

Index

62  
SB115  
Z913498  
K



*Here's Our Line*  
*For '59*

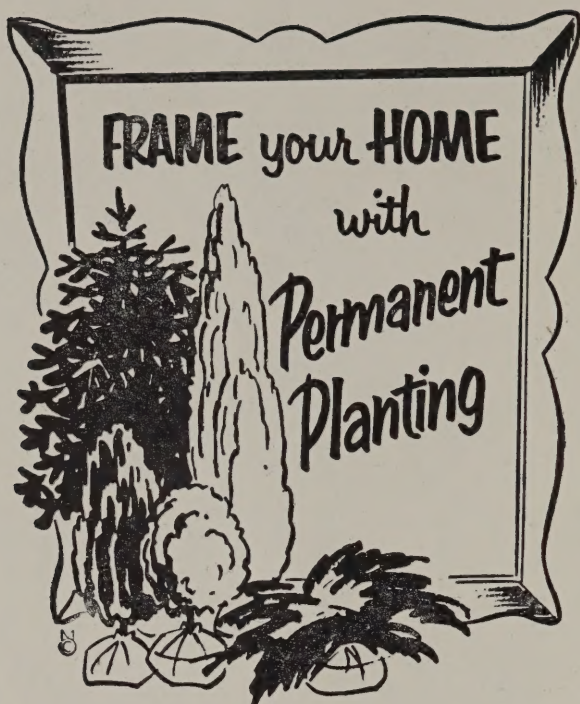
*Order Early*

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ MAR 10 1959 ★  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Bergeson Nursery

3 Miles South and 5 Miles East of

FERTILE, MINNESOTA



It is not always what you pay, it is what you get for your money that counts. Trees grow in value every year and in the case of a successful fruit planting money does literally grow on trees. A good farm wind-break is a real money saver. "Grow a part of your groceries" is a suggestion made by County Agent Oscar Nelson of Mahanomen.

A Horticultural Hobby is a booster for a person's health. So says Walter Hadler. John Pfund says the investment he made in landscaping his place is small compared to the satisfaction he gets from it. Even his little boy has landscaping ideas. Berry growing can be a profitable 4-H project.

***Beauty is Wealth. Plant Lots  
of It and Be Rich!***

WE LIKE TO REST AND GO TO  
CHURCH ON SUNDAY  
Phone WH 5-4845

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS



Strawberries like rich ground. It pays to work in a lot of humus before planting. It is very important to set strawberry plants at the right depth. Be sure that all the roots are covered, but not the crown of the plant. Use the heel of the foot to pack the soil thoroughly. Then keep loose soil around the plant or better yet a mulch of some kind.

Kelthane is the new spray to help prevent nibbins. Spraying is a must. We have Kelthane and so does the Pioneer Drug of Fertile and Engelhardt Drug of Ada. 1 pound, \$3.50. Also put up in 75c packets which will make four gallons of spray.

Gem Everbearing—25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$5.00; 200 for \$9.00; 500 for \$18.00; 1000 for \$30.00.

Superfection — 25 for \$1.75; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Arrowhead Junebearing—There are many good June bearing varieties but we have settled for the Arrowhead, a very hardy plant and heavy producer of fine quality berries. 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.50; 200 for \$6.00; 500 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$20.00.

Ogallala—Everbearing. This seems to be IT. Meaning it has everything, in flavor, looks, yield and plant making. A result of crossing large tame varieties with plants from the Rocky Mountains; 25 for \$2.50, 50 for \$4.00, 100 for \$7.00. Be sure to order early, supply is very limited.

Earlmore—With so many varieties of strawberries the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm does not introduce new varieties unless they have real merit. This new high quality, heavy yielding variety must be good. Early. 25 plants for \$2.50, 50 for \$4.50, 100 for \$8.50.

**We Pay Postage on Strawberry Plants!**

## Raspberries

The surest fruit crop, easiest to grow. A patch will last many years. The better the care, the better the crop. Keep the rows narrow and have the rows at least five feet apart. Latham is still the favorite variety.

	10	25	100
Latham No. 1 .....	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$14.00
Bearing size .....	2.00	4.50	16.00

Durham Everbearing—A good thing south of us, but is a little too late with the second crop here. Prices same as Latham.

## *Rhubarb*

New varieties have increased the popularity of this spring tonic high vitamin plant. The Canada Red stalks are red all the way through and is the sweetest. McDonald is a more vigorous grower. Plant both. 75 cents each, 3 for \$2; 6 for \$3.50.

## *Asparagus*

Once planted will provide a nutritious food crop for many years. Set plants 18 inches apart and cover top with three inches of soil. 12 for 75 cents; 25 for \$1.25.



## *Gooseberries*

Welcome indeed is the new variety from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm called Welcome. Not only did they produce a fine fruit, but managed to grow a bush without many thorns. Berries are large and color well. Quality is excellent. Each \$1.00.

Pixwell—That's right, it does pick easy. The two-year wood loses its thorns. Berries pink when ripe, good to eat right from the bush. 60 cents each, 3 for \$1.50.

## *Grapes*

The Beta is entirely hardy, good for jelly and the vines are valuable for screens and ornamental purposes. Each 60 cents.

The Fredonia is a large, early, better quality grape, but needs winter covering. Each 60c.

## **Currants**

Red Lake produces a lot of good jelly-making fruit. Each 60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

## **Apples**

It is lots of fun to pick apples from your own trees. Fruit trees can bring in a large return on a small investment.

Anoka—Early fall, young trees bear. 3-4 ft., each \$1.50.

Beacon—The reddest apple we can grow, a very pleasant tasting fruit 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each, 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

Lakeland—Has a good color, good taste, good cooking, good keeping, a good all around apple. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

Fireside—A crisp, sweet flavored late apple for winter. Minnesota's fruit at its best. 3-4 feet, \$1.50; 5-6 feet, \$2.50.

Haralson—It has won a reputation as one of Minnesota's most reliable apples. Hardy, fine for pie and cooking. Keeps all winter. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 feet, \$2.50.

The 5-6 foot trees go by express collect. For postage on 3-4 ft. trees, please add 30 cents for orders under \$2.00; 40 cents up to \$5.00 and 75 cents up to \$10.00.

## **Crabapples**

Because of their hardiness, beauty in blossom and fruit, fragrance at time of blooming and adaptability as landscape features these trees have a place in every home-owner's yard. You get a lot for your money in any tree, but crabapple trees pay dividends in more ways than one.

Chestnut—Large, good keeping, ideal for eating. 3-4 feet, \$1.50; 5-6 feet, \$2.50.

Centennial—Progress was really made at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm when they introduced this variety especially for us up north. It is such a hardy and well-shaped tree and you never saw a prettier or tasted a better apple or crab. It is a real good one. 3-4 feet, each \$2.50.

Dolgo—None better for pickles and jelly. Beautiful in full blossom and when loaded with red fruit. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

Northland—Again the Minnesota Fruit Breeders favored us with a delicious canning fruit. Makes a real rich flavored red sauce. Fruit is solid red, trees bear young. 3-4 feet, \$2.00. Heavy grade transplanted 5-6 feet, \$3.50.

Whitney—Preferred by many for pickles and eating. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

Heavy grade transplanted 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

## Large Plums

Pipestone—Our No. 1 for size. No fibbing when we say they get as big as hen's eggs. Only the color is red and you pick these from trees. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

Fiebing Prize—Much like the Pipestone, makes a good pollenizer for it. All fruit trees need pollenizers, and these must be of another variety. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

Redglow—Good reports come about this latest Minnesota large plum. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

## Cherry-Plum Hybrids

Compass—A practical fruit for those who like plum sauce. Cherry plum hybrids usually bear the year after planting. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

Opata—Real hardy, heavy yielder, \$1.50.

Sapalta—Dark color flesh, best for jam, \$1.50.

Minnesota No. 440—An improvement over all with a combination of best characteristics. 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

## Pears

Not a commercial here, of course, but worth growing as a novelty for those who like to monkey around with fruit. The Golden Spice and Bantam from the Minnesota Station are succeeding. 3-4 feet, \$1.75.



SHADE AND  
ORNAMENTAL

**TREES**

***"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"***

Just a few well placed trees do make a place more homelike. Plant trees for providing shade in the right place at the right time. The back part of a lot should have some tall trees for a background. Flowering crabs and regular crab-apples are being used for front yard planting and boulevards.

Green Ash—A clean foliage well-shaped tree, grows tall but not as wide as the elm. We give it first place as a boulevard tree and for planting close to buildings. 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 1½ caliper up, \$8.00.

American Elm—6-8 ft., \$4.00; 8-10 feet, \$6.00.

Birch, European—Birch grows fast and should be more widely used. The European birch has more density than the American. Birch with its white bark is especially good to plant close to colored homes, and all the more so if evergreens and red dogwood are planted close by. Our birch are very well rooted and sturdy. 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$6.00.

Birch Clumps—5-6 feet, \$7.50; 3-4 feet, \$5.00.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—Every yard of any size needs one of these fast-growing beauties, 4-5 feet, \$4.50; 7-8 feet, \$7.50.

Linden or Basswood—Large heart-shaped leaves, rounded form tall tree. 8-10 feet, \$8.00.

Hard or Sugar Maple—The maples are not adapted to heavy soils. The red leafed maples are not hardy here, sorry to say. The hard maple's foliage turns yellow in the fall. Make nice trees, 5-6 feet, \$4.00.

Soft or Silver Maple—The fastest growing shade tree for light soils. 6-8 feet, \$5.00.

Mountain Ash—White flowers in the spring, loads of red berries in the fall. A good lawn tree. Best grown in bush form. 5-6 ft., \$4.00. Heavy grade 7-8 ft., \$8.00.

Lombardy Poplar—The tall narrow kind used for background or for clump screen planting. 5-6 ft. whips, 60 cents each, 10 for \$5.00.

Ohio Buckeye—They want to grow in bush form but will get to be quite tall although of slow growth. Have candle-like white flowers in the spring. 4-5 feet, \$4.00.

Walnut, Black—Something different in leaf—a good lawn tree. Not fast. 6-8 feet, \$6.00.

Red Splendor Flowering Crab—Here is a tree of elegance in bloom, foliage, berries, in all around performance. Flower buds open red, turn pink, and then white. Prof. Harry Graves of the North Dakota College of Fargo says the outstanding feature of the tree is that the flowers stay on much longer than on the Hopa. It blooms on young trees, even on one-year whips. The contrast of the fading flowers with the early red, purple and green foliage is pleasing. The foliage, turning color in the fall, has a healthy, vivid lustre all season. Habit of the tree is upright. Grows fast.

Flowering crabs are fast becoming popular for lawn and boulevard planting. Fosston, Shelly and Ada have planted Red Splendor along the main highways going through. Grand Forks and Crookston will be planting these as boulevard trees in some of their new districts this spring. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; one-year whips \$2.00.

## *Windbreak Trees*

Green Ash—12-18 inch, 100 for \$4.00; 300 or more at \$3.50 for 100; 18-24 inch, 100 for \$5.00; 300 rate \$4.50; 2-3 ft., \$7.50 for 100. Heavy transplanted 2-3 feet, 12 cents each.

Dropmore Manchurian Elm — The number one windbreak tree for the Red River Valley. Stops snow the third year after planting. You will get quick results from the transplanted 10-20 inch size. 100 for \$10.00; 300 or more at \$8.00; 8-16-inch light grade at \$4.00 for 100.

American Elm—18-24 inch, \$100 for \$5.50; 2-3 feet, \$8.00.

Cottonwood—18-24 inch, \$4 for 100; 300 or more rate, \$3.50; 2-3 feet, \$5.00 for 100; 300 rate, \$4.50.

Golden Willow—18-24 inch, \$7.00 for 100.

Caragana—12-18 inch, \$5.00 for 100. 18-24 inch, \$7.50 for 100.

Honeysuckle, White Belle—Fast-growing shrub, up to 12 feet. Those who have made a study of windbreaks, like County Agent Carl Ash of Crookston, recommend it. Just one row will stop a lot of snow. Ornamental when covered with white flowers in the spring and loaded with red berries in the summer. 18-24 inch, 100 for \$14; 300 rate is \$12.

Fragrant Honeysuckle — A new one liked in North Dakota because the leaves stay on into the winter and help stop the snow. 12-18 inch, \$12 for 100.

Russian Olive—The tree with the silver colored leaves that hold on late. One of the best for alkali soils. Not tall, but of good caliper, well rooted to give good results. 8-16 inches. 100 for \$5.00; 300 rate, \$4.50.

## *Plant with a Machine*

This machine takes all hard work out of tree planting. Available without charge to those who buy trees from us.





## Hedges

Proper and frequent trimming is necessary for a good hedge. The top should be kept narrower than the bottom in order to maintain denseness all the way. Plants must be cut back at planting time.

**Cotoneaster**—Glossy green leaves appear early in the spring, turn rich colors in the fall. Best trimmed hedge. 9-12 inch, 100 for \$12.00, less amounts, 13 cents each.

**Honeysuckle, Zabeli**—A brilliant flowering hedge, a sight to behold when covered with bright pink to red flowers in the spring, and loaded with bright red berries late in summer. Will grow to a height of about 10 feet, but can be kept trimmed to any height. Trimming is best done after blooming. 18-24 inch, 25 for \$6.00; 50 for \$11; 100 for \$20.

**Grootendorst Roses**—Ideal for short distances, small red roses all summer. Can be cut back nearly to the ground in the fall so as not to stop snow in the winter. Six or more at \$1.25.

**Gold Drop or Potentilla**—A first-class low hedge, grows to 3 feet. Small, bright, yellow flowers all summer. 9-12 inch, 20 cents each.

**Lombardy Poplar**—Is also quite popular for a real tall hedge. 5-6 ft. whips, 10 or more at 50 cents each.

**Red Leaved Barberry**—Grows to about two feet, with attractive foliage. Does have thorns. Makes a practical low fence. 9-12 inch, 30 cents.

## Vines

**Clematis, Jackman**—The well-liked vine with the great big purple flowers, \$1.50.

**Dropmore Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle Vine**—A most adaptable plant. Grows in sun or shade, either as a vine on a trellis, or can be used as a shrub. Some use it as a low trimmed hedge. Yellow and red trumpet shaped flowers all summer and into October. Real hardy, \$1.25.

**Beta Grape**—Useful as well as ornamental, 60c.



## shrubs

Figures after the names indicate approximate height when full grown. Most shrubs should be cut back one-third or more when planting to induce lower branching and compactness.

Caragana Pygmea—4 feet. The best low shrubs for dry or alkali places. Very dense in leaves and stems, yellow flowers in May. 15-18 inch heavy plants, \$1.25.

Cranberry, Highbush—8-ft. White flowers in spring, red berries hang on all winter. Good foliage and fall coloring. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Cistena—5 feet. Red-purple leaves make this shrub valuable for planting with white houses or in groups with evergreens, Russian olive and white flowering shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 12-18 inch, \$1.00. On own root.

Cotoneaster—6 ft. A most useful shrub for foundation planting as it can be kept trimmed to most any size. The oftener it is trimmed the better it looks. Glossy, green leaves all summer turning to red in the fall. Does well in shade or sunny places. Heavy grade plants 2-3 feet, \$1.50.

Dogwood—8 ft. The new Bayleyi has the best red twig color all winter. Good green foliage all summer, turning beautiful colors in fall. Is not affected by chlorosis or yellowing due to alkali. As the wood matures it should be cut back nearly to the ground to be replaced by new growth. 3-4 feet. Excellent plants, \$2.

Flowering Currant—5 feet. Yellow flowers in early spring have a spicy fragrance. Good for planting with apples and flowering crabs for color contrast. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

Flowering Almond—5 feet. Pink flowers before the leaves come out in the spring. Own root 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

Flowering Plum—8 feet. Has the larger double pink flowers. Pretty when planted near plum trees for color effect. Own root plants do not send up suckers. 2-3 feet, \$2.25.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow—3 feet. Immense white flowers in July. Likes moisture and shade. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

Honeysuckle, Zabeli—8 feet and up. Gives a brilliant display of bright red or pink flowers from top to bottom. Can be kept trimmed for foundation planting. Grows anywhere. 18-24 inch, \$1.00; 2-3 feet, \$1.50.

Lilacs, French—A variety of colors are available. A bouquet of mixed color lilacs is one of the most beautiful things in the world. French lilacs do not send up many suckers.

Pocahontas—Real dark purple single flowers in abundance, \$2.00.

Vulcan—So red it shines in bright sun, \$2.50.

Mount Blanc White Lilacs—18-24 inch, \$1.80.

Gold Drop, Potentilla—3 feet. Bright yellow flowers all summer. A good foundation shrub. 10-15 inch, \$1.00.

Mock Orange, Virginal—7 feet. Has large partial double white and most fragrant flowers late in June. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

Spirea Van Houetti—The most graceful in form, especially when full of white flowers. 18-24 inch, \$1.00; 2-3 feet, \$1.50.

Spirea, Dwarf Anthony Waterer—2-ft. Pink flowers in mid-summer. Good fall color. 12-18 inch, 75 cents.

Threelobe Spirea—Hardier than the Van Houetti. grows to about 4 feet. This year we are importing these from Canada. Each \$2.00.

Ash Leaved Spirea—Leaves resemble those of the mountain ash. White lilac shaped flowers in July. Good for shady places, \$1.25.

Snowball—8 feet. Fine for cut flowers, bloom quite a while. 2-3 feet, \$1.50.

Tamarix—8 feet. Very fine lacy foliage, pink flowers. Good for mixing with cut flowers. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.



**roses**

“Beauty is wealth, plant lots of it and be rich.” So plant roses. Plant them a little deep and keep the whole top covered with soil for about ten days or until they start to sprout. We cut them back properly before they leave here. We handle just the best quality California grown roses for your satisfaction and enjoyment. Peat moss free with each rose order.

Following varieties, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00:

Grootendorst, Rugosa—The hardiest, most productive ever-blooming small carnation type flower. Red or pink.

Hansa Rugosa—Called the shrub rose as it will grow five feet. Entirely hardy. At its best in June, but continues through the summer and fall. Large red double flowers.

Cameo-Dwarf Plant—Small cameo roses in clusters.

Condessa de Sastago—Beautiful two-tone yellow and pink. Tea.

Crimson Glory—Just as named.

President Hoover—One side of the petal is red, the other yellow. Very nice in bud.

The Doctor—Large pink. Fragrant. Strong grower.

Garnette—Sweetheart red roses on a small plant with crinkled holly-like foliage.

F. K. Druschki—A favorite large white.

## *Patented Varieties*

Charlotte Armstrong—A different red, long slender buds, \$2.25.

Chrysler Imperial—Another different colored red rose presenting a thrilling spectacle as the buds unfold. Pleasing dark green foliage, \$2.25.

Carrousel—Highly rated for its clusters of deep red flowers, \$2.00.

Lowell Thomas—Clear canary yellow. Very large and compact. Vigorous bush, \$2.25.

Peace—Glorious five-inch blooms, changeable yellow edged with pink. Glossy green leaves add to its beauty, \$2.50.

Fashion—Brilliant coral and gold all season, \$2.

Red Pinochio—Masses of 3½-inch rich carmine flowers, with wild rose fragrance, \$1.75.

Queen Elizabeth—Pure pink on a tall bush with deep green foliage. Long stem and long keeping flowers make it good for cutting, \$2.50.

Spartan—Sparkling orange red, \$2.75.

Sumatra—Something different in a red floribunda. A good landscaping variety, \$2.00.

Valentine—Nearly always covered with wavy petaled flowers of brilliant red, \$2.00.

Yellow Pinochio—Tall sturdy bush, great masses of apricot yellow blooms, \$1.50.

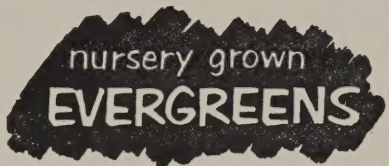
## Sub-zero Hybrid Tea

Curly Pink—Highly rated for our territory, a dependable two-tone pink, \$1.85.

Lily Pons—Charming white and yellow, \$1.85.

Queen O'Lakes—Really a queen of the north, ambitious bloomer producing an abundance of rich red flowers all season, \$1.85.

V for Victory—Very double fragrant yellow, \$1.85.



Evergreens include the dwarf types used for foundation plantings around homes. For an all-season effect evergreens are a necessity. To get the best effect it is well to combine other things such as low-growing annual flowers in the foundation planting. Be very careful not to use too tall flowers with low evergreens. Tall flowers, cannas, roses, red dogwood, white birch, cranberry, cistena and others make a colorful display when planted together with evergreens.

Arbor Vitae, Dark Green — Can be trimmed to make either a tall narrow shape or globe shaped pattern. Don't neglect frequent shearing of arbor vitae and cedars. 2-3 feet, \$7.00.

Arbor Vitae Pyramidal—The tall slender type. Does not need much trimming but the top must be cut back occasionally. 3-4 feet, \$9.50; 18-24 inch bare root, \$4.00.

Juniper Virginiana, Red Cedar—A good variety for this area. Turns colors in the winter. Needs frequent trimming. 30-36 inch, \$7.50; 3-4 feet, \$9. Southerland Juniper—Dark green pyramidal type. 30-36 inch, \$11.

Welchi Juniper—Blue pyramidal, 30-36 inch, \$12. Juniper Pfitzer—Low spreading light green evergreen. Shear any time during the summer to make compact growth, 18-24 in., B. and B., \$7.50. 15-18 inch bare root, \$4.50.

Spruce, Colorado, Black Hills and White. Available in many grades and sizes.

We do not ship out balled and burlapped evergreens. Only those listed bare root go by parcel post.

Evergreens appreciate a good washing with cold water occasionally. Malathion or Kelthane will control red spider. Spray the first and last part of July.

## **Perennials**

Bleeding Heart—The old-fashioned pink, good for shady places. 85 cents.

Bleeding Heart, New Bountiful—It blooms all summer! Does not grow much over a foot high. Dainty foliage. Likes sun but will grow in shade. A good one; \$1.25.

Delphinium—Pacific hybrids are spectacular flowers with their long spikes of double blooms. Entirely hardy. The whole top should be cut nearly to the ground as the flowers fade. Then they come up and bloom again; 75 cents, 3 for \$2.00.

Lythrum, Modern Rose—Best of the lythrums, glossy green foliage all summer. Ordinary lythrum loses its leaves too soon; 75 cents, 3 for \$2.00.

Phlox—Red, white, purple or pink; 60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

Peonies—Red, White or Pink, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Pyrethrum, Painted Daisy—60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

Phlox, Dwarf Creeping—60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

Mums—Only the early varieties will do here. We have the newest and best in white, yellow, bronze, red, purple. 50 cents, 3 for \$1.25.

Ostrich Ferns—Best plant for shady places, 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.25.

## **Bulbs**

Begonias, double tuberous rooted. These have made quite a hit lately. Especially useful since they like shade. Best used as mixed colors, Red, Yellow, White, Copper, Pink. This is one of the best plants to plant with low evergreens. We will have greenhouse started plants at 75 cents.

Cannas—Should be planted in groups of at least three. A good combination is to have the taller growing King Humbert with the bronze leaves in back and the shorter President green leaf and red flower in front. Then to add a lot to the color

scheme use red salvia and then a border of white sweet alyssum. Three roots for 60 cents. Should be started indoors in April. We will have started plants in the greenhouse.

Gladiolus—The cutflower supreme. Best varieties in top size bulbs at 75 cents a dozen.



*Visit our  
Greenhouse  
for Your  
Annual  
Landscaping  
Plants*

Since good landscaping requires the use of annual flowers we have added a greenhouse to our business so we can supply the best. There is a difference in varieties of flowers. Hybrid petunias are so much improved. While at it you might as well plant the best of everything. Plan also for proper color schemes and contrasts. Use white sparingly and together with other colors. Yellow flowers go good in front of green or red houses. Mix white here and there. Red salvia is fine with low evergreens, and so much the more so if bordered with white alyssum. Geraniums are good anywhere. Mums can be grown in the garden and transplanted in full bloom. For the shady place nothing beats the begonias. Border them with pansies. Fertile peat moss mixed with the soil makes work easier and makes the plants grow better.

For postage and packing—Add 30 cents on orders under \$2.00; 40 cents under \$5.00; 50 cents under \$10 and 75 cents over \$10.

## **GUARANTEE**

Guarantee—Trees or plants that fail to grow the first year will be replaced at half price if notice is given before October 1.

## *Planting Instructions*

The roots of trees are something like fish, they don't like too much exposure to air, sun and wind. So when planting be sure to plant deep enough, not too deep, but the top root should be at least two inches below the level of the ground. Then leave a saucer-shaped depression around the tree large enough to hold water.

It is highly important to have the soil packed thoroughly around the roots so they can make immediate contact with the soil. This can best be done by heavy watering. If this is not convenient the soil should be packed thoroughly with the heel of the foot, the harder the better.

If watering is necessary during the summer, put on plenty or else not any. Once a week is often enough if the grounds get a good soaking. It is best not to water in the late summer, late growth is more subject to winter injury. In case of a very dry fall it is advisable to really soak the tree roots before freeze-up.

In many cases it is practical to use a heavy mulch for preserving moisture and holding down the weeds. If this is done the lower part of the shrub or tree should be mounded up with dirt in the fall for protection against mice. Small fruit trees can be wrapped with burlap as a guard against winter damage by rabbits. A wire screen or mound of dirt should be placed around fruit trees for keeping the mice away.

### *Model Windbreak*

To get a good windbreak trees **MUST** be planted close together in the row. This is more important than the number of rows.

---

HONEYSUCKLE—Four feet apart

---

MANCHURIAN ELM—Four feet apart

---

GREEN ASH—Four feet apart

---

COTTONWOOD—Five feet apart

---

GREEN ASH—Four feet apart

---

MANCHURIAN ELM—Four feet apart

---