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Indexed

# TENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF

The

**E**smond

**Y**ankton

**E**vergreen



# NURSERIES

YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

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SPRING OF 1894.

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GEO. H. WHITING, PROPRIETOR.

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Nursery Grounds and Office one-half mile East of city limits, on Groveland Avenue. Choice location and Excellent Shipping Facilities.

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# Farm For Sale.

I have now concluded to offer for sale the Esmond Nursery farm, consisting of one-half section of land with good house, two good barns, one 28x30, the other 24x40, and other out-buildings; two good wells (one with windmill; 140 acres fenced. Fine groves of deciduous and evergreen trees; plum and apple orchards, and an abundance of small fruit plants in bearing. Will make one of the best farm homes in central South Dakota. Will sell one-half or all of it, to suit purchaser. Easy terms. For particulars and price call on or address GEO. H. WHITING, Yankton, S. D.

## Number of Trees to the Acre at Various Distances.

Feet	No. Trees.	Feet	No. Trees
1½ x 3.....	9680	10 x 12.....	363
2½ x 4.....	7260	12 x 12.....	302
3 x 3.....	4840	15 x 15.....	193
3 x 4.....	3630	15 x 18.....	161
4 x 4.....	2722	16 x 16.....	170
3 x 5.....	2904	16 x 18.....	151
3 x 6.....	2420	18 x 18.....	134
4 x 5.....	2160	15 x 20.....	145
4 x 6.....	1815	16 x 20.....	136
5 x 5.....	1742	20 x 20.....	108
6 x 6.....	1210	20 x 25.....	87
6 x 8.....	905	25 x 25.....	69
8 x 8.....	680	25 x 30.....	58
10 x 10.....	436	30 x 30.....	48

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, by which divide the number of feet in an acre (43,560) and it will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

## TO FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

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**I**N presenting this, my Tenth Annual Catalogue, I desire to thank all old customers for their liberal patronage, and I hope by good assortment of stock, careful handling and square dealing, to be deserving of the same in the future; and also to add many new names to my rapidly increasing list of customers. It shall always be my aim to deal with my patrons in such a way that they will have no occasion to complain, and will come again.

### LOCATION.

It gives me pleasure to be able to say that my present location is a decided improvement over the old, and in short it would be hard to beat anywhere in the northwest. I am enabled to ship by freight over the C. M. & St. P., the C. & N. W., or the Great Northern Railways, and by express by the Adams, the American or the Great Northern Express Companies, which enables me to ship without change to nearly all of the principal points in this vicinity. I have also a climate and soil that enables me to produce healthy, vigorous, hardy and well rooted stock.

### STOCK.

I shall endeavor as in the past, to grade all stock so that it will be well up to the standard in quality, discarding all worthless and inferior trees or plants, and strive always to please my customers, believing that in this lies my greatest source of future success.

My list of varieties, although not large, is comprised almost wholly of valuable and hardy sorts, and in my present location I feel that I shall be able to fully double this list in a very short time. I shall strive always to keep in stock such varieties as will be of value to my customers, believing that their success is mine as well.

All stock which proves untrue to label will be replaced free of charge, but it is mutually agreed that we will not be responsible for damages further than the price paid for the stock. Mistakes will sometimes occur in spite of our best efforts. When out of the variety ordered, we will substitute



other similar varieties unless forbidden, but will follow instructions as closely as possible at all times. *Order early.*

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

Among other improvements for the year just passed, I have completed a first-class artesian well. It is piped into the water-bearing rock with 3-inch galvanized pipe, and has an immense flow. Pipes have been laid through the buildings and packing grounds so that with plenty of water always handy there will be no occasion for anything to lack for water. I have also well under way, reservoirs and ditches for irrigation, which will be commenced the coming season. Thus equipped I believe that I can grow better and more healthy stock and at lower cost than *any other nursery* without these facilities.

#### PACKING.

The packing season begins with us in the spring about April 1st. Fully realizing how utterly worthless good stock may be made by careless and improper packing; how days, and even years of labor may be thrown away by a few moments of neglect in handling, all stock will be carefully and securely packed in good strong boxes, barrels or bales (using plenty of wet moss or litter to keep roots moist,) and delivered at freight, express or post office without extra charge. After such delivery my responsibility ceases.

All claims for losses caused by delays or otherwise, while *en route*, should be made at once on the carriers. Any errors which may occur in filling orders will be cheerfully corrected, if notified within ten days after receipt of goods; otherwise no claims will be allowed.

#### TRANSPORTATION RATES.

Very small packages go as cheap by express and are less liable to delays. No package will be taken by freight for less than 25 cents.

All goods by freight shipped released to a value of \$5.00 per 100 pounds (unless otherwise ordered) which secures the special low tree tariff.

If stock is ordered sent by mail, add one cent for each two ounces for postage.

#### DIRECT DEAL WITH THE PLANTER.

I wish to state that I have adopted the plan of dealing direct with my customers without the employment of expensive, and often unreliable, agents who merely work for person-

al gain, caring little or nothing for the interests of their customers or the Nursery they represent. By this method I secure a better class of customers who buy only what they want and can take care of. A man who buys a tree, takes care of it and raises fruit, is worth *more* as a customer than a dozen of the reckless slip-shod men who appear to think that they can raise hogs, cattle and apples on the same tree, and always buy from some glib-tongued agent new, rare and wonderful varieties at fabulous prices.

I feel confident that by dealing with you direct I can give you more and better goods for the same money, as well as being more satisfactory to you and me, than by the agent system; and if anything is wrong, or not as represented, you know at once where to attach the blame, and can get a prompt adjustment of your claim.

If you have, or think you have reason for complaint, please inform me at once of your grievances, and I will endeavor, if possible, to adjust them satisfactorily. This is much better and more manly than to circulate it among your neighbors, which would rarely, if ever, do you any good, and would do me an injury and perhaps a grave injustice.

#### PRICES.

This list abrogates all previous quotations. My prices, I think, will compare favorably with any reliable Nursery in the northwest. Please bear in mind that when you get trees or plants for less than they can be grown and properly handled, they are almost invariably deficient in some respect. The old saying that "the best is the cheapest," applies to nothing more forcibly than to Nursery stock. Those who are always trying to get something for nothing are invariably the victims of some unprincipled and unreliable dealer.

#### TERMS.

My terms are net cash before delivery of stock. I will in no case ship stock until I have satisfactory proof that the pay is forthcoming. Your standing may be the best, but I have no time in the delivery season to ascertain, and cannot take chances.

It is no more trouble for purchasers to remit with the order than to wait a few days. They will in every case get just as good a deal, and orders will be filled more promptly. No stock will be reserved or sent C. O. D., unless one-third cash accompanies the order. Remittances may be made by registered letter, express or bank draft. Please do not send private



check. Prices in this list are for quantities specified, except that I will supply 5 at 10 rates, 50 at 100 rates, and 500 at 1000 rates.

#### HINTS ON HANDLING AND PLANTING.

When trees or plants are received from the nursery give them your attention at once; wet thoroughly and then place them in moist earth at once. It is best not to unpack or let the air to the roots until you are ready to care for them.

In this way, by taking a few precautions, purchaser can have stock almost or quite as fresh as when it left the Nursery.

ORCHARDS.—While the higher elevations and northerly slopes have a percentage of advantage in favor of commercial orcharding, the family orchard should be near the house. Would plant a heavy wind-break on south, and light on north side; a heavy south wind-break checks the force and lessens the aridity of the southerly winds. Do not plant the wind-breaks within fifty feet of the orchard. For wind-breaks, Soft Maple, Box Elder, Ash, Evergreens, etc., will be found most suitable. I would plant Apple and Crab trees 16 to 20 feet apart; and Cherry trees 12 to 16 feet; Plums about 8 to 12 feet. I have reason to believe that Apple orchards should be kept cultivated clean in this dry soil and climate to obtain the best results.

Have the ground well plowed and pulverized before planting and set the trees solid; when the hole is nearly filled, water so thoroughly as to wet all the dirt in the hole, then finish filling the hole and leave a little loose dirt on the surface. Then either keep the surface perfectly mellow by cultivation or mulch four inches deep and eight feet from tree all around. I prefer thorough cultivation to mulch as it has a tendency to encourage deeper rooting.

In trimming (especially apple trees) in this severe climate always avoid as much as possible cutting large limbs, in fact use the KNIFE as little as possible and keep the tree in proper shape, as severe wounds tend to produce blackheart and decay, thereby making the tree short lived. The better way to keep your trees in the proper shape is to watch them closely in the growing season, removing all unnecessary buds and pinching back those that are liable to make too much growth.



## FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

### Apples.

✓ **DUCHESS of O**—Large size, productive and very hardy, quite showy, very tart and a good cooker. Season, September, in this latitude.

✓ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—Of Russian origin, very hard and productive; succeeds well nearly everywhere; color when ripe pale yellow; size medium; slightly sub-acid; shape roundish oblate; ripens in Sept.

✓ **WEALTHY**.—A Minnesota seedling of great value in the northwest, very hardy and productive; season October to January.

✓ **WALBRIDGE**.—A vigorous upright grower, will succeed perhaps 50 miles north of Yankton; fruit medium size, striped with red; good quality. Season, March to June.

### Crabs and Hybrids.

✓ **WHITNEYS No. 20**—Tree fine upright grower, fruit large, good cooking or to eat from hand. It is often classed with the Apples. Season, September.

✓ **TRANSCENDENT**.—Extremely hardy; a strong vigorous grower; an enormous bearer and were it not for its tendency to blight would be one of the most desirable sorts for general planting; with all it is a very popular sort. Fruit medium size and good quality for cooking. Season Sept.

✓ **HYSLOP**.—An old and popular crab, a good grower and very hardy; fruit larger than Transcendent; deep crimson in color; flesh white tinged with red; an abundant bearer. Season Oct. to Jan.

✓ **MINNESOTA**.—Hardy, a medium grower, fruit large as "Whitneys No. 20," good quality, color yellow tinged with red. Ripens in Sept., keeps till Feb.

Prices: Apples and Crabs,— not less than 2 of a kind at 10 rates nor less than 10 of a kind at the 100 rate.

2 to 3 ft., each 10c, per 10 75c, per 100 \$6.00,

3 to 4 ft., each 15c, per 10 \$1.25, per 100 \$10.00.

4 to 6 ft., each 20c, per 10 \$1.75, per 100 \$15.00.

**Apricots.**

✓ **ALEXANDER** (Russian).—Am in hopes it will prove hardy here but have not tested it. Fruit large, oblong, yellow, flecked with red, flavor sweet and delicious, one of the best. Season July first.

3 to 5 ft., each 40 cts; per 10 \$3.00

**Plums.**

✓ **Forest Garden**.—A native of large size. It is mottled red and yellow, thin skin rich juicy and sweet, regular bearer; ripens latter part of August. Hardy.

✓ **WOLF**.—A hardy native; fruit about the size of De Soto and of good quality; quite productive, ripens in Sept.

3 to 5 feet 30 cents each. \$2.50 per 10.

✓ Suckers from De Soto on its own roots I have some in bearing, the fruit of which is apparently as good as the original however, I would not sell them as pure De Soto's.

2 to 3 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10.

3 to 4 ft., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10.

4 to 5 ft., 25 cts. each \$2.00 per 10.

**SEEDLINGS**.—Some of them will produce very good fruit but are not strictly reliable.

2 to 3 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10.

3 to 4 ft., 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10.

**Cherries.**

✓ **DAKOTA SAND**.—A native, of dwarfish habit, perfectly hardy to north line of N. D. and very prolific; fruit about the size of Early Richmond and varying in color from a yellow to dark brown or black; bears very young, treat about like currants.

1 to 2 ft., 15 cts. each \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

✓ **WRAGG**.—Supposed to be of German origin; a good grower, an immense bearer, quite late and a valuable cherry, quite hardy here.

✓ **EARLY RICHMOND**—Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; one of the most valuable, exceedingly productive. Season June.

3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.



### Buffalo Berry.

(*Sheperdia Argenta*).—A native shrub or tree sometimes growing to a height of 15ft or more, perfectly hardy anywhere, bears abundantly if properly fertilized, should be planted in groups containing both pistilates and staminates, fruit about the size and color of Red Dutch currant, quite tart and juicy makes a delicious jelly,

3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100.  
4 to 6 ft., 40 cts. each \$3.00 per 10 \$20.00 per 100.

### Grapes.

Plant in rows 12 feet apart and 8 feet apart in row on good well drained soil, cultivate clean and the second spring after planting set posts 5 feet high 24 feet apart in the rows on these stretch three smooth fence wires 18 inches apart, Select two of the strongest canes and cut to a length of four feet (remove all other canes) and tie these loosely one each way on the lower wire allowing the shoots to run up to the other wires. In the fall cut these laterals back 2 or 3 buds and continue this year after year increasing length of main canes a little each year. Renew canes once every 4 or 5 years. Prune in fall and lay down and cover with course litter; keep suckers pinched off during summer.

✓ AGAWAM.—(Rogers No. 15) Vigorous grower; bunch good size, berries large and round; color rather dark red, skin thin with juicy pulp, very sweet and rich, season ten days earlier than Concord.

✓ CONCORD.—A vigorous hardy vine, berries large and black, skin thin, flesh juicy and sweet, ripens early in September, the leading market variety.

✓ DELAWARE.—Rather slow grower, bunch medium compact; berries small to medium; flesh tender and juicy, exceedingly sweet; ripens in September and commands the highest market price; hardy here.

✓ MORE'S EARLY.—A very early black grape, bunch large, berry round, very hardy and productive, the quality is better and it ripens 20 days ahead of the Concord.

✓ NIAGARA.—A very popular white grape, remarkably strong grower and I think it will prove hardy here, if protected, about the size of Concord and ripens with it, quality good, melting and sweet to the center, skin thin but tough.

✓ WILDER.—(Rogers No. 4) Black, bunch and berry large, of excellent quality and a good keeper, vine a moderate grow-

er, hardy and productive but liable to over bear, ripens with the Concord.

✓ **WORDEN.**—Black, very vigorous hardy and productive, excellent quality, bunches large, ripens ten days in advance of the Concord.

GRAPES, 1 year, 15 cents each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.  
2 years, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

### Currants.

Plow deep and have the soil well pulverized before planting. We plant rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in row; give good clean culture and manure well. Cut out old wood occasionally and keep the bush vigorous and healthy. The varieties listed are all perfectly hardy enduring well our coldest winters and driest summers, currants will not thrive in the sod here as they do in the east.

✓ **BLACK NAPLES**, immensely productive and perfectly hardy, of a musky flavor; excellent for pies.

✓ **RED DUTCH**, a hardy well know standard variety, early.

✓ **VICTORIA**, large, red, late; seems very well adapted to South Dakota; has produced excellent crops with me annually.

✓ **WHITE GRAPE**, so far has proven the best bearer I have fruited here, bearing a full crop annually of large bunches and large-sized fruit.

CURRANTS, 1 year 10 cents each, .75 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.  
2 years 15 cents each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

### Gooseberries.

Give same treatment and care as previously instructed for currants.

✓ **HOUGHTON.**—A medium sized American variety, bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good, hardy nearly every where.

1 year, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.  
2 years, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

### Raspberries.

Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row; give clean culture, keep down all suckers and weeds. Lay down and cover in the fall; this covering may not always be necessary to prevent winter killing but they will almost always produce enough more fruit to pay abundantly.

✓ **TURNER**, red, vigorous grower, early, fruit of excellent quality, a good bearer, very hardy.



✓ CUTHBERT, red, bears large fruit of excellent quality; fine market berry; needs a little protection.

✓ OHIO, hardy and claimed to be the greatest producer among the blackcaps, medium size and fine flavor.

✓ TYLER, blackcap, fruit of good quality and very productive, hardy.

✓ GREGG, the largest of the blackcaps, good quality, not hardy enough much north of Yankton and even here should have winter protection.

REDS, 25 cents per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

BLACKCAPS, 30 cts per 10, \$2.00 per 100.

### Dewberries.

✓ LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.—The dewberry is I think, destined to take the place of the blackberry in this locality, as its trailing habits admit of its being easily protected with either dirt or mulch during winter. The Lucretia is very large, early and enormously productive.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY, 75c per 10. \$4.00 per 100.

### Strawberries.

Plant in spring in rows four feet apart and one foot in row, and tend with corn cultivator with shields. In planting great care should be taken to get roots well spread out and well down in the ground, but don't plant so deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by the rain; if you do they will rot and die. Mulch late in fall with hay or corn-stalks, to avoid foul seed which are so numerous in straw.

Staminate varieties bear by themselves, but pistilates require a staminate variety every third or fourth row to make them productive. Please bear this in mind when making your selections.

✓ CRESCENT (pistilate,) one of the most productive sorts, good quality and large; succeeds well almost anywhere if properly fertilized.

✓ WARFIELD No. 2 (pistilate,) plant a vigorous grower; endures drouth well, blossoms and ripens with the Crescent; it is very productive, good size and a good shipper.

✓ MT. VERNON (staminate), productive, late, it is a large, well shaped, smooth berry of good quality.

✓ CHAS. DOWNING (staminate), good size, fine flavor, very productive; a strong and vigorous plant.

✓ JERSEY QUEEN (staminate), good size and quality; quite productive.

STR. PLANTS \$1.00 PER HUNDRED

MAJ. R. HUBBARD 16 CTS EACH.

# FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.

Forest tree seedlings are scarce this season, consequently prices range a little high. Cotton woods are extremely scarce on the river and I will not accept orders for very large amounts of them only on conditions that I will fill them if I am able to get trees. In planting forests the best results are obtained by planting a number of different varieties together, thereby making use of the different elements of the soil and atmosphere. Parties desiring a good variety should send in their orders early, before the supply of some of the varieties is exhausted, as the demand of forest trees this season promises to be large.

	100	1,000	10,000
GREEN ASH, 4 to 8 inches.....	20c	\$1.50	\$13.00
do 8 to 16 inches.....	35c	3.00	27.00
BOX ELDER, 4 to 8 inches.....	20c	1.50	12.00
do 8 to 15 inches.....	30c	2.75	25.00
COTTONWOOD, 4 to 12 inches.....	25c	1.50	13.00
do 10 to 24 inches.....	35c	3.00	27.00
do 2 to 4 feet.....	50c	4.50	
CATALPA SPECIOSA, 6 to 12 inches.....	35c	2.50	
do 12 to 18 inches.....	50c	4.00	

### CUTTINGS,

COTTONWOOD.....	15	1.10	10.00
WHITE WILLOW.....	20	1.50	12.00
GOLDEN WILLOW.....	30	2.50	20.00
LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW.....	40	3.50	30.00
NORWAY POPLAR.....	30	2.50	20.00
SIBERICA PYRAMIDALIS.....	40	3.50	30.00

See description in shade-tree department for above. Cuttings will be cut about 8 inches in length and tied into bundles of 100 each, with tops all one way. They can be had any length desired, if ordered a little previous to the time wanted. Cuttings should be kept buried in earth until ready to use.

### Tree Seed.

Box Elder, 30c per pound, \$2.50 10 pounds. \$20.00 100 pounds.

Green Ash, 30c per pound, \$2.50 10 pounds. \$20.00 100 pounds.

Catalpa Speciosa, 15 cts. per oz. \$1.50 per pound.

White Elm and Soft Maple Seed ripen about last of May and should be planted soon after ripe. Send for prices; order early.



The average number of a marketable seed in a pound is about as follows: Green Ash, 15,000; Box Elder, 10,000; Catalpa Speciosa, 20,000. Soft Maple, 5,000; White Elm, 60,000.

#### Diciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees

**WHITE ELM**—A native of South Dakota, very hardy, rapid grower; endures cold and drouth well; and seldom troubled with insects; a very desirable shade or street tree.

**BOX ELDER**—A native; it succeeds in a wide range of soils and climate; a good shade or street tree; good for sugar.

**GREEN ASH**—Very hardy a fine upright grower; suffers very little from ravages of insects; a very valuable tree to grow for both ornament and timber.

**SOFT MAPLE**.—A native on the western streams, perfectly hardy here after two years old. A very desirable tree, if trimmed to keep down suckers and avoid forks, which are liable to split. Its foliage is very beautiful.

**COTTONWOOD**—A rapid grower, hardy if roots reach moisture, but inclined to be short-lived on our high, dry prairies, especially if planted in thick groves.

**NORWAY POPLAR**—Similar to cottonwood in appearance, fully as hardy and rapid in growth; has a large and thick leaf and does not leaf-rust like the cottonwood. It is more stocky and upright in growth and promises to be much superior to it in every respect.

**SIBERICA PYRAMIDALIS**—A fast growing poplar, extremely hardy and promises to do well here; is equal to the Balm of Gilead for fragrance of buds and will, I think prove much more valuable.

**WILLOW, LAUREL-LEAVED**—Russian, its fine growth and thick, glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. The wood is said to be more valuable than white willow.

**WILLOW, WHITE**—Hardy, well-known; to get best results however, it should be planted on low, wet, rich soil; it is greatly benefitted by a heavy mulch, litter or manure.

**WILLOW, GOLDEN**—Its beautiful golden-colored bark makes it desirable for a variety; moderately hardy with me.

**WILD BLACK CHERRY**—Hardy, rapid grower, bears fruit abundantly when quite young. Its wood ranks next to black walnut in commercial value; very desirable for timber, fruit and ornament.

**AM. LINDEN (or Basswood)**—A handsome lawn tree, grows quite rapidly in moist soil, but quite slow in a dry one; is quite hardy here.

**BLACK WALNUT**—Valuable to grow for nuts and timber. It is quite hardy here, succeeds best on a rich deep moist soil, like our river bottom land.

**CATALPA SPECIOSA**—I did at one time discard this tree, but seeing that as it gets older it endures our winters much better, I feel inclined to take it up again. It is quite valuable where it will stand the climate. A rapid grower and handsome. Does quite well near Yankton.

**RUSSIAN MULBERRY**—From Russia; is cultivated largely by the Russians in South Dakota for its fruit which very much resembles the blackberry in appearance; hardy here.

**EU. MT. ASH**—A very handsome lawn tree; bears clusters of red berries quite hardy with me.

**WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH**—A strong grower and remarkably pendent; very striking; the most hardy weeper for the north.

**CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH**—Erect, stately, a rapid grower and hardy, with long fine pendent branches, and delicately cut leaves; the trunk is very white, and it is elegant for lawns and cemeteries.

	Each	per 10	per 100
WHITE ELM.....	2 to 3 ft. 10c.....	50c.....	\$ 3.00
".....	3 to 4 ft. 15c.....	\$1.00.....	8.00
".....	4 to 5 ft. 30c.....	2.50.....	20.00
".....	6 to 8 ft. 50c.....	4.00.....	30.00
".....	8 to 10 ft. 60c.....	5.00.....	40.00
BOX ELDER.....	2 to 3 ft. 10c.....	.50.....	3.00
".....	3 to 4 ft. 15c.....	1.00.....	8.00
GREEN ASH.....	2 to 3 ft. 10c.....	.50.....	3.00
".....	3 to 4 ft. 15c.....	1.00.....	8.00
".....	4 to 5 ft. 30c.....	2.50.....	18.00
SOFT MAPLE.....	2 to 3 ft. 10c.....	2.50.....	3.00
".....	4 to 6 ft. 30c.....	2.50.....	20.00
".....	6 to 8 ft. 50c.....	4.00.....	30.00
COTTONWOOD.....	4 to 6 ft. 25c.....	2.00.....	12.00
".....	6 to 8 ft. 35c.....	2.50.....	18.00
NORWAY POPLAR.....	2 to 4 ft. 10c.....	.50.....	2.50
GOLDEN WILLOW.....	3 to 4 ft. 15c.....	1.00.....	2.00
".....	4 to 5 ft. 25c.....	2.00.....	
BLACK WALNUT.....	10 to 15 in.....	.25.....	2.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY.....	6 to 12 in (killed back).....	.20.....	1.00
".....	12 to 24 in (killed back).....	.30.....	2.00
WILD BL'K CHERRY.....	4 to 8 in.....	.20.....	1.50
".....	8 to 16 in.....	.30.....	2.50
".....	2 to 3 ft. 15c.....	1.00.....	7.00
".....	3 to 4 ft. 25c.....	2.00.....	
AM LINDEN.....	2 to 3 ft. 20c.....	1.50.....	12.00
".....	3 to 4 ft. 30c.....	2.50.....	
CATALPA SPECIOSA.....	3 to 4 ft. 20c.....	1.50.....	10.00
".....	4 to 5 ft. 30c.....	2.50.....	20.00
".....	5 to 6 ft. 40c.....	3.50.....	
EU. MT. ASH.....	2 to 3 ft. 20c.....	1.50.....	

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
EU. MT. ASH.....3 to 4 ft. 30c.....		\$2.50 .....	
CUT L. WP. BIRCH.....5 to 6 ft. 75c.....		7.00.....	
WP Mt ASH.....2 yr. heads 75c.....		7.00.....	

### Evergreens.

In handling Evergreens the greatest care must be taken not to expose the roots to the sun and air. It is surprising to know what a very short time it takes to congeal or harden the sap (which is the life-blood) of the roots, and if once done can never be undone, for the tree is already dead. When the trees are received from the Nursery don't undo them or let the air to the roots until you are ready to wet them and place them in moist earth immediately. IN PLANTING IT IS VERY ESSENTIAL TO PACK THE EARTH VERY SOLID ABOUT THE ROOTS, and water well if the ground is dry. Keep surface soil perfectly mellow by cultivation, or mulch heavily with old hay; avoid bright straw, as it reflects the rays of the sun and burns the foliage.

A great many have formed the erroneous idea that evergreens will not grow in Dakota. The principle cause of this, however, is that so many have been shipped in from the far east and south and exposed to the dry air so much that they were in reality dead when delivered and the purchaser supposed because the foliage was green they were still alive. None but an experienced hand can tell a live Evergreen from a dead one until it has been dead a month or two. I find by experience that all of the Evergreens herein listed, if properly handled, can be transplanted with nearly as much certainty of living as any deciduous tree.

### Description of Evergreens.

AM. ARBOR VITAE—Very beautiful for screens and hedges; has done fairly well in some parts of Dakota, but cannot be said to be a complete success.

RED CEDAR—Very hardy, rapid grower when young, shears very well, indeed. It will, I think, take the place of Arbor Vitae in this locality, as it endures our dry soil and climate much better, will stand more drouth and hardship than any other tree we handle, very valuable here.

SCOTCH PINE—One of the hardiest, very stocky, rank and rapid grower; makes an excellent shelter belt; and while it is rather coarse and ungainly in appearance, it is nevertheless quite valuable.

WHITE PINE—More slender and delicate when young than Scotch, but when older it far surpasses it in growth and grace



of appearance. Seems to do better in this vicinity than Scotch but not so well further north.

**DWARF MT. PINE**—A dwarf variety for planting in lawns and cemeteries; hardy and handsome; very bright green foliage.

**NORWAY SPRUCE**—Rapid, upright grower, valuable for screens and shelter belts; shears well and stands snow well.

**WHITE SPRUCE**—Extremely hardy and handsome; a very close, compact, upright grower; fine for ornament and screens; holds its color well in winter, is more valuable than the Norway in the northwest.

**COL. BLUE SPRUCE**—I think this is the handsomest and most valuable evergreen that can be successfully grown in Dakota; it is extremely hardy and endures the sun and drying winds; its sky-blue foliage and symmetrical form make it beautiful to behold.

These Evergreens have all been one or more times transplanted and have an abundant supply of fine fibrous roots. All home grown—will sell no other.

	Each	per 10	per 100
AM. ARBOR VITAE, 8 to 12 inches	20c	\$1 50	\$10 00
do 12 to 8 inches	30c	2 50	15 00
Red Cedar & Scotch Pine 6 to 12 in.	15c	1 00	5 00
" " " 1 to 2 feet	25c	2 00	15 00
" " " 2 to 3 "	40c	3 50	20 00
" " " 3 to 4 "	50c	4 00	30 00
" " " 4 to 5 "	60c	5 00	40 00
" " " 5 to 6 "	75c	6 00	50 00
" " " 6 to 7 "	1 00	8 00	60 00
White Pine 4 to 8 in.	10c	75	4 00
" " " 2 to 3 feet	45c	4 00	
" " " 3 to 4 "	55c	5 00	
" " " 4 to 5 "	65c	6 00	
Dwarf Mt. Pine 8 to 12 in.	30c	2 50	
" " " 12 to 16 in.	45c	4 00	
White & Norway Spruce 6 to 12 in.	15c	1 00	6 00
" " " 1 to 2 feet	30c	2 50	18 00
" " " 2 to 3 "	40c	3 50	30 00
" " " 3 to 4 "	50c	4 50	
Colorado Blue Spruce 8 to 12 in.	60c	5 00	
" " " 12 to 16 in.	75c	7 00	
Balsam Fir 4 to 8 in.	15c	1 00	5 00
" " " 1 to 2 feet	30c	2 50	
" " " 2 to 3 "	45c	4 00	
" " " 3 to 4 "	55c	5 00	
" " " 4 to 5 "	75c	7 00	

# BULBS AND SHRUBS.

## (FLOWERING)

PEONIES—Double, very hardy and showy, pale rose colored flower, bulbs each, 30 cents, \$2.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE—(Upright or Bush) extremely hardy and easily grown, very beautiful and desirable, either pink or white blossoms, followed by beautiful waxy red berries which hang on till late in season in abundance. State color desired; 30cts each, \$2.50 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE—(Trumpet) a beautiful hardy climber with delicate trumpet shaped red flowers, blooms constantly, from early summer until hard frosts in fall; desirable; 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

COMMON LILAC—(Purple and White) very hardy and well known, a very fragrant and early bloomer. 25 cents each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY TREE—(Am. Wahoo or Burning bush) A native; has handsome foliage and in Autumn has fine three cornered berries colored pink which open with the first hard freeze showing a bright crimson, which is just beneath the outer shuck or covering, very desirable and hardy. 2 to 4 feet, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

BITTER SWEET—A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer followed by round orange colored berries in Autumn which open similar to those of the Wahoo and about the same color beneath the shuck. 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

FLOWERING ALMOND—A very hardy and good growing shrub. A small pink flower, blooms in early part of June. A very profuse bloomer. 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

SPIREA VAN HOUTI—A very delicate small white blossom in clusters of ten or twelve in each bunch, is very attractive and pretty. Blooms very profusely about June 15th, quite hardy here. 35 cents each \$3.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora)—A very valuable late flowering shrub, begins blooming in August and continues until hard frosts. The flowers are white, borne in pyramidal panicles 6 to 10 inches in length. Very handsome, needs winter protection here. 35 cents each, \$3.00 per 10.

WEIGELIA ROSEA—Rose colored, hardy and bears most profusely light rosy trumpet flowers in June, in every way the most superb shrub of its season. 35 cents each, \$3.00 per 10.



**ROSES.**

All roses should be laid down in the fall, and covered with dirt or coarse litter, to secure best results.

**June Roses.**

**AFRICAN BLACK**—A very dark red, almost black, quite hardy.

**HUNDRED LEAF**—A delicate pink rose of rather small size and very double, a perfect beauty.

**CINNAMON**—Hardy, strong grower, color pink, medium in size.

**BLUSH**—A large and very double rose; color a pale pink almost white. Blooms very profusely, is a very strong rank grower, and is the hardiest rose in my list.

Roses as above each 30 cents per 10 \$2.50

**Persian Yellow.**

Hardy; flowers double and full, deep golden yellow in color; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow rose grown. Strong plants 35c., per 10 \$3.00.

**Climbing Roses.**

**QUEEN OF PRAIRIE**—A very rank strong grower, blooms late in June. A bright pink of medium size. Semi-double and hardy.

**BALTIMORE BELLE**—Blush becoming white; flowers in immense clusters, and the buds are of fine form; fairly covered with flowers, good climber, hardy.

Climbing roses each, 30 cents, per 10 \$3.00

**Moss Roses.**

**PERPETUAL WHITE**—Pure white, blooms in clusters, vigorous grower and hardy, very handsome and remains in bloom a long time.

**GLORY OF MOSSES**—Pale rose color, very large and flat in form, robust, very handsome.

Moss roses each 35 cents per 10 \$3.00

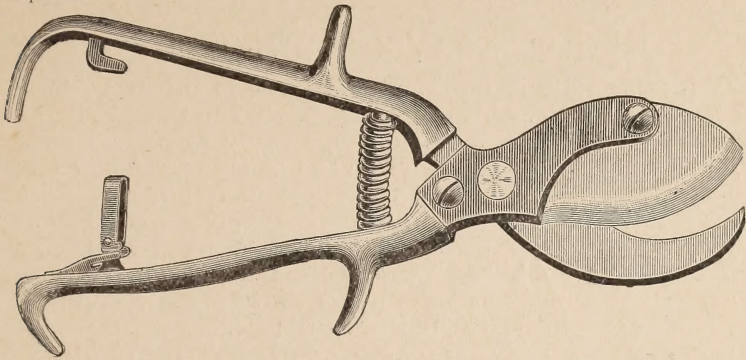
In writing always be very careful to write your name and address very plainly, this is very important to avoid mistakes.

All letters of inquiry and all orders will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

GEO. H. WHITING,  
Yankton, South Dakota.

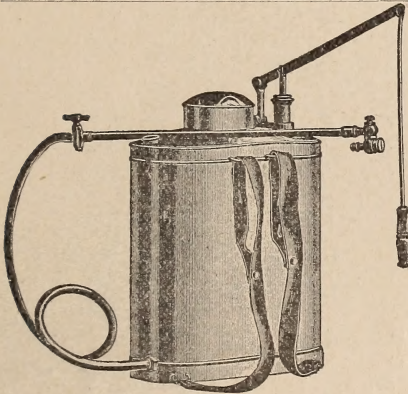


**PRUNERS.** Owing to the frequent inquiries for pruning shears and knives, I will endeavor to keep them constantly in stock, as only a few of the hardware stores in the country keep them.



**THE "HENRY" PRUNING SHEARS.** For one hand, with malleable iron handle, blade of the best of steel, coil spring, entire length 8 1-4 inches, durable and well made; see cut. For pruning or making cuttings with ease and rapidity this tool is unequalled; will cut a limb 1 inch in diameter. Each 75cts; by mail post-paid, 90c.

**PRUNING KNIFE.** A good strong durable knife, good size; a good strong hooked blade made of best steel with brown wooden handle, made to close like an ordinary pocket knife; for trimming it is enough better than an ordinary knife to pay for itself in two days work, makes a smoother cut than the shears. 75 cts. each; by mail, post-paid, 85 cts.



## SPRAY PUMPS.

Seeing the great advantages of spraying, to prevent mildew, rot, leaf blight, rust and other diseases, and for the extermination of insects affecting vegetables, fruits and plants. I have arranged with Wm. Stahl, of Quincy, Ill., to handle his spraying outfits which I believe to be among the best manufactured.

### Knapsack Spraying Outfit No. 1.

This machine consists of a copper reservoir holding about five gallons. The pump being made entirely of brass and copper can neither rust nor corrode. There is a large air chamber inside of the reservoir which will keep up the pressure, and continue to discharge the spray for nearly one minute after the operator stops pumping. A brass pipe fifteen inches in length, with a stop-cock, is furnished with each machine, including the celebrated VERMORAL NOZZLE, so highly recommended by the leading etomologists. The nozzle brings the liquid out in shape of a fine, mist-like spray.

This machine is carried on the back of a man, knapsack fashion and is guaranteed to do satisfactory work.

**PRICE, COMPLETE. \$12.00.**

## EXCELSIOR SPRAYING OUTFIT NO. 9.

With this outfit is furnished eight feet of discharge hose and Excelsior nozzle, which can be regulated to throw any desired spray as wanted; a suction pipe ready to mount on a barrel with a strainer at the bottom to prevent leaves and dirt from entering the pump, and three feet of return hose with nozzle attached, which, while pumping, supplies a continuous stream, forcing against the bottom of the barrel, thus keeping the liquid well mixed, which is very essential in order to secure best results and preventing burning of the foliage. Additional length of hose furnished at 12 cents per foot.

**Price of Outfit Complete, Without Barrel, \$10.00.**



## EXCELSIOR SPRAYING OUTFIT NO. 19

For a good, cheap outfit, this is unquestionably the best on the market. The cylinder, and in fact all the working parts, are brass, being thus constructed of materials that will resist the action of fungicides. Two nozzles are furnished with this outfit, one being used for spraying purposes and the other for washing windows, etc. For spraying it is arranged so it discharges a fine jet at bottom of of bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed. It is provided with a large air chamber and has valve at the bottom between the cylinder and air chamber, whereby the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose so

that the nozzle throws a constant, continuous, even spray all the time, and is not affected by the movements of the plunger, and the operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle. Full directions for spraying the different varieties of vegetables and fruits will be sent with each outfit sold.

**PRICE COMPLETE \$4.50.**