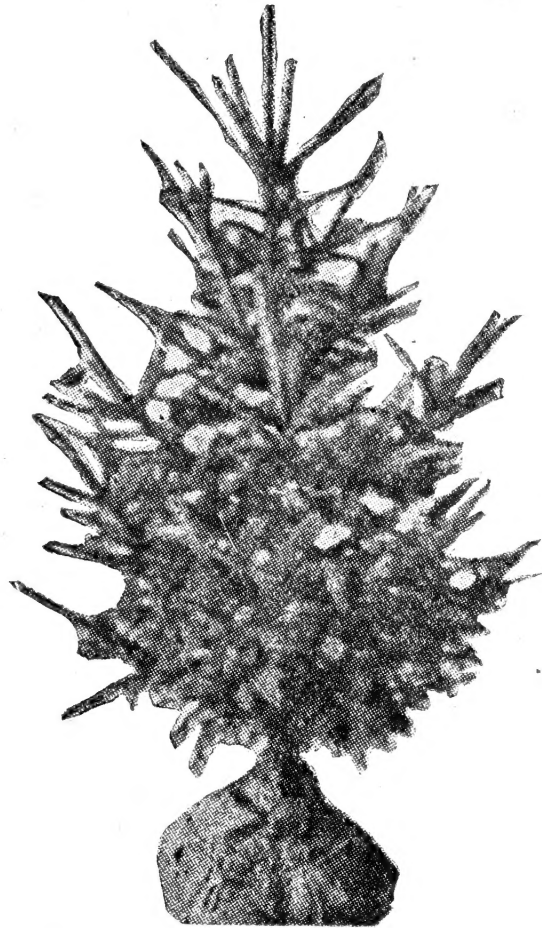
No. 1 plants from large pots where they have
been started ----- 1.25 3.25

ROSES

Here are three that are perfectly hardy in this far north.

Each 3

Hansa. Red. Bare root plants -----	\$0.80	\$2.25
Belle poitrine. Pink. Bare root plants -----	.80	2.25
Sir Thomas Lipton. White. Bare root plants -----	.80	2.25



EVERGREENS

The evergreens we offer have been grown in the north and are hardy and dependable for planting in northern latitudes. They have been several times transplanted to assure a well developed root system. They have been pruned and sheared to develop symmetry and density. Specimen trees are selected for symmetry and compactness. All specimen trees are dug with solid earth ball on roots, carefully wrapped in burlap and securely tied to assure safe delivery.

Prices are for trees of our selection to be called for at the nursery. Trees to be shipped out require boxing and crating and this service will be charged for at actual cost of material and labor, usually approximately 15 to 20% of the cost of the trees, will be added for boxing.

Customers are welcome to make their own selections, but in such cases 25% will be added to the cost of the tree to compensate for time consumed in taking customers through the nursery.

American arbor vitae.

None of these to offer in B&B for spring 1947.

Globe arbor vitae.

Compact plants of globe shape. Retaining this shape without pruning or shearing.

	Each
12—18 in. -----	\$2.25
18—24 in. -----	3.00

Pyramid arbor vitae.

This tree grows its pyramid shape without trimming. A beautiful tree for doorway planting or as individual specimen on the lawn. Also used for cemetery planting.

30—36 in. -----	4.00
36—42 in. -----	5.00
42—48 in. -----	6.00
4—4½ ft. -----	7.00
4½—5 ft. -----	8.00

Juniper andorra.

Densely foliaged creeping juniper. Suitable for foundation planting and carpeting steep slopes. Vivid green in summer turning to a beautiful, purple-pink in autumn.

12—18 in. -----	2.25
18—24 in. -----	2.75
2—2½ ft. -----	3.25

Savin juniper.

A very handsome vase shaped, low growing evergreen. Has dark-green foliage which holds its color well throughout the winter. Will grow to a height of 3—4 feet and spread of 8—10 feet. Responds well to trimming and may easily be kept within bounds. Ideal for foundation and group planting.

18—24 in. -----	3.75
2—2½ ft. -----	4.50

Silver Cedar. Juniper scopolorum.

These are grafted plants which insure beautiful blue foliage. Upright growing. May be sheared to increase density and control shape.

18—24 in. -----	2.50
2—2½ ft. -----	3.00
2½—3 ft. -----	3.50
3—4 ft. -----	4.50

Dundee juniper.

A hardy pyramidal shaped Juniper of the Red Cedar group. Propagated by grafting. Bluish-gray green foliage, plum color in winter.

3 foot size only -----	6.00
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Mugho Pine.

A dwarf strain of Mountain Pine, having many branches growing from a crown near the ground. Shapes itself into dense mounds and may be sheared to increase density and limit size. Very hardy and will thrive in almost any soil. We can furnish these in the True Dwarf Types, or more upright growing. STATE WHICH IS WANTED. Dwarf or UPRIGHT. Same price.

12—15 in. -----	3.00
15—18 in. -----	3.50
18—24 in. -----	4.00
2—2½ ft. -----	5.00
2½—3 ft. -----	6.00
3—4 ft. -----	7.00

Norway pine.

A stately, native pine growing to a large size. Long, dark-green needles. Will thrive in poor, gravel soil. Useful for shelter belt and woodland planting.

4—5 ft. -----	5.00
5—6 ft. -----	6.00
6—7 ft. -----	7.00
7—8 ft. -----	8.00

White pine.

A well known native tree. Grows tall and straight. Has soft, graceful foliage. A very beautiful tree.

2—3 ft. -----	2.50
3—4 ft. -----	3.25
4—5 ft. -----	3.75

Black Hill Spruce.

A beautiful tree of symmetrical shape, with dense, dark-green foliage. Will withstand weather conditions in the far north. Highly recommended for ornamental and shelter-belt planting.

18—24 in.	-----	2.50
2—2½ ft.	-----	3.00
2½—3 ft.	-----	3.50
3—3½ ft.	-----	4.00
3½—4 ft.	-----	4.50
4—5 ft.	-----	5.50
5—6 ft.	-----	6.50

A few larger sizes in proportion.

Colorado Blue Spruce.

This is undoubtedly the most beautiful of the Conifers. Beautiful blue shades, most pronounced in early summer. It is very hardy. Will withstand heat, cold and drouth once it has become established. Truly a BLUE RIBBON TREE.

12—18 in.	-----	2.50
18—24 in.	-----	3.50
2—2½ ft.	-----	4.50
2½—3 ft.	-----	6.00
3—3½ ft.	-----	6.75
3½—4 ft.	-----	7.50
4—5 ft.	-----	8.50

A few larger sizes in proportion.

Colorado Green Spruce.

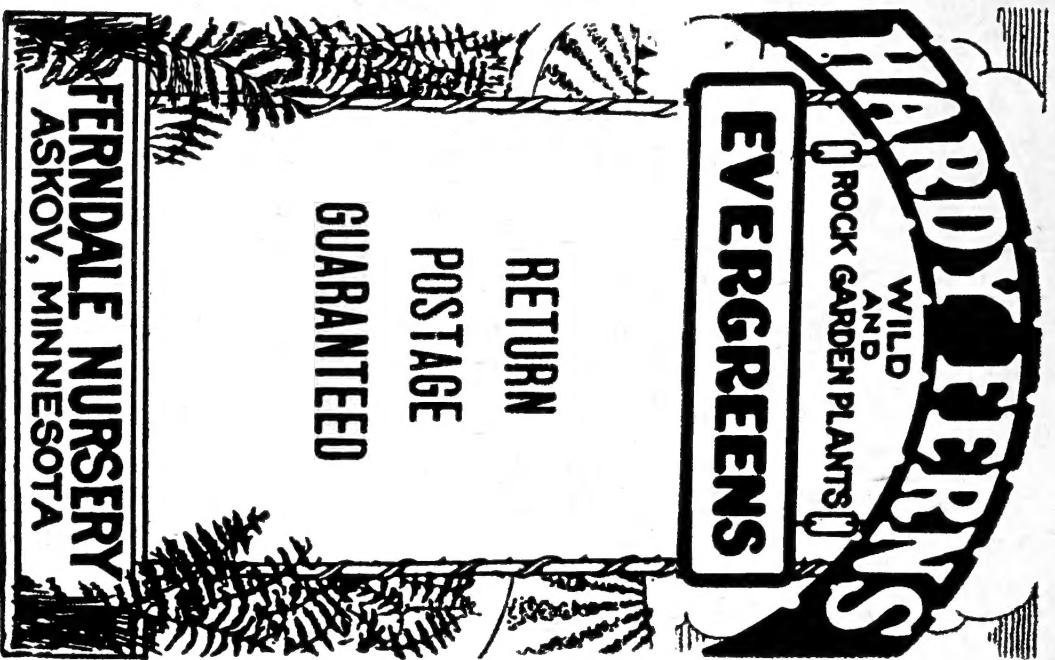
Same as Colorado Blue Spruce, except foliage is green to bluish-green.

12—18 in.	-----	1.50
18—24 in.	-----	2.50
2—3 ft.	-----	3.50
3—4 ft.	-----	4.50
4—5 ft.	-----	5.50
5—6 ft.	-----	6.50

Norway Spruce.

On account of its rapid growth and general vigor this is a very popular spruce for shelter-belt, tall background, screen and woodland planting. Deep-green foliage. Large seed cones.

18—24 in.	-----	2.00
2—3 ft.	-----	3.00
3—4 ft.	-----	4.00
4—5 ft.	-----	5.00
5—6 ft.	-----	6.00



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