# **Historic, Archive Document**

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



STEERS OF STATE APR 2 1912.



HRUBS PLANTS

Closing Out Prices

DEVIL'S CHAIR INTER-STATE PARK

# STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.

# **Parcels Post**

WILL BRING TO YOUR DOOR

Any Package Under 50 Pounds, if You Reside Within 150 Miles, or 20 Pounds Beyond.

Combined length and girth not to exceed 72 inches. This will be found a safe and economical way for our patrons to get small orders.

Direct From Grower to Planter

SAVES YOU 50 PER CENT INSURES GETTING THE BEST OF STOCK IN THE BEST POSSIBLE CONDITION, at right prices. Your trees come in individual packages which remain undisturbed until you are home and ready to care for them. You buy and get what you want (not what some salesman is interested in selling you through verbal promises his company does not back up).

TERMS cash before shipment or satisfactory reference. We will be pleased to book orders at any time without deposit. C. O. D. by express is needless expense, but we will ship thus when one-fourth of price accompanies order. Prices quoted include boxing and packing and are free on board cars here; or to Soo line points from St. Croix Falls, Wis. Five of a variety will be supplied at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates and 500 at 1,000 rates. On large orders we will be pleased to quote special or prepaid prices.



# **We Guarantee Stock**

TRUE TO NAME UP TO GRADE SAFELY DELIVERED

Should any prove otherwise we will cheerfully rectify all just demands if reported promptly. In no case are we liable for more than the original purchase price. All claims for replacement must be filed before December 1st of same season.

We grow and offer only the hardiest stock adapted to the Northwest. Our experience is always at your command free of charge. Our patrons' success is the basis of our success. If we do not please you tell us and we will cheerfully rectify if possible. It is our sincere desire to please all who do business with us.

Early Orders Help us to give you better service, better stock, better prices. Get your order in before our packing season begins, if possible.

Notification cards are sent upon receipt of order and also when shipment is forwarded.

If stock has been shipped and you do not receive it in due season, advise your agent to trace same and notify us and we will have it traced also. We pack all shipments well, so they should stand considerable delay without injury.

Kindly remember-that we have thousands of orders to go forward as soon as the season opens and hence we cannot reply to casual inquiries or quote prices at that time. We get out a catalog for that purpose.

KEEP OUR CATALOG. You may wish to refer to it some day.



P. W. J. E. G. J. TORA

# GEO. W. STRAND

# Taylors Falls, Minnesota

Enclosed Please ship	I find Draft, Express or p the following by Freig	P. O. Order for \$ ht, Express or Mail to	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Name			***********
Postoffice			
St. or R.	F. D	State	
		Via	
In case the money	we are sold out of some or fill with some equall	size or variety, shal y desirable kind?	l we return
NUMBER	VARIETY	GRADE	PRICE
		-	
			19
			. =
		-	
		,	
			1111
CLUR	ORDERS We	allow a discount of 100	

CLUB ORDERS

We allow a discount of 10% on business sent us for other parties, whether shipped collectively to your address or to the various individuals. Get up a club order among your neighbors.

FREE JOIN THE MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY and get their monthly magazine, "The Minnesota Horticulturist" and a bound volume of some 500 pages of the best literature on this subject, also valuable plant premiums. Membership fee \$1.00 per year. Free with a \$10 order when requested (except where special prices are quoted).

Keep This List

And continue to send us your orders; for although we intend to close out or merge our interest (at this point), we hope to be in better position than ever to handle your

business to advantage.

By continued right treatment for the past 19 years we have built up a Retail Catalog Trade (second to none in the Northwest) that has taxed our capacity and facilities each season. We thank our many patrons in this connection and assure them that as long as we remain at the helm it shall be the height of our endeavor to supply them with

STOCK THAT WILL GROW AND PLEASE AT RIGHT PRICES



# NURSERY BUSINESS AND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Known as the Nursery, 1021-2 Acres of Land best horticultural and scenic point in this section; 30 acres hardwood timber; clay loam soil. Two miles from town; within 50 miles of St. Paul; 100 miles from Duluth. Large, profitable Orchard and Vineyard of all the best new and standard fruits adapted to this section. Modern cement block residence, 32x42; acetylene lights and water system; tenant house, 16x30; basement barn, 40x56, and cement silo; storage cellar, 60x125; poultry house, 14x32; ice house, etc. Well fenced with woven wire; never failing supply of spring water. Excellent location for any horticultural, dairy or live stock enterprise. \$15,000.

Ten Acre Tract On the outskirts of town that we have been using for Nursery, Fruit and Farm purposes; all under cultivation, no buildings; sandy soil, supporting good growth; permanent water supply within 20 feet. Seeded down to alfalfa, clover and timothy. Excellent place for poultry, bees and truck farm. (Chance to rent or purchase the adjoining 40 or more on the same basis if desired.) \$700.00.

Machinery and live stock also for sale.

Further particulars cheerfully supplied. Reasonable terms.

Sorry to see that you are offering to sell out your business. We need men of your honesty in the nursery business in this part of the country, for they are very few, indeed.



# Our Popular Collections **Have Pleased Our Patrons**

So well that we feel justified in renewing them. They cannot fail to please, for they are composed of our best hardy sorts, carefully selected with reference to the section of the country, and offer to the average planter a list which will meet his needs without selection from catalog lists.

THE FARM ORCHARD

25 APPLE AND CRABS, 3 to 4 feet. 10 PLUM AND CHERRY,

3 to 4 feet.

Same in 4 to 6 ft. trees for \$7.50; 5 to 7 ft. for \$10.00.

I hope you will continue. \* \* \* Have bought of you for years and am well satisfied.—O. F. A., Ambrose, N. D. 1-30-17.

THE FRUIT GARDEN

25 Everbearing Strawberries 5 Gooseberries 5 Currants 5 Grapes 5 Raspberries 5 Pie Plant 100 Strawberries

ARDEN

50 Asparagus
50 Raspberries
5 Pie Plant
2 Improved Sand Cherry
A model assortment that will be a continued source of pleasure and profit to any purchaser.

Stock arrived in good condition and is a credit to your firm. Well pleased with same and your methods in doing business.—J. M. B., Prescott, Wis. 4-29-16.

FLOWERS 50 HARDY

year with added vigor and beauty to brighten your surroundings.

Consisting of many choice sorts 5.00 feonies, Phlox, Iris, Hemero. 5.00 callis, Daisies, Columbines, etc., which will come up year after vigor and beauty to brighten your surroundings.

Ten years ago I got trees from you, have sold that place \* \* \* you are the man to get them from.—O. O. Lampson, Wis. 12-26-16.

50 ROSES Shrubs, Vines These are thrifty two-year plants and just the assortment that will please anyone interested in "dressing up" the home grounds.

Have been sending orders every year for a long time. Strand's Nursery is the best place I know of to get nursery stock.—N. O. S., Zumbrota, Minn. 3-16-16.

25 Ornamental A choice assortment that will prove hardy and desirable in your location. Easily worth five times the price for improving the place.

Let us know your needs and we can please better.

Like to trade with you. Always get good plants-something I can depend on.-J. G. O., Alexandria, Minn. 9-27-16.

We grow large quantities of hardy shrubs that are admirably adapted for this purpose, and will be pleased to quote prices or reply to inquiries regarding same. A hedge not only will add much to the attractiveness of property, but may be useful as a screen, windbreak or division. Many shrubs require little or no attention to keep them in the desired form, while others must be sheared. If you will tell us the length, height desired to keep same at, location or position and class (evergreen, foliage or flowering), we will cheerfully suggest what we think would please you best. Plant most sorts about two feet apart.

Some years ago I got some of your evergreens and they grew ell. Please send \* \* \* -C. A. L., Morris, Minn. 1-24-17.

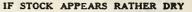
# Our Nursery is Inspected Annually By the State Entomologist

A copy of the certificate accompanies each shipment.

### STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA

# How to Care for Nursery Stock

WHEN RECEIVED—Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Mud the roots thoroughly at once, and either place them in a rather dsmp cellar or else "heel" them in the ground in some cool, moist place until you are ready to plant. De not wet the tops of evergreens and strawberries.

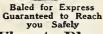


when received or if the weather or ground is unfavorable, it will generally be best not to plant at once, but let it remain heeled in or buried in moist ground for a few days. By this method of handling, a much better stand of all kinds of nursery stock will be obtained, especially strawberries, the bunches of which should be cut once and plants spread out cut open and plants spread out.

FALL SHIPMENTS -When received in shipped in the fall.

FROZEN STOCK-Should any stock be received in a frozen condition, place in a cellar or some rather moist place, where it will thaw out gradually, and do not unpack until frost is out of the trees.



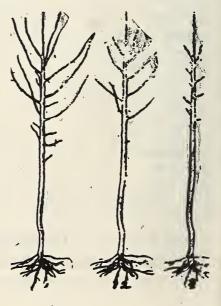


When to Plant Throughout the Northwest it will be found far better and safer to plant almost everything as early in the spring as the ground is in good working condition. Bulbs, such as tulips and lilies, also most of our hardy perennials, such as peonies and rhubarb, can be planted to good advantage in September or October if given a light mulch as soon as the ground freezes.

How to Plant seedlings, strawberries, etc., make a thin mud in which to place them before planting. This is better than "puddling" where planted. Tramp the ground very firm about the roots, leaving only an inch or so of the surface soil loose. Leave it level or dished toward it.

PREPARE GROUND THOROUGHLY before planting. Keep grass out and do not

grass out and do not plant in sod. When prant in sod. When necessary to plant in sod, as in a lawn, remove all sod with-in a radius of three feet or so, keeping the ground ground wen mulched or culti-vated. If you must water, so a k the ground thoroughly so that the water will reach the roots. Do not apply just a little frequently, for the soil then bakes and the tree or plant suffers more than if none had been applied. On most of our soils in this section we would not advise plowing under manure in the spring advise plowing under manure in the spring or placing it in the holes dug, but rather apply it as a top dressing around the tree. The soil is usually rich enough for most of our fruit trees. After they be-



gin to bear is the time to apply it; applying it late in the fall as a mulch for winter protection and working it into the soil the following season.

Pruing Before setting, remove broken roots and nip back the others. About one-half of the previous season's growth on all branches except the leader should be cut off. (See Fig. 2.) This gives a well-branched tree in top and roots. Should the season or trees be rather dry, better results will be obtained if they are pruned closer as in Fig. 3. Large street trees do best when trimmed to a pole or only short spurs left at the top. After-pruning should consist in pinching back or cutting out interfering or damaged limbs—aiming to form a symmetrical tree. When large limbs must be removed, do it while the tree is dormant and wax over the wound. June is also a good time to prune, as wounds then heal over very soon. In this section all fruit trees should be branched low and pruned very little.

### THE ORCHARD

FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES the higher elevations and northern slopes have a decided advantage, and trees are usually set 16 by 20 or 20 by 20 feet apart, using only a few sorts. In exposed situations a windbreak to the south and west is a decided advantage, and in

a windbreak to the south and west is a decided advantage, and in some cases a necessity. Red cedar should not be used for such purposes, for it seems to facilitate the spread of leaf rust, which has done much damage of late years, especially to crabs.

FOR THE HOME ORCHARD a plan that seems best is to plant the rows 35 feet or more apart and trees from 14 to 16 feet in the row, using a liberal assortment. Spreading growers should be set further apart than others. Between the trees in the same row may be planted currants, gooseberries, pie trees in the same row may be planted currants, gooseberries, pie plant, etc. The plots between give a nice space for the small fruits, garden, corn or potatoes. When planted in this manner we have an opportunity of renewing the orchard by setting a row between later, and everything is more likely to receive its due proportion of care. car



to receive its due proportion of care.

DEEP SETTING—Trees should be set a little deeper than they originally grew in the nursery, and on lighter soils they should be set deeper than on heavy soils. The Way We Pack Large Trees flums and cherries, as they are Guaranteed to Reach You Safely often grafted on roots which are tender and unreliable in this section. This induces the tree to root from above the graft, and it soon becomes on its own roots, which are perfectly hardy. Trees not over three years of age root more readily. Some varieties root more readily than others, and hence the difference in hardiness. Apples especially will not thrive on wet, heavy soil. In such places and seasons they should be planted shallow and furrows plowed toward the trees, leaving a furrow between the rows for drainage. In severe winters, when there is little snow and the ground rather dry, a great many fruit trees are lost from root killing. We can prevent it to a great extent by thorough, continued cultivation, deep setting and by mulching around the trees late in the fall or moistening the soil.

THE KIND OF TREE that delights the average buyer is one with a fine-looking, good-sized top. If you desire straight, pretty ones, buy only those termed upright growers. Spreading growers are invariably crooked growers in the nursery and many of our hardiest varieties belong to this class. They have stronger crotches, are not liable to split down and also protect their own trunks better. Plant varieties that are recommended by your State Experiment Station or Horticultural Society. (List furnished on request.) Buy a northern-grown, medium-sized, thrifty grade and you will get trees well-balanced in top and roots that will save you in every way. "The best is the cheapest," and especially is this true in the planting of trees.

ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES as commonly planted throughout the

g of trees. ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES as commonly planted throughout the more favorable orchard districts of the West are really two-year-old trees. They are grown the same as our plum or cherry—by lining out the seedlings and grafting or budding after one season's growth. This gives a tree with one-year top and two-year-old root system. Where trees are subject to root killing this class of an apple tree is worthless, and we do not grow them. Our two-year-old pieceroot grafted trees for our conditions will be found far more satisfectory.

factory.



# How Apples Are Propagated



All Northern nurserymen use the piece-root graft for propagating apples. These are made up during the winter by splicing a 6-inch twig (scion) onto a 3-inch piece of seedling apple root, as shown; waxed thread, paper or cloth being used to bind them together. We endeavor to use seedlings grown from our hardiest crabs and apples as far as possible, as they are unquestionably the best for this section. Plums and cherries are grown by lining out the seedlings in nursery rows and budding or grafting after one season's growth, hence they are more expensive than apples. Grafts should be planted as early as possible in the spring, and orders must be in before April 1st to insure.

Apple Seedlings, \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

Apple Seedlings, \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. Scions, 2c each, \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

**Apple Grafts** 

\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000; postpaid, 2c each; \$1.75 per 100.

# Trowbridge Grafting Wax 30c per Pound Postpaid.

A standard prepartion that comes put up in 1-lb. packages. Just the thing for parties desiring to do a moderate amount of grafting, top-working or pruning. Melt and apply with a brush.

### TOP-WORKED APPLE TREES

FROM 3 TO 10 KINDS GROWING ON THE SAME TREE.

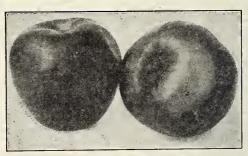
A Novelty of Merit, Sure to Please.

These are 4-year, 5 to 7-foot Hibernal Success and Dartt crabs, the principal limbs and leader of which have been budded to from 3 to 10 varieties, covering the season, such as Y ello w Transparent, Charlamoff, Wealthy, Wolf River, Grimes Colden Anisim Loss.



Charlamoff, Wealthy, Wolf River, Grimes Golden, Anisim, Jonathan, N. W. Greening, Delicious, King David, McIntosh, Tetofsky, Lowland Raspberry, Duchess, Scotts Winter, Sugar Loaf, Malinda. A veritable orchard in itself, which will come into bearing very early and give the best of satisfaction. As you will note by the illustration, a bud of each variety has been so inserted that when the portion to growth, and thus the

above same is cut away, the bud starts into growth, and thus the tree is transformed to produce fruit of the desired sort or sorts. The process of budding and grafting is very simple and many of our most successful orchardists prefer to plant hardy trees like the Hibernal or crabs and top-work to winter sorts after one or two



PRICES OF APPLES AND CRA	BS		
	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet, 1 year (postpaid, 15c)	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years		1.40	12.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 or 3 years		1.90	17.00
5 to 6 feet, 3 years		2.50	22.00
6 to 7 feet, 4 years		3.50	.30.00
NOTE-Several varieties can also be supplied	(as	long as	stock

lasts) in bearing size trees, 7 to 9 feet, 75c each; 2 to 3 inch caliper, \$1.50 cach.



### \*VARIETIES ARE HARDIEST APPLES IN ORDER OF RIPENING

'YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A choice, very early yellow sort. Comes into bearing very soon after planting, and annually, but blights in some localities. Medium size, fine grained, juicy. Early August.

\*TETOFSKY-Hardy, upright grower. Fruit medium size, strlped with red, choice eating. August.

\*LOWLAND RASPBERRY-Upright grower; free from blight. Fruit medium handsome apple.

\*DUCHESS—Very hardy, free from blight, moderate grower, early d prolific bearer. Fruit large, handsomely striped with crimson; he for cooking and eating. The standard early commercial sort. and prolific bearer. September.

\*CHARLAMOFF—Hardy, thrifty, spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit similar to Duchess, better quality, longer, hangs to tree better. A choice dessert apple. September.

hangs to tree better. A choice dessert apple. September.

\*YELLOW SWEET—Best early sweet apple. Hardy, free from blight, very productive. Medium size, yellow. August.

\*SUMMER PEAR—Very hardy, rapid, upright grower; free from blight; early and heavy bearer, having a long ripening season. Yellow with red cheeks, very fine grained, mild flavor, as name indicates. Every orchard should have it. Sc extra.

\*OKABENA—Very hardy and productive. Fruit of fine quality, size and color. Tree is good grower and very free from blight. Similar to Duchess, but later. Season, September.

IOWA BEAUTY—Strong, upright grower, reasonably free from blight. Fruit very large, good quality, a handsome red. Deserves more generous planting.

IOWA BEAUTY—Strong, upright grower, reasonably free from blight. Fruit very large, good quality, a handsome red. Deserves more generous planting.

\*PEERLESS—Vigorous, upright, hardy. Fairly productive on upland or not too rich soil; good quality, size and color. Season, October to December. A handsome tree and fruit.

\*WOLF RIVER—A strong and vigorous grower, producing fruit of the largest size and highly colored; fair quality. A great show and market apple. October to December.

WEALTHY or PETER—This variety is without doubt the best quality and most popular apple grown in the state. Hardy, but somewhat subject to blight and sunscald. Upright grower, abundant and early bearer. Fruit large, red. Season, October to January. Keeps well in storage.

\*HIBERNAL—Without doubt the hardiest; spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit large, striped, excellent for cooking, but rather tart for eating until fully ripe. Season, October to December. It is the best stock to plant for top-working with more tender sorts. McMAHON—Strong grower, but blights somewbat. Quite productive and of good size and quality. Light yellow, nearly white, sometimes blushed. October to December.

\*ANISIM—Free from blight, very hardy and prolific. Upright grower, fruit dark red, medium size and of good quality. Its high color makes it a desirable commercial sort. Season, October to December.

\*PEERLESS—Viscous Productive from blight, viscous Spreading grower, beautifully free from blight,

December.

\*PATTEN'S GREENING—Very hardy, free from blight, vigorous, spreading grower, bears early and abundantly. Fruit large, yellow. Good eating and cooking apple. One of the best all-round varieties. October to January.

\*MILWAUKEE—Spreading grower, comes into bearing early and is very prolific, ripens its wood well; free from blight. Frult large, flattened, splashed bright red; juicy, acid. November to March.

\*JEWELL'S WINTER—Deserves a trial in every orchard, Very bardy; productive and an early bearer. Fruit good size, bright red and of fair quality; hangs to tree exceptionally well. December to March. 5c extra.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Vigorous, spreading growth; fruit large, pale green, sub-acid, good quality. Very popular as a commercial winter variety. November to April.

\*REPKA MALENKA—Hardy, upright grower, early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, red striped, mild, sub-acid. December to April.

\*MALINDA—Of crab-like growth, hardy, free from blight, very productive. Fruit yellow, "sheep-nose" shape, mild acid and the

### AT REGULAR PRICES IN MOST SIZES Many Other Varieties

Blushed Calville Burt Dominion Winter Evelyn Gilbert Hans Kaump Lyman Sweet
Pewaukee
Red Warrlor
Scotts Winter

Superb Windsor Chief

Antonovka

Avista Borovinka ~ Christmas Dudley Fameuse Golden Russet Hutchings Longfield McIntosh Red Phoenix Red Wine Wine Winesap Stayman

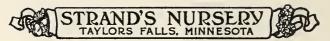
University Yahnke

Eastman Gideon Grimes Golden Jonathan Lord's L Perfect Cider Plum Salome Corar Loaf Sugar Los Walbridge

Ben Davis

Delicious

Brett



### **Insure Your Trees**

TREE PROTECTORS \$1.50 per 100

# \*CRABS AND HYBRIDS In Order of Ripening PRICES, on Page 8

EARLY STRAW-BERRY-Hardy, spreading grower. Earliest of all to ripen and very productive, but perishable. Season, August.
FLORENCE—This is one of the best allaround crabs. Hardy, productive, moderate medium size,



blights somewhat. Alaska Brier Sweet Minnesota Gideons No. 6 Meaders Winter Greenwood Lymans Prolific Faribo Yellow Siberian Shields Red Siberian Tonka, we can also supply in most sizes.

# \*ORNAMENTAL CRABS

SOULARD—A large-fruited form of the wild crab. Its odd foliage and beautiful flowers make it a desirable ornamental. Fruit keeps all winter; of quince flavor. 3 to 4 ft., 20c; 4 to 5 ft., 25c; 5 to 6 ft., 25c.

# **Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab**

A double dwarf form of our native crab. Makes a small tree of great beauty when covered with its large, very double, rose-like blossoms. A hardy, choice ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.

PYRUS BACCATA—This is the hardiest form of the apple. Very desirable for ornamental planting because of their flowers and fruit. Apples are only about the size of a cherry and are born in great profusion. 1 to 2 ft., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 30c; 4 to 5 ft., 35c.

# DWARF APPLE TREES

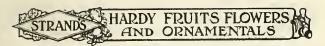
YELLOW TRANSPARENT, WEALTHY AND McINTOSH RED. Especially adapted for city planting or where space is limited. They can also be grown in tubs or barrels and usually begin bearing the season after planting. As they are budded on Paradise or Doucine stocks (which dwarfs the tree) the soil should be well mulched about the trees in the fall to prevent winter injury. There is a growing demand for these dwarf trees for both ornament and fruit, inasmuch as they are being successfully fruited and grown by many experimenters throughout the state. fruit, inasmuch as they are being successf many experimenters throughout the state.

# DWARF PEAR TREES

What we have said relative to Dwarf Apples applies equally to the Dwarf Pear. These are budded on quince stocks and begin bear-ing usually two years after planting. Trees are hardy in any favor-able location but very liable to blight if growth is unduly stimulated. DUCHESS and SECKEL seem to give the best satisfaction as dwarfs. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

### STANDARD PEARS

We recommend for trial in favorable locations. A few sorte are quite hardy, but blight badly about the time they come into bearing. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture (it is claimed) will keep this is check. FLEMISH BEAUTY and KEIFFER 4 to 5 ft. 25; 5 to 6 ft. 35.



There is no fruit that we can grow with greater assurance of success and derive more pleasure and profit from than our improve native plums. When are) they are perfectly hardy and thrive anywhere throughout the Northwest. They invariably produce fruit the second or third season after planting, are subject to but few diseases, and require but little gent to reduce hourifully. after planting, are subject to bulittle care to produce bountifully.

VARIETIES—(In Order of Ripening).

\*CHENEY—Upright grower, at its best on rather sandy soils.
Fruit one of the largest and earliest, red, has a very thin skin, and hence not desirable for shipping.

\*FOREST GARDEN—Very vigorous grower and profuse bearer of good sized reddish-yellow fruit of good quality.



\*WOLF-Very thrifty grower. Fruit large, good quality, free-stone and ripens the last of August. A good market variety. Also a large clingstone Wolf and Paul Wolf (Bender) which ripens 10 days later.

Tery or FREE SILVER—A very choice newer sort, extra ductive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting. Sc extra.

\*STODDARD—A very productive, fine quality, large red plum with bluish bloom. A great favorite for market or home use. Adapted to all soils

with bluish bloom. A great favorite for market or home use. Adapted to all soils.

\*SURPRISE—Upright, vigorous grower, dark red, very large and of finest quality for canning or eating. Has a long period of eigening; and when properly pollenized it fruits annually. We consider it the best all around plum that we have today for the northwest.

\*WYANT—Spreading, thrifty grower, adapted to all soils. Fruit large, oblong, purplish-red, good quality and handles well; nearly a freestone. A very sure, heavy yielder.

\*DE SOTO—Spreading grower; does well on most all soils. Fruit good size and quality; yellow turning to red. Very liable to overbear and fruit must be thinned.

B. A. Q., Eureka Hammer, Hawkeye, Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station Hybrids, Omaha, Stella, Waneta, Weaver, etc., in some sizes. Get Our Prices.

Double Flowering Plum (Prunus Triloba)—The ing, hardy shruo. Flowers very large, double, rosy pink and closely set on the branches, coming with the foliage. 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

# SAND or ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

Perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest and valuable for variety in severe locations. As sure to grow as currant bush. It forms a very ornamental bush about five feet high; is a very early and prolific bearer. Fruit black, of a rather puckery sweet taste; nearly as large as standards. Those offered are seedlings grown from varieties improved by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station, and should be vastly superior to the Sand Cherry commonly offered. 1 to 2 ft. or prepaid mail size, 20c each; 31.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; \$3.00 per 10. per 10.



# PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY

A very attractive new form, having glossy purplish-red foliage. Being perfectly hardy, it is one of the choicest ornamentals, where color is desired. 2 yr., 35c each; 3 yr., 50c each.

### \*CHERRY--PLUM HYBRIDS

			feet (or postpaid size)35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100	
			feet 45c each; 4.00 per 10; 35.00 per 100	
5	to	6	feet 60c each; 5.00 per 10; 45.00 per 100	
6	to	7	feet	



Compass Cherry

fectly hardy; an early and abundant bearer; 2-year trees bearing in nursery rows before being sent out. Fruit dark red, and of exceptional quality for canning. Well worthy of a place either as an ornamental or in orchard. This variety has proven such a success that it is seldom we have stock enough.

HANSKA—A cross of the American Plum and Chinese Apricot (P. Simoni). Rapid grower, entirely unlike any of our native plums. Fruit has very small pit, firm yellow flesh, good quality—of an apricot flavor when cooked; 1½ inches in diameter, flat and has a beautiful, heavy blue bloom. As a commercial fruit, the beauty, quality, firmness and productiveness of this variety will make it a leader when better known.

OPATA—Is a cross between a Sand Cherry and Burbank's Gold Plum, and is one of the most valuable and hardy of Prof. Hansen's hybrids. Like the Compass, it bears very heavy when 2 years old. Four-year-old trees having produced a bushel each. It blooms fully 10 days after the early plums and ripens early in August. Fruit is 13-16 inches in diameter, purple with bloom, very small pit, flesb green, sweet and pleasant.

Sapa A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum.

Sapa A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum. Like the Opata, it is hardy "as an oak" and very early and prolific fruiter. Makes a smaller, more bushy tree. Fruit is a little larger; 10 days later; dark purple and rich, red flesh. WACHAMPA, Sansota, Cheresota, Kaga, Inkpa, Skuya, Toka, etc., we can also supply in limited quantities. These hybrids are very promising fruits for home use especially. All perfectly hardy and early producers.

early producers.

### OUR SELECTION 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 4 to 5 ft. 3.00 10 Hybrid Plums \*PLUM SEEDLINGS

We often have inquiries for plum seedlings for hedge or wind-break planting, or for scattering in grove and other mixed plant-ing. These that we offer are grown from seed of our cultivated varieties and many of them may produce fully as good or better fruit.

 3 to 4 feet
 .15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$ 8.00 per 100

 4 to 5 feet
 .20c each; 1.50 per 10; 12.00 per 100

 5 to 6 feet
 .25c each; 2.00 per 10; 17.00 per 100

ices. NATIVE BLACK, RED and CHOKE CHERRY—See page 40.



### GOOSEBERRIES

Prepaid mail sizes (1-year plants) at same prices.
They are easily grown and should be more extensively planted.
Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet in the row. Trim out some
of the old wood occasionally and apply manure or mulch to keep
in a healthy and vigorous condition.



each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

OOWNING—Light green, larger than Hough.
Vigorous and productive. 20c each; \$1.50

ton. Vigorous and productive. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

PEARL—A newer sort, similar to the Downing, but generally reported as hardier, larger and free from mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

\*CHAMPION—One of the most hardy, healthy and. In great demand, and hence we seldom have stock st. Grows like the Houghton, but more thrifty. 25c pr. 10. reliable sorts.

renable sorts. In great demand, and nearet we settled in the condition of the cach; \$2.00 per 10.

RED JACKET—The best of all large red varieties. hardy; healthy and quite a vigorous grower. Prolific worthy of more géneral planting. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Perfectly rieties. Pertectly Prolific and well

### CURRANTS

Two- and 3-year Plants 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

One-year Plants prepaid at same prices.

No fruit will better repay for generous treatment than currants. They do best in rich, cool soils. Mulching and cultivating between is a good plan. Currant worms can be destroyed by spraying with a solution of white helebore one ounce to three gallons of water. Spray as soon as they appear.

Perfection
This new variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry. Prolific and healthy.

25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

POMONA—One of the best commercial sorts; very productive, good size and excellent quality. Bright red, ripens early. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

RED CROSS—A vigorous productive.

red, ripens ear...

10; \$10.00 per 100.

RED CROSS—A vigorous, production new variety, long clusters of best quality.

RED CROSS—A vigorous, productive new variety, long clusters of large, bright berries of best quality.

20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

WILDER—An upright, vigorous, carly variety. Fruit very large and mild acid, bright red, productive. A choice sort for all purposes.

CHERRY—Very large, vigorous, productive sort, especially when given good culture or on rich soils.

London Marke—A dark red variety of great merit. Vigorous growth and very productive. Bunches short, but fruit of good size and quality As good and all-around variety as one could wish for.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—The best

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND-The best of late red varieties, vigorous and productive, fruit clusters long and or large size.

RED DUTCH-Standard red, vig-

orous and productive.

VICTORIA—Red, later than Red Dutch, productive, and not so acid.

WHITE GRAPE—Best white variety. Should be more extensively planted, as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

BLACK NAPLES—The best of its kind, vigorous and productive, fruit good size and quality, fine for jelly; in great demand on some markets.

ALPINE, Improved Crandall and Golden Currants-See page 30.





### \*HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Very similar in habit and appearance to the Snowball. Hardy, does well generally and is not subject to disease. A choice ornamental and is very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries. They are acid, valuable for jelly.

1 to 2 feet (or prepaid mail size) 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

2 to 3 feet 35c; \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet 50c; 4 to 5 feet 75c.

### GRAPES

A few of the hardiest varieties should at least be planted by every lover of a home. They can be trained alongside of a building or fence, occupy but little space, and be ornamental as well as useful. They do best in a warm, sunny location, where there is a good drainage and circulation of air. Plant vines in a slanting position to facilitate covering. Plant in rows 8 feet apart each way. Prune in the fall and cover with earth. Erect a trellis for them to run on after the second season, using four plain wires. Prune back the laterals to 2 or 3 buds each fall. This will give plenty of wood for the new fruiting growth to come from.

HARDY VARIETIES.

Beta A perfectly hardy, very early black grape, ripening about September 1st. Should be cut back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productiveness make it especially valuable for general planting in the Northwest, also for covering arbors or porches. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Alpha This is a very hardy black grape of the Beta type, grown by Rev. Katzner, Collegeville, Minn., and introduced by us last season. Planted in a test vineyard alongside of all other hardy sorts it has proven to be the hardiest and most productive (80 good clusters counted on vines this season). A strong grower; matures early, bunches 7 inches long, compact and of good quality when mature. For the Northwest especially this variety will not disappoint. Postpaid, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. of not disappoint. per 10.

Hungarian Claimed to have come from Hungary and was planted on a farm near Cokato, Minn., where the original still stands in the top of an elm on the farm of Mr. Stifter. An early ripening sort, without the foxy flavor of the wild grape. Good size, sweet to the taste, compact bunch and vigorous as well as perfectly hardy without covering. Not as thrifty grower as Beta, but more productive and of better quality. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



PRICE OF GRAPES—15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Prepaid 1-year vines at same price.

BLACK VARIETIES.

CONCORD—Black. The most popular and common American grape, but rather late for this section.

JANESVILLE—Very hardy black grape; desirable for severe location. Bunch smaller and very compact, fair quality, colors early.

WORDEN—Similar to Concord. Larger and better berry. Ripens several days earlier, very hardy, vigorous, productive.'

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, larger berry than Concord. Standard early grape. Hardy and free from disease.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—A fine, very large, black grape, combining the good qualities of the Concord and Moore's Early; ripens before the latter and is superior. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

McPIKE—If you desire a very large, early, black grape, the McPike will not disappoint; thrifty and productive. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WHITE VARIETIES.
DIAMOND—Fine, white, very hardy, ripening a few days after Moore's Early; vigorous and productive, of fine quality.
NIAGARA—A vigorous and very productive white variety. Bunches very large and compact and of fine quality, ripens a few days before Concord.

POCKLINGTON—A late, very productive, large, compact, white sort, very healthy, hardy and of good quality.

RED VARIETIES.

DELAWARE—Medium size, red, ripening early; very sweet. Best in quality and brings good price; very hardy and productive; requires rich soil.

quires rich soil.

WYOMING RED—Similar to Delaware, but very early; sweet and spicy; more vigorous and larger; should be given more room and not pruned as close.

BRIGHTON—One of the best early red grapes. Good quality and size; vigorous, hardy and productive.

AGAWAM—Red, large berries having a rich aromatic flavor. Ripens with Concord and keeps well into winter. Strong grower and productive. and productive.

# RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Deep, rich soil is necessary to secure large stalks; it cannot be too rich. Plant 4 feet apart and so that crowns are about 2 inches below the surface; apply manure in the fall as a mulch and fork it in early

in the tall as a mulch and lock it in the spring.

LINNAEUS—Early, large, productive and tender; the best of all; not so acid as others; strong roots. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100. Prepaid, 20c each.

### HORSERADISH

Will thrive in any soil and is a useful condiment. Plant 12 inches apart in row alongside of the garden and about 2 inches below the surface. If in digging the crown or some of the smaller roots are left it readily the conditions of the smaller roots are left it

or some of the smaller roots are left to readily renews itself.

MALINER KREN is much superior to the common variety, as they grow larger, whiter and are of better quality. Strong sets, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Prepaid.



### **ASPARAGUS**



A bed or row planted along to outer edge of the garden where will not be disturbed in plowing, w last almost indefinitely with prop last almost indefinitely with proper care, and give an increasing cropeach season. It responds readily to high cultivation, rich soil and good care, but is perfectly hardy and at home on almost any well-drained soil. A rich, sandy loam is best, as this warms up quickly and gives a much earlier crop. Rows should be three feet or more apart, and plants one to two feet in the row. Set them four to six inches deep, covering as growth is made. Apply fertilizer in June and harnoccasional use of salt will help to keep down the weeds. ER'S COLOSSAL—A standard commercial variety of large er and excellent quality. with proper

gradually a CONOVER'S

size, tender and excellent quality.

PALMETTO—One of the best all-around varieties. Early, good

 size and quality.

 1-yr. roots (prepaid \$1.00 per 100)
 \$0.75 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000

 2-yr. roots (prepaid 2c each)
 1.50 per 100; 7.50 per 1000

# BLACKBERRIES

PREPAID-1c each extra.



They do best on a sandy loam. When given a reasonable show, they yield very abundantly and always find a ready sale at good prices. Plant in rows 3 by 8 feet, and give same care as for raspberries, pinching the canes back when two feet high. They should be covered in winter. Cover with earth, bending in the roots.

ANCIENT BRITON—A very popular variety for the North. Hardy, productive and of good size and quality. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100;

ANCIENT BRITON—A very popular to productive and of good size and quality. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.

ELDORADO—A choice, very hardy variety that is a leader in all sections. Vigorous, prolific and earlier than Ancient Briton. Berries are large, very firm, sweet and have no hard core. 40c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

MERSEREAU—A very hardy, early sort; strong, healthy grower.

\$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

MERSEREAU—A very hardy, early sort; strong, healthy grower.
Fruit is exceptionally large, firm and of good quality. A new sort
that promises well. 40c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

SNYDER—A very hardy, early variety. Berries are of medium
size and good quality. A leader in this section. 30c per 10; \$2.00
per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000.

STONE'S HARDY—An exceptionally hardy, early, vigorous sort.
Prolific and of good quality, but fruit is somewhat smaller. 30c per
10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.



# LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

A low growing trailing form of the blackberry. Fruit of large size, soft, sweet and luscious; early and productive. Its habit of growth adapts it to the North and makes it easy to protect. During the early part of the season the new growth should be nipped back frequently or else "tipped." Does best on light soils that are not too rich. Too much of the dewberry goes to the growth of new vines, which, if unchecked, cover the fruiting vines so completely as to smother the crop.

30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

\*Strawberry-Raspberry A beautiful Japanese to a height of 18 inches. Suckers freely, and hence should only be planted in permanent locations. Its deep green foliage, with flowers and large bright scarlet berries make it an attractive ornamental. Fruits from July until October. Valuable for canning but not as a fresh fruit. 10c each, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

### RASPBERRIES

Succeed well on any good soil. May be planted either in fall or spring; use two plants to the hill. Plant red varieties 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. The blackcap and purple cap varieties should be planted in rows 3 by 8 feet apart. When blackcaps are about 18 inches they should be nipped back so as to cause them to branch. Covering is not usually necessary, but insures a better crop and will repay for the added labor. Our plants are all dug from new plantations, which is of great importance, and are free from root gall, which is becoming such a serious disease in some sections.

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000. PREPAID BY MAIL-1c each extra.

Very hardy, thrifty and Berries are productive. large, bright red, firm and of good quality. The best early variety and one that is giving satisfaction for general home

MARLBOR OUGH-Hardy and productive; very early, firm, bright red. A good market

CUTHBERT-One best late market the varieties, but needs winter protection. Berry good size and quality; firm, deep red.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Very similar to the Cuthbert, only color is a beautiful yellow. Best of the yellow varieties. 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Eaton, Miller, Minnetonka Ironclad, Loudon, Shippers Pride, Turner, at regular prices.

Idaho The largest red variety; of ever-bearing habit. an exceptionally long fruiting season. A new of merit that deserves a trial. 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. It

Sunbeam Hardiest raspberry yet introduced. Sent out by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station, being a cross between, the wild raspberry from North Dakota and a purple sort. Vigorous and very productive. Fruit of good size, dark red, rather acid, and of everbearing habit. Out-yielding all other sorts the same season planted. 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

St. Regis

The wonderful new everbearing Raspberry. Very productive same season planted and has a very fruiting season. Berry firm, good size, brilliant crimson. A grand variety. Soc per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

"CAP" RASPBERRIES

These varieties should receive more attention for home use. They give a pleasing variety and are much preferred by many in flavor when canned. They do not sprout, but grow from the layered ends of branches (tips). The new growth comes from buds among the roots and they should be carefully handled; planted early, shallow and two in a hill for best results. Transplants are tips grown one

# HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

year longer in the nursery, and where they can be had are superior in every way for planting. Tips-50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1.000. Transplants, 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Columbian

A very hardy, purple cap variety; berries are very large, juicy and quite firm. Should be in every fruit garden, as they prolong the berry season often for a month after other varieties have disappeared. They are vigorous growers, hardy and very productive. Even if tops are severely killed they seldom fail a crop, as they will fruit on canes coming up from the base.

CARDINAL—Similar to Columbian in fruit, but canes are hardier, more vigorous, not as thorny. Fruit adheres to stem until fully ripe.

Royal Purple This new purple cap is almost an ideal Of vigorous growth, very free from thorns; large, firm, good quality fruit which does not stick to the stem llas a very long fruiting season. thorns;

### BLACK

Cumberland The largest black cap raspberry grown.
Hardy, vigorous and very productive. A
very firm and attractive berry, and one of the best.

Plum Farmer

Very hardy and free from disease. Fruit very large, early and has a grayish cast early commercial sort.

Gregg, Older, Kansas, Black Diamond, etc., at regular prices.

### DWARF JUNEBERRY

Prepaid Mail Size at Same Prices.

erfectly hardy, very ornamental and fruitful. Fruit resembles blueberry; borne in attractive clusters, bluish black, blossoms te; fine for canning. Should be in every garden or grounds. Perfectly white; 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

\*SUCCESS—An improvement on the native Dwarf Juneberry. Bush is more upright and it produces regular crops of good sized fruit. Fine for ornamental purposes also. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

# BLUEBERRY, CRANBERRY AND WINTERGREEN

These are native low-growing vines or plants. The blueberry especially under cultivation is capable of vast improvement and those interested should get Bulletin No. 334, U. S. Department of Agriculture. We have many calls for them for experimental planting and can supply. Prepaid, 5c each; 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

### RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Hardy in this section, but liable to kill back in some places in severe winters, which damage it soon outgrows. Fruit resembles the blackberry, rather insipid. Valuable as bird food and for canning when mixed with other berries, makes good low windbreak and a desirable ornamental.

		Per 100
6 to 12 in, seedlings		\$ 1.00
3 to 5 ft\$0.20	\$1.50	10.00
4 to 6 ft25	2.00	15.00
5 to 7 ft,		25.00
6 to 8 ft		35.00
8 to 10 ft. (bushy)		50.00
1½ to 2 in. caliper		
2 to 3 in caliner 150		

### \*BUFFALO BERRY

A very hardy, drouth-resisting shrub attaining a size of 12 to 15 feet. There are two sexes—the pistillate form only bearing when properly pollenized from the staminate variety, hence they should be mixed when planted. Fruit red, similar to currants, and valuable for jelly. Sets same close to branches and in great abundance. Hangs for a long time; very ornamental and desirable; valuable also for low windbreaks. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., and prepaid mail size, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

### Siberian Sand-Thorn

(Hippophea)—A new ornamental, silvery-leaved thorny hedge plant, closely allied to the Buffalo Berry, 12 ft. Hardy, drouth-resisting, bearing heavy erops of larger yellow berries, which hang on well into the winter. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00.



### STRAWBERRIES



bunch and set very firmly.

Plant so the crown is at the surface—not too deep or too shallow. Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible, and often through season. Pick off the first set of blossoms from the everbearing sorts and all from the others the first season, as it weakens the plants. Keep clean and when ground is frozen in fall, apply a light covering of clean straw, corn fodder or marsh hay. This will hold moisture, keep the berries clean, and prevent winter injury.

plants. Keep clean and when fodder or marsh hay. This will hold moisture, keep the berries clean, and prevent winter injury.

There are two classes of strawberries, and many fail to raise good crops on this account. The staminate or perfect flowering varieties will bear well by themselves, and as a rule our farmers and others will be better satisfied by planting only such, unless they will observe the difference. Pistallate or those of Imperfect blossom, need at least one row of some staminate variety among them every third row as a pollenizer.

If plants appear rather dry when received, do not set at once unless weather is very favorable, but open the bunches and heel them in some shady, damp place for a few days. Do not wet the tops and leave them in the bunches, or decay will set in. Plants should be sent by express or mail. We cannot assume the risk or guarantee their safe arrival by freight. Otherwise if we are in any way at fault we cheerfully rectify if reported at once.

Our plants are fresh dug for each order and put up in bunches of 25. They are the best of plants, and with proper care will give the best of results. We guarantee them equal to any "Pedigree" plants on the market.

plants on the market.

### STANDARD STRAWBERRIES

25c per 25; 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000; 5,000 or more, \$4.50 per 1,000.

Postpaid, 25c per 100 extra.

\*BEDERWOOD (Per.)—One of the best for home use and as a pollenizer; early; light red, fine size and quality. A most reliable

and productive early sort.

GANDY (Per.)—The most popular and profitable late-market variety. Reliable fruiter, large, dark red, very firm; strong grower and good plant maker.

Minn. No. 3 (Per.)—A seedling of the Sen. Dunlap, originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Station, and offered this season for the first time. It has been generally tried throughout the state and all growers have been unanimous in its praise as the best all-around standard sort. Very thrifty and productive. Almost identical in color and shape to the Dunlap but larger, earlier and very firm. Postpaid, 50c per 25; thrity and productive. Almost identical in color and shape to the Dunlap but larger, earlier and very firm. Postpaid, 50c per 25; 91.50 per 100; 91.00 per 1,000.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN (Per.)—A productive, medium season, firm, glossy red, large berry, giving general satisfaction.

\*SPLENDID (Per.)—Vigorous and very productive. Resists drouth well. Fruit firm, good color and quality. Seems to succeed well everywhere.

everywhere.

\*SOUTH DAKOTA (Per.)—A cross of our cultivated sorts with the wild strawberry of Manitoba. Where hardiness is desired, we especially recommend it. Fruit is dark red, medium size, excellent quality, very thrifty and productive.

\*Sen. Dunlap

(Per.)—One of the best all-around sorts, and without question is the most popular uniform and very productive. A great plant maker, and great \*Sen. Dunlap

commercial berry.

UNCLE JIM (Per.)—Large, late, mild acid berry, of best quality.

Productive and especially valuable for fancy home trade. Some-

times called Dornan.

Warfield (Imp.)—This and the Sen. Dunlap are without ques-tion the two most popular commercial berries, and

# HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

make an excellent pair. Dark red, firm, medium size berries, producing great crops on rich, moist soil and under good culture.

Brandywine (Per.) Cardinal (Imp.), Crescent (Imp.), Clyde (Per.), Corsican (Imp.), Fendall (Imp.), Glen Mary (Per.), Haverland (Imp.), Lovett (Per.), Norwood (Per), Stevens Late Champion (Per.), Wm. Belt (Per.), etc., at regular prices.



Plants Set May 1st; Bearing Since July 25th; Photo October 20th

### STRAWBERRIES EVERBEARING

These have leaped into popular favor so quickly that the supply of plants is always sold out early, and no doubt will be for some years to come. Their productiveness is almost beyond belief and one really has to see a bed in bearing to appreciate their virtues. They will yield three times as much the same season planted (under right management), as the standard sorts do the second. A test patch of one square rod set May 1st (during 90 days from July 23d), produced 7434 quarts. Shippers in the principal markets this season have received from 25c to 40c per quart, but valuing them at 20c would mean \$2,392 per acre. Everbearing strawberries have removed the "chance" entirely from the strawberry business, commercially, and for the home or city garden especially we can not recommend them too highly. For best results in fruiting they should be kept in "hill" system or practically all runners kept off.

PRICES OF EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Postpaid, 75c per 25; \$2.50 per 100.

By express, 500 for \$10.00; \$17.50 per 1,000.

PROOPPASSIVA (Per.)—Fruit and plant resemble Senator Dun-

Progressive (Per.)—Fruit and plant resemble Senator Dunand Pan American). A great plant maker and as it produces on runners it is an enormous yielder. An ideal, hardy plant and fruit that is generally considered the best of the ever-bearing sorts introduced to date.

that is generally considered the best of the search to succeed every-troduced to date.

SUPERB (Per.)—Strong, healthy grower; seems to succeed every-where. Berries are large, glossy, round, firm and of good quality. Produces a good crop on old plants the first season and if bloom is kept off in May will produce abundantly the second fall. For large berries plant this.

Minn. 1017 (Per.)—The best of the many newer productions of our State Fruit Breeding Station. (Same pedigree as Progressive.) Offered this season for the first time, as wherever it has been tried it has given excellent satisfaction. Very hardy, vigorous grower; fruit of good form, size and excellent quality. At the time the above photo was taken as many as 345 berries and blossoms were counted on a single plant. Postpaid, \$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100.

### DAHLIAS

This well-known fall-blooming plant is deservedly becoming very popular. They are single, double and cactus types, ranging from white to purple and darkest red. Best results in blooms may be obtained if dormant roots are set out early in May in well-drained, sunny location, and not too rich soil. When plants are of blooming size apply fertilizer as a mulch or in liquid form. Take up in fall and store in cellar same as other root crops, leaving some of the earth adhering to roots. Separate in spring before planting, leaving one good bud with each clump. We can supply the best standard sorts. Mixed sorts, 15 each; \$1.00 for 10. NAMED SORTS, any color or type (our selection), 20c each; 10 varieties, \$1.75; 20 varieties, \$3.00.



### GLADIOLUS



The most attractive and useful of our summer flowering bulbs. Wonderful improvement is being made in them each season and they stand without a peer as our best fall flower for cut flowers or general purposes. They may be planted in succession any time from May 1st up to June with the assurance of blossoming that season. They will do well anywhere except on wet, cold and very heavy soils. Dig in the fall before severe freezing weather and keep in a dry place.

dry place.

The ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and many other points in their favor make the Gladiolus a universal favorite. We list only a few of the best sorts of each color. Prices cheerfully quoted on others or

th white center. EMPRESS OF INDIA-Rich velvety BRENCHLEYENSIS - Best brilliant

scarlet. MRS. MRS. F. KING—The best light scarlet.

BARON HULOT or Blue Jay—Rich, violet blue.

PEACE-Immense, pure white with crimson blotch. AUGUSTA-Pure white with blue anthers. GOLDEN KING-Large deep yellow, with crimson blotch.

### CANNAS

These most useful and showy garden plants deserve more general planting. They grow very rapidly from dormant bulbs, which should be stored and handled much the same as Dahlias. Their luxuriant foliage and bright coloring give them first place among decorative and bedding plants. Green and bronze foliage; both dwarf and tall sorts, all standard named sorts, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. Potted plants (after May 15th), 20c; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 10; May 15

# BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING CAME



Tulips

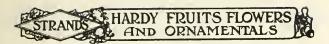
Plant in the fall about four inches below the surface and six inches apart. A covering of leaves and straw will be appreciated. They bloom early, and the great variety and brilliancy of colors makes them a universal favorite. We offer an extra fine mixture of Early Single, Early Double, Late Single, Late Double and Parrot. Prepaid, 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

# **Urocus, Snowdrops, Chinodox and Scilla**

These early blooming little favorites are hardy and give good satisfaction even under neglect. Culture the same as tulips, only plant about 2 inches deep. 20c per 10; \$1.50 per 100, prepaid.

Narcissus or Daffodils—Culture is the same as tulips. All also well adapted to house culture. Some are very sweet scented; double and single; forming many charming combinations of white to pure yellow. Postpaid, 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Hyacinth Among all the bulbs used for winter flowers the Hyacinth stands foremost. Plant in a glass filled with water or in pots or boxes in soil. They should be allowed about three weeks to root before forcing into bloom. Single and double blue, red, white, with various shades. Not hardy for outdoor planting in the Northwest. Choice bulbs, postpaid, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.



### PEONIES

Rival the rose in beauty and being perfectly hardy throughout the Northwest, they stand pre-eminently at the head of all hardy flowers. Many of the newer sorts are marvels of beauty, size and fragrance. Plant early in the spring or fall in rich, well-prepared soil, so the crowns are about two inches below the surface.



Strong Divisions, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; unless noted. Postpaid (mail size), at same prices.

### White

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large, early, fragrant. Ideal.
MADAM CROUSSE—Extra fine, pure white.
MADAM de VERNEVILLE—Choice white, blush pink center.
COURRONE d'OR—Excellent late showing stamens.
SOPHIE—Best, early SINGLE. Very free bloomer.

### Pink

ACHILLEA—Early, flesh pink, very free bloomer.
ALEX. DUMAS—Large, free, bright pink, variegated center.
BELLE HOUGH—Very fine, tall, late, silvery pink.
ELLA ADAMS—Very large, iree, tall, bright pink.
ETTA—Extra fine, very late, large, fragrant flesh. \$2.00.
MILLIE—SINGLE, early, free, bright pink.
MADAM DUCEL—Choice, large bright pink.
LADY DARMOUTH—Large, silvery pink, showing stamens.
REINE de FRANCOIS—Flesh pink, tufted center, marked crimson.

### Red

FELIC CROUSSE—An excellent brilliant red.
KARL ROSENFIELD—Ideal, bright velvety crimson. \$4.00.
OFFICINALIS RUBRA—Earliest and brightest crimson.
LA SUBLIME—Very choice, rich, dark crimson.
MISS MORRIS—SINGLE, very free, tall, large dark red.
RED JACKET—Very dark, blood red.
TENUIFOLIA—Very attractive, early, crimson, cut-leaf form.

Our collection comprises over 100 of the best double and single sorts.

### STANDARD SORTS OR OUR SELECTION, ANY COLOR.

Each	Per 10	Per 25
Mixed or unnamed sorts\$0.20	\$1.50	\$3.00
Division and prepaid mail size (named)	2.00	4.00
X or blooming size (named)	4.00	8.00
XX or 2-year clumps (named)	6.00	12.00
XXX or 3-year clumps (named)	8.00	15.00

# Our Collections Will Please You

TRY THEM

HARDY FLOWERS	10 VARIETIES\$1.50
	25 VARIETIES 3.00
OUR SELECTION	50 VARIETIES 5.00

### HARDY PERENNIALS

20c Each, \$1.50 Per 10

The ease with which this class of plants may be grown and the great variety offered is making them more popular each year. They can be worked in here and there among other ornamentals and procan be worked in here and there among other ornamentals and produce pleasing effects. Once planted they practically care for themselves and become "a joy forever." Plant all rather deep in fall or early spring. By picking off all blooms, as they fade, most varieties will be much thriftier. They delight in rich soils and appreciate mulch of manure as soon as the ground freezes. Many sorts, such as phlox, achillea and daisies, should be transplanted or divided every third season to insure thrift.

ACHILLEA PEARL—Produces a wonderful profusion of double white flowers throughout entire summer; beautiful and useful particularly for borders or cemetery planting, 2 feet high.

HARDY ASTERS—Hybrids and improved varieties of tengland aster. The last flower of the season to bloom. sorts or white, red, and purple shades. of the New nom. Named

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)—Succeed on any soil and produce a bountiful supply of white and yellow aster-like flowers all summer. 15 inches.

BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra Spectabilis)—Popular, hardy, ornamental, fine foliage and drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers, two feet, blooms in May and June. each.

EVER-BLOOMING BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra Exima)-A dwarf form of the above, having delicate HEART (Dielytra Exima)—A dwarf form of the above, having delicate fern-like foliage and blooming in great profusion the entire season. 25c each.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)—Tall (5 to 6 feet), having odd tropical foliage and spikes of creamy white flowers during July and August. Choice for background, center or variety among shrubbery.

-Tall

BOLTONIA—Very free blooming, aster-like plant, 4 to 5 feet tall; August to October. One of our showiest perennials. White and pink forms.



Butterfly Bush (Buddleya)—
Shrubby plant blooms freely the same season planted from July until severe frost; attains a height of 4 or 5 ft.; flowers in long tapering panicles, fragrant and of beautiful lilac color, should be cut back in the fall and given a light mulch for best results. Special circular sent on request. They will please you. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CAMPANULA (Bell-flower) carretice.

CAMPANULA (Bell-flower) carpatica— Very free bloomer from June until Octo-ber. Clear blue, very hardy, compact grower, one foot.

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata)—Very popular hardy plant with rich golden yellow, daisy-like blooms from June until frost. Choice for cutting, three feet.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—Prolific bloomers and very desirable. Colors range in all shades of white, blue, red and yellow. Season, June; double and single, three feet.

DELPHINUM, or Hardy Larkspur—One of the most attractive and satisfactory of hardy perennials. We have them in both tall and dwarf sorts of white, sky blue and dark blue. Their long spikes of flowers appear from June until frost if not allowed to seed. 1 to 3 feet.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—This popular old-fashioned flower is one of the choicest of our biennials. They bloom in June, are single and double; in a great variety of colors; very fragrant, and their tall stems and large heads make them excellent for cutting; 3 feet.

HARDY GARDEN of CRASS PRIME

HARDY GARDEN or GRASS PINKS (Dianthus)—Profuse bloomers sweet, single and double, clove-scented flowers. May and June;

SHASTA DAISY—Requires some covering to insure wintering or must be transplanted every other season to keep up vitality. The blooms are very graceful, large, double and waxy white, having long stems. They will keep two weeks after being cut and have a long blooming season. One or two feet high.

# HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

PRINCESS HENRY DAISY (Chrys. Maximum)—Large white flowers similar to Shasta Daisy, but the plant is of a stockier growth. Season of bloom from June until frost, two or three feet high.

HARDY DAISY (Chrys. lacustrae, latifolium)—This is the harst daisy; very thrifty and free bloomer; not as coarse as trincess Henry or as graceful as the Shasta, but a choice plar the hardy border or for cut-flower purposes; three feet high. Princess

FUNKIA VARIEGATA (Plantain Lily)—A very hardy form with green and white heart-shaped foliage, lavender, lily-like flowers in August.

F. GRANDIFLORA-A green foliage form having white flowers, sometimes used as a house plant; one foot.



Hardy Ferns There is a growing demand for these native ing demand for these native plants to use on the north and east (or shady side) of buildings, etc. We can supply the "Brake," Hardy "Wood" Fern, "Maiden Hair" Fern, and many other na-

Hair" Fern, and many other hartive sorts.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA
(Blanket Flower)—A very showy,
daisy-like flower that continues
one mass of bloom the entire
summer. Flower dark reddishbrown; petals vary from scarletorange to crimson; 1 to 2 feet.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Rlooms during August and

Blooms during August and September, forming a mass two feet or more through, of minute pure white flowers; very graceful and dainty for cutting purposes.

HOLLYHOCKS—This well known biennial is always admired and in demand for its attractive spikes. For planting among shrubbery or as a background it is without an equal.

HIBISCUS, or Mallow-A hardy perennial, much like the latter. Blooms in September; 4 feet. Their immense flowers make them very attractive.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Peas)—While lacking the delicious frag-rance of the Sweet Peas, they are equally as beautiful and much earlier. Perfectly hardy, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, white, pink, red and purple.

\*Lily of the Valley A well known little favorite.

Does best in partly shaded loca-Clumps 20c each.

LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower)—Very attractive bright red, blooming during August and September on spikes about 2 feet tall. A native plant along streams, but does well under cultivation.

LUPINE-A very attractive native plant (18 inches), having spikes of blue, pea-like flowers in May and June.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Rose Campion)—A very hardy plant, free flowering, growing from 2 to 3 feet and having heads of bright scarlet; also a pink variety. July to September.

YELLOW LADY SLIPPER (Cypripendium Pubescens)—Minnesota State flower. These succeed best in partially shaded locations, moist, sandy loam preferable. 25c each.

MOCCASIN FLOWER, or Showy Lady Slipper (Cyp. S rarer and very beautiful white and pink form of the Spectabile) each.

MINT—We often have a call for this plant which is valued for its pleasant aroma. Dark green foliage and small blue flowers. 6 inches.

ORIENTAL POPPY — Brilliant and free bloomers. For gorgeous display no other flowers equal them. Flowers are very large, crimson and the most attractive of all. After blooming in June the plants die back and do not re-appear until September, at which time they transplant most safely. Care should be taken then that they are not cultivated out. They often bloom again in October.

Platycodon (Bell-Flower)—Very easy to grow in any well-drained soil and one of the best hardy flowers. Blue and white bell-shaped flowers from June to October. to October.



HARDY FLOWERS 20c Each, \$1.50 Per 10.

25		\$1.50 3.00 5.60	
50	VARIETIES	5.00	

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM-Single and double daisy-like flowers

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM—Single and double daisy-like flowers that are very graceful and pretty. These are mixed shades of white, red and pink, and are splendid as cut flowers. Just in time for Decoration Day. 2 to 3 feet high.

PYRETHRUM ULIGNOSUM (Giant Daisy)—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and is a very free bloomer during August and September. Large, pure white flowers with yellow center.

RIBBON GRASS—Striped blades of green and cream color, 2 feet; fine for borders and variety. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

RUMBECKIA

(Golden Glow)—Well worthy of a place in every garden. Makes a plant about six feet tall. Flowers yellow, large aster-like, produced in great profusion during August and September. Valuable for use in the background with other flowers or for a quick growing screen.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY—See page 16.

SEDUM—A low-growing, mossy or pulpy-leaved plant, much in

SIRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY—See page 16.
SEDUM—A low-growing, mossy or pulpy-leaved plant, much in use in cemetery borders or rockery work. Called also Stone Crop and Golden Moss. We have three dwarf varieties—yellow, white and purple flowers; also three taller forms. One, the Brilliant (25c each), grows about 15 inches high and has very attractive heads of red flowers.

Spirea Japonica (Goat's Beard)—Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of white flowers and neat, attractive foliage; well adapted to moist, half-shaded

YUCCA (Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet)—Foliage remains green the year round, and it is of a cactus nature; four feet. Flowers during July on a tall spike. Very ornamental and desirable. There are two varieties. Glauca is somewhat hardier than Filamentosa. 25c each. IRIS

This is among the most desirable and easiest grown of our hardy plants, producing in May and June their showy flowers of exquisite coloring, combining the richest and most delicate tints. For best results plant in a well-drained, sunny position, barely covering the roots. Avoid fresh manure in planting. We have a great variety in Siberian, Japanese, German, Pumila and Alpine. They range in height from 6 inches to over 3 feet, and have a blooming season of nearly two months. There are all shades of white, yellow, bronze, rose and blue. We have many other choice sorts besides the following. lowing.

Postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$2.50 per 25.

### GERMAN IRIS

ALCEST—Golden yellow, veined bronze.
AUGUSTINE—Rich yellow, heavily veined with reddish brown.
BLUE BIRD—Early, indigo blue.
BRONZE—Light yellow, veined and tinged with red.
CELESTE—Pale lavender, fragrant, fine.
DONNA MARIA—Lavender and purple falls.
DELICATA—Canary yellow, veined purple, very fragrant.
FLORENTINE—Early white, fragrant, tinged lavender.
HONORABILIS, or SANS SOUCI—Orange yellow, lower petrown.

lower petals HECTOR-A very showy, velvety purple; light yellow standards.

each. HER MAJESTY-Deep reddish lilac, veined darker. Large choice,

IGNITIA—Solid color,, deep lavender, shaded lighter.

JACQUESIANA—Rich, velvety maroon, with coppery red standards.
A choice tall sort. 25c each.
L'AVENIR—Pure light blue, very good.

MADAM CHEREAU—Choice, tall, white, edged with lavender.

MAORI KING—Rich golden yellow, veined purple. Large and fragrant 25c each.

grant. 25c each.
OTHELLO, or SAPPHO-Velvety purple, standards lighter. Very

good. PALCATA—Lavender, heavily veined with red and edged lighter. QUEEN EMMA—Pure white, veined with purple. 25c each. QUEEN OF GYPSIES—Lavender and bronze; tinged plum. SAMSON—Light yellow, veined with brown. SILVER KING—Large, early, fragrant, solid lavender fading to hite 25c.

TRAUTLIEB—Delecate rose, shading to white. 25c each.

Pumila and ALPINE HYBRIDS—These are dwarf (6 to 12 inches) early blooming Iris having flowers about as large as the German type. Especially desirable for border planting. Blue and yellow.

Siberian Blue Tall, late, thrifty, purple, very hardy, free bloomer. Long, grassy foliage.

\*SIBERIAN WHITE—Pure white, of medium size, very free bloomer, on tall spikes. Foliage and growth less sturdy than the blue

\*SNOW QUEEN-Large, ivory-white flowers. Very thrifty and a later variety of merit.

Aurea Large, pure golden yellow. A Himalayan species blooms late. 2 feet. 25c each.

Japanese Iris are tall, late bloomers, of immense size and the most gorgeous coloring. For best results they should receive some protection during the winter and transplanted every second season. Postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 13.



### PERENNIAL PHLOX

A general favorite because of the great range of colors, perfect hardiness and ease of culture. Gives a succession of bloom from July until severe frost, if some of the shoots are pinched back. Divide the clumps every third year and enrich the soil for best results. They like plenty of moisture and do well in partial shade. Very effective in shrubbery plantings. White, pink, red and variegated in both dwarf and tall. We have a large list of named sorts, following being the best all-round varieties of each color. Postpaid, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

MIXED OR UNNAMED SORTS—15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

WHITE.

MISS LINGARD—Very early, free flowering, long spike.
FRAU A. BUCHNER—Dwarf, medium early, very large truss and flower.

flower.

VON LASSBURG-Vigorous, pure white and very large.
RICHARD WALLACE-Tall white with maroon eye.
REDS.

SIEBOLD-Brilliant scarlet, strong grower, of good form and foliage.

MACULATA—Early, rosy lavender.

G. A. STROHLEIN—Large, bright
PINK.

oright scarlet with crimson eye.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL-Bright, salmon pink. A very hand-

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Bright, saimon pluk. A very handome, large, newer sort.

RYNSTROM—Large, bright pink of Paul Neyron rose color. One
the finest for massing.

SELMA—Tall, bright pink, with carmine eye.

DIVARICATA CANADENSIS—One of our native species (the wild
weet William) which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing
bloom early in May. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers, 10 inches Sweet high.

PHLOX SUBULATA
OR MOSS PINKS.
ALBA—A pure white
form. These bloom in
May and form a mossy May and form a mossy carpet over the ground, appearing like a mass of snow when in bloom. A fine border or cemetery plant.

AMOENA—Similar to above, only foliage is darker and blooms are rosy nink

rosy pink.

### LILIES

Prepaid, 20c each; \$1.50
Per 10.

Plant deep from 6 to 8 inches, in well-drained soil, sandy loam preferred. Best to plant in October, but may be planted in early spring. Do very well when planted near shrubbery and give pleasing variety.

\*ELEGANS—Very hardy, blooms the last of June. Flowers are large and attractive; bright red; borne in upright clusters. Also an earlier, tawny form, (UMBEL).

\*MEADOW LILY (Canadense)—A native form which bears a profusion of drooping, bell-shaped red flowers. Also a Siberian form (TENUIFOLIA, or CORAL LILY).

\*BLACKBERRY LILY (Par. Sinensis)—A hardy, odd form having orange-colored flowers, followed by berries which resembles a blackberry. Foliage like the Iris.

AURATUM—Mammoth, fragrant, pure white flowers, studded with crimson spots and having a golden band in center of each petal.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM—White flowers shaded with deep rose color

petal.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM—White flowers shaded with deep rose color and red spots. Not fragrant, but quite hardy and very beautiful. Also a pure white form (ALBA).

\*TIGER LILY (Double and Single)—Bears large clusters of orangered flowers, spotted with black; both are very desirable and succeed well everywhere. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

CANDIDUM, or Madonna Lily—Pure white, large, fragrant sort; is of casy culture, but should be planted in August or September for best results.

is of casy cultu for best results.

Hemerocallis

These are not true lilies, but have lily-like flowers and very ornamental grassy foliage. Very hardy, free bloomers and fine for cut flowers. 20c each. Set of 6 for \$1.00.

Graminea—Choice early yellow dwarf variety. 18 inches. Usually in full bloom for Decoration Day.

Dumorteri—Dwarf and early blooming variety of rich yellow; exterior is a bronzy orange. Two feet.

Flava—Lemon Lily—A fragrant, profuse bloomer of a handsome lemon yellow. Three feet. Blooms during July.

Thunbergii—A new, sweet-scented yellow, late blooming variety. Blooms in July. Three feet.

Fulva—The tall, old-fashioned orange day lily. Blooms during July and August. Four feet.

Kwanso—A double flowering form of the above. Four feet.

### ROSES



Strong two-year plants, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Postpaid, 5c Extra.

# HYBRID PERPETUAL

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI-The best pure white perpetual bloomer;

vigorous grower and bloomer.
MARGARET DICKSON—Creamy white, large, free bloomer, very

thrifty.

PAUL NEYRON—Deep pink, very double, fragrant, blooms all summer; flowers are the largest of any variety.

MAGNA CHARTA—Pink, suffused carmine. A choice and vig-

MAGNA CHARIA—Pink, suffused carmine. A choice and vigorous growing variety.

CLIO—A very fine, large, flesh pink variety. Vigorous, healthy and free bloomer.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Clear, soft pink, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—Velvety blackish crimson; very large,

double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN-A magnificent, free blooming,

maroon-crimson

dark maroon-crimson.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Dark red; large, perfect flowers. Very free bloomer. One of the best.

Dark crimson double, fragrant, Very gebloomer. One of the best.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Dark crimson, double, fragrant. Very ppular and desirable.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—The best rich crimson; very persistent

popular ar crimson; very persistent

bloomer; strong grower and very fragrant ULRICH BRUNNER—A large, cherry-reg great substance. Vigorous and healthy. cherry-red variety of fine form and

Set of 12 for \$3.00.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—Finest and best all-round rose ever introduced. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy, blooms in clusters from June until frost. Valuable also as a pot plant. PINK BABY RAMBLER—Similar to and a splendid companion for the above; bright pink; very free bloomer.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER—A white, fragrant, free blooming sort; very pretty with its golden stamens.

The three for \$1.00. Postpaid.

Tree Roses

These are grafted on hardy rose stalks about three feet high and are very ornamental. They bloom freely the same season they are planted. By wrapping thoroughly they can be wintered where they stand or lifted with a ball of earth and placed in a cool cellar. We offer only the best blooming red, white and pink Hybrid Perpetuals and Baby Ramblers, \$1.00 each.



### MOSS AND JUNE ROSES

30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Postpaid, \$c Extra.

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink, very hardy and a free bloomer. Buds are deeply mossed and very beautiful.

SALET MOSS—Light rose, profuse bloomer. One of the hardiest

and

d best of its class.

RED VELVET—The best hardy, dark red June rose; vigorous

RED VELVET—The best hardy, dark red June rose; vigorous grower, fragrant and prolific.

CABBAGE—Large, full double, bright pink. Fragrant, free bloomer, quite vigorous and hardy.

MADAM PLANTIER—Pure white, very free bloomer. Nearly thornless, very hardy and vigorous. Sure to please.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Seldom injured if not covered. Flowers double and a free bloomer. Finest hardy yellow rose.

HARRISON'S YELLOW—A freer bloomer than the Persian, but not as double. Light yellow.

SWEET BRIER (Eglantine)—Very strong grower, single pink flowers and very fragrant foliage. We also can supply several new hybrids that retain the same fragrance, in various colors.

# S ROSES ONE EACH OF THESE CHOICE JUNE ROSES



30c Each; \$2.50 per 10. Postpaid, 5c Extra.

\*JAPANESE, or RUGOSA RUBRA (Red)—Perfectly hardy without covering. Foliage is of a glossy, dark green, heavy and wrinkled; very odd and ornamental. Flowers are large, single, fragrant and produced in abundance until frost, followed by large scarlet fruits. A good hedge rose. (See cut above). Two-year, \$15.00 per 100; 3-year, \$15.00 per 100; 3-year, sto each.

\*RUGOSA ALBA (White)—Same as above, only flowers are pure

white.

\*BLANCH DE COUBERT—Very vigorous, perfectly hardy, free blooming; double white; a choice variety.

NOVA ZEMBLA—Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. Large, ideal white flowers with pleasing blush of pink. 50c.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—A choice pure white double Rugosa Hybrid. A strong grower, quite hardy, producing large, fragrant, double white blooms from June until frost.

\*KAMCHATKA, or Double Red—Perfectly hardy, very vigorous and a very free bloomer in June. Dark red and fragrant. Not a true Rugosa, as foliage is small like our native. For a hedge 5 or feet it is the best rose we offer. As it sprouts freely, it soon becomes impenetrable and makes a clean, beautiful, upright hedge.

\*BELLE POITEVINE—Very hardy and vigorous; flowers are very large, double, deep rose.

BELLE POITEVINE—Very hardy and vigorous; flowers are very large, double, deep rose.

ATROPURPUREA—Deep blackish crimson in the bud, opening to maroon crimson, flowers produced in large bunches and in great profusion. New; extra fine. Soc each.

MRS. ANTHONY WATERER—Large, semi-double, deep red flowers, very fragrant; an excellent, new, free-blooming variety.

AGNES EMILY CARMEN—An extra fine, perpetual blooming Rugosa Hybrid. It is of vigorous growth and quite hardy; has semi-double, deep red flowers.

MAGNIFICA—Dark, blood red, very floriferous, extra good.

\*HANSA—Double red, large flowers, very free bloomers, hardy.

NEW CENTURY—The flowers are large, fragrant, double and bloom in clusters continuously through the summer. Deep red centers shading to pink outside. A moderate grower and quite hardy.

CONRAD F. MEYER—An extra fine sort that has large, double, silvery pink blooms, which appear singly and freely throughout the season. Very vigorous and quite hardy.

14 ROSES ONE EACH OF THE \$4.00

CRIMSON RAMBLER - Very vigorous grower. Produces its flowers in pyramidal clusters. amidal clusters of large numbers. Remains in bloom for a long time. The profusion of blooms is marvelous, and the variety deserves the popularity and praise it receives.

BIJIE Parameters of large properties.

BLUE RAMBLER

Violet blue, semidouble, prolific
bloomer, good trusses
that have an outthat have an out-standing effect. Dis-tinct and good. DOROTHY PER-

KINS — A shell-pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vig-orous, and a great bloomer. The best of its color.

### Exceisa

A Red Dorothy Perkins, lovely crimsonscarlet, very vigor-ous, good foliage, large trusses of ev-enly formed flowers

of great substance, resistant to mildew. The best hardy climbing rose sent out in years, and one that will supersede the Crimson Rambler.



25c Each; \$2.00 per 10. Postpaid, 5c Extra. 3-year vines, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

\*VIRGINIA CREEPER, or American Ivy—Hardy native, vigorous grower; one of the best for covering porches, walls of unsightly spots; foliage colors very brilliantly in fall; purple berries.





Ampelopsis Engel-

Man Similar to above, only clings to stone, etc., with great tenacity. A rapid

with great tenacity. A rapid grower and the best hardy vine for general planting.

\*BETA GRAPE—(See page 14).
Fine for porch or arbor.

\*WILD GRAPE—Desirable for screens, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and very hardy in any location. Fruit valuable for wine or jelly.

\*BITTER

rapid growers and very hardy in any location. Fruit valuable for wine or jelly.

\*BITTER SWEET—A strong-growing native vine of twining habit. Very attractive when covered with its orange-colored seed pods, which open late in the fall, exposing the dark red berries.

\*VIRGIN'S BOWER—A beautiful native clematis, hardy and strong grower. Flowers white, small, followed by crimson berries.

\*CLEMATIS JACKMANII—A very popular and desirable variety. Flowers rich, royal purple; produced in great abundance; needs winter protection; best of the large flowered varieties. 40c each.

\*CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A very hardy, vigorous white clematis. The large clusters remain in bloom for a long time; fairly cover the entire plant and are very fragrant.

\*DUTCH PIPE (Aristolochia Sipho)—A hardy, strong growing vine, with large, peculiar heart-shaped leaves. Curious pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish brown. Large 3-year vines, 50c each; 2-year, 35c.



Honeysucke Scarlet Trumpet-Produces a constant supply of red trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the entire summer; very desirable. A strong and rapid grower; quite hardy, but will do enough better to warrant winter protection.

LATHYRUS (llardy Pea)-See page 23.

Bignonia, Clematis Coccinea, Henryli and Madam E. Andre, Golden and Hall's Honeysuckle and Wistaria we also carry in stock.

### LILACS OR SYRINGA

One of the very best of our hardy ornamen-tals, in which a great improvement is being made each year. Most people know only the common white and purple sorts, which sprout badly (when neglected) and are shy bloomers. These newer sorts are mostly grafted on ash roots, and hence seldom sprout, and are perfectly hardy, even in severe For best relocations. For best re-sults the seed clusters should be removed im-mediately after bloommediately mediately after blooming, in order to insure a good crop of flowers each season. Suckering sorts should be gone over occasionally with a sharp hoe and mowed off at the surface. We have 25 distinct varieties in stock in either bush or tree form.



1	to	2	feet	 		٠.	 ٠.	٠.	 					 		 	٠.	30c	each;	\$2.50	per	10
2	to	3	feet	 	٠.	٠.	 	٠.	 	 		٠.	 ٠.	 	 	 		40c	each;	3.50	per	10
3	to	4	feet	 	٠.	٠.	 	٠.	 	٠.	 		 	 		 		60c	each;	5.00	per	10

### TREE FORM-15c Extra.

COMMON WHITE—Well known favorite. 1 to 2 feet, 20c; 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 6 feet (stocky) \$1.00.

PERSIAN, ROUEN or SIBERIAN WHITE—Small foliage and lavender white flowers in great profusion. Thrifty grower and quite distinct from ordinary sorts.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA—Finest single, pure white, immense

panicles.

MADAM CASIMER PERIER-Very large flowers and truss; fra-grant. The best double white lilac.

JAPANESE TREE-Blooms in June (month later than most sorts), very large, creamy white panicles; makes a tree much like a cherry.

### PURPLE, BLUE AND RED.

COMMON PURPLE—Very free blooming strain. Especially valuable for hedges, screens, etc. 1 to 2 feet, 20c; 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

PERSIAN PURPLE—Small foliage and bright purple flower. Blooms are very long, graceful and fragrant.

ROUEN or ROTHMAGENSIS—Similar to Persian only flowers are

CHAS. X.—Fine, reddish purple. Strong, stocky grower, single. Very free blooming.
CONGO—Very large, single, wine-red. Choice.
LUDWIG SPAETH—Single, deep purplish red. Choice.
MARC MICHAELI—Double, clear lilac-blue; enormous flowers and

spikes

nkes. LAMARCK—Very large, double, rosy-lilac. EDWARD ANDRE—Clear, double rose. PRES. LOUBET—The darkest, double purplish-red. Extra long, large blooms

large blooms.

PRES'T GREVY—Double, extra large, sky-blue.

SEN. VOLLAND—Double, rose red.

BELLE DE NANCY—Double, brilliant satin rose.

HUNGARIAN, or JOSIKEA—Very distinct class of lilacs, having dark, heavy foliage, of stocky growth. Blooms very late with the Japanese and in open purple panicles. A fine sort.

VILLOSA—Is similar to the above, only flowers are a light pink.

Very choice.

10 LILACS

OUR SELECTION 2 to 3 feet



### HARDY SHRUBS

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.00 per 100. One-year plants prepaid at same price.

Three-year stocky plants, 35c; 4-year, 50c. or Moss Locust—A hardy busb form of the locust having bright pink flowers like clusters of sweet peas,

4 to 6 feet; fine.

AILANTHUS, or Tree of Heaven—A stocky, semi-hardy tree having very long fern-like leaves. Even if cut to the ground each season its tropical growth well repays for planting it. 3 to 5 feet, each.

ARALIA, or Devil's Walking Stick—A moderately hardy, very attractive shrub with stocky, prickly stems and large sumach-like leaves, immense panicles of white flowers during August. 50c each. \*RUSSIAN ARTEMESIA—A vigorous, aromatic, hardy shrub similar to the plant called the "Old Man." Desirable as an ornamental or for a quick growing low hedge. For best results should be cut back to the ground early in fall or spring. 6 feet. Cuttings, 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. (Other sizes at above prices.)

FLOWERING ALMOND—Double white or pink, rose-like flowers, borne in great profusion before the foliage. One of the best early flowering shrubs. 4 feet.

Barberry (Japanesc or Thunberg)—A dwarf variety, with fine foliage. Very pretty and useful for borders and in front of taller shrubs; one of the very best bardy dwarf bedge plants; 2 to 3 feet.

plants; 2 to 3 feet.

(Special Circular on Request.)	Lach	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 10 inch seedlings	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
10 to 15 incb transplants	.15	1.20	10.00
12 to 18 incb transplants		1.50	12.50
18 to 24 incb transplants	.25	2.00	17.00
Stocky plants at 35c; XX beavy at 50c.			

BARBERRY (Purple Leaf)— Very pretty pur-ple foliage; desirable able for massing with other shrubs for effect. Clusters of red fruit-like currants, which remain on until along in the winter; yellow blossoms. 6 feet.

BARBERRY (Common)— Same as above, with as above, with green foliage. De-sirable for hedges or otherwise.

\*BUFFALO BERRY-See page

\*BUCKTHORN -See page 39.

### Caragana

or Siberian Pea Tree-See page 40. FLOWERI N G CRABS-See page

\*HIGH BUSH CR A NBERRY-See page 14.



Thunberg Barberry Hedge

Kentucky Coffee Tree See page 40. shrub;

CALYCANTHUS—Fragrant, moderately hardy shrub; unique, brown flowers.

\*COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA—Hardy, very ornamental shrub, having thick, glossy foliage, small pink flowers and black fruit. A choice newer shrub for landscape or hedge planting. 6 feet.

\*ALPINE CURRANT—An ideal dwarf, compact, clean hedge or border plant. Takes on a fine form with very little shearing; very hardy and free from disease. 3 feet.

Golden Currant or Yellow Flowering Missouri Currant—A pleasing old favorite, blooming freely in May and June; very fragrant and a choice ornamental. 6 feet.

\*CRANDALL CURRANT—An improved or more fruitful form of the above. Large purple fruit, fine for jelly. 5 feet.

INDIAN CURRANT, Coralberry or Red-Fruited Snowberry—Hardy, graceful native that makes a good low hedge or ornamental; fruit red, hangs on all winter. 5 feet.

Pogwood Red Barked Siberian—The best red-barked shrub we have. Valuable for hedges or to liven up groups of other ornamentals. White flowers, 8 feet. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100; 1 to 2 feet, \$10.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$18.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$25.00 per 100. (Other sizes at above prices.)

# HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS

\*DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaved Red—This is a slow-growing form of the above and is the best silvery and green-leaved shrub we have. At its best in sunny locations. 4 feet.

DOGWOOD, Stoloniferae—Our native red-barked Dogwood; not as rapid a grower as the Siberian. 6 feet.

DEUTZIA—Crenata and Gracilis are the hardiest varieties. Pretty, small (3 feet) shrubs with racemes of white flowers, moderately hardy.



Hydrangea Paniculata

Golden Elder Our finest golden-leaved shrub. Very valuable for effect in groups. Best in sunny location. Flowers white; in July (followed by black berries), which are prized by many for pies, wine, etc. (Height 5 feet at maturity.) \*CUT-LEAF ELDER (American)—A new, very graceful, cut-leaf variety that is perfectly hardy; very ornamental as shrub or hedge.

\*RED ELDER—A very hardy native; blooms earlier than the above sorts and very attractive later when covered with its loads of bright red berries. 8 feet.

Euonymus

Burning Bush, or Strawberry Tree—Hardy, pretty shrubs. Flowers of reddish-brown followed by red fruits like the bitter sweet, which hang on all winter 6 feet. We have both the native and European (Mackii) forms. The Mackii is more productive and showy, but not as hardy as our foltive form. FORSYTHIA native

Mackin is more productive and showy, but not as hardy as our native form.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—A moderately hardy, graceful, very attractive, early-flowering shrub. Golden yellow flowers borne in great profusion before the foliage. 6 feet.

\*FRINGE WHITE—A perfectly hardy, novel shrub having bunches of white, silky fringe, which hang very gracefully among the foliage during June.

FRINGE, PURPLE—Quite hardy when once established; glossy, round foliage. Flowers are purple maturing into large, mist-like plumes (hence the name Smoke Tree).

Hydrangea (Paniculata)—A perfectly hardy shrub, producing an abundance of immense clusters of bloom in August. Should have a place in all home grounds. Blossom same season they are planted. If they are cut back nearly to the ground each spring larger and finer clusters will be attained. 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet size, 50c; 2 to 3 feet size, 35c; 1 to 2 feet size, 25c. TREE FORM, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

# Snowball

Hydrangea (Arborescens)—A new form of the above that is very hardy and one of the most popular of all. Blooms are large, snow white and resemble the snowball. season July and August. A choice addition that we cannot commend too highly

	00																		
1	to	2	fe	et													\$0	.2	2
2	to	3	fe	et														.3	š.
4	ye	ar	٠.	٠.														.5	i

# HARDY SHRUBS



Snowball Hydrangea

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.00 per	10 varieties \$1.50 25 varieties \$3.00 50 varieties \$5.00 100. One-year plants postpaid at plants, 35c; four-year, 50c each.



Honeysuckle

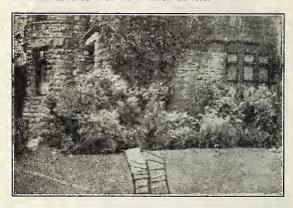
Very hardy, strong growing and attractive shrubs which bear a profusion of bloom in a hedge plant. One of our best hardy ornamentals; 6 to 8 feet.

TARTARIAN—White, pink or red.

MORROW—Japanese variety of drooping growth; creamy white flowers and very attractive bright red fruits.

SPLENDENS or GOLDEN BERRY—Strong, upright grower, bright striped pink flowers; golden yellow berries.

RUPRECHT—Tall, pink. Very fruitful and pretty during autumn months when covered with its crimson berries.



Double Flowering Plum

shrub. Flowers very large, double, rosy pink and closely set on the branches, coming with the foliage. 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 35c 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (P. Pissardi)—One of the most striking of foliage plants. Often kills back, but being a rapid grower its new growth is especially desirable and attractive. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

\*Purple Leaf Sand Cherry (See page 12). A hybrid of the above and our western sand cherry. Has the same attractive color, is perfectly hardy, but not as tall or vigorous a grower. 2 yr., 35c; 3 yr., 50c. JAPAN QUINCE—A dwarf, quite hardy, very showy shrub, having bright red flowers early in May. A good hedge plant for favorable

locations.

Snowball (Vib. Sterilis)—This well-known favorite is perfectly hardy. Filled with a mass of white balls of blooms during May. 8 to 10 feet.

\*SNOWBERRY—A hardy shrub, having small, pink flowers, followed by waxy-white berries which remain for some time after leaves have fallen. 4 feet.

Cut-Leaf Sumach (Glabra)—A dwarf form of the su-handsome especially in fall, when its fern-like foliage turns a vivid red. 5 feet.

\*STAGHORN SUMACH—A large, hardy shrub or small tree. Very pretty in fall and winter, as foliage colors highly, and its large panicles of red fruit hang on all winter. 15 feet. (Also a Cut-leaf

\*SIBERIAN SAND-THORN—A new ornamental, silvery-leaved, thorny hedge plant, closely allied to the Buffalo Berry, 12 feet. Hardy, drouth-resisting, bearing heavy crops of yellow berries, which hang on well into the winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—A choice, graceful shrub; top often kills back but that does not injure its usefulness, as it is a very rapid grower; fine, cedar-like foliage, pink flowers. 7 feet.

\*VIBURNUM LENTAGO, Black Haw or Sheepberry—A hardy and very desirable native shrub having blooms similar to the High Bush Cranberry. Fruit dark blue, sweet, edible, borne in large drooping clusters. Foliage colors brilliantly in autum. 8 feet.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM, or Arrow-wood—A native shrub having clusters of white flowers in June, followed by flat, black berries. In demand for plantings in moist locations, 6 to 8 feet.

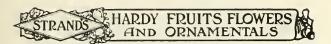
Viburnum Lantana or Wayfaring Tree—Like the Haw, it blooms in large, flat heads and is very showy at that time as well as later, when laden with its crop of red berries, turning to black when ripe. Foliage rough and silvery beneath. A fine ornamental. 8 to 10 feet.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke—The hardiest and most desirable of its class. Dark red, trumpet-shaped, thrifty, prolific bloomers. June and July. 4 feet.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke—Ine nardiest and host deams. June class. Dark red, trumpet-shaped, thrifty, prolific bloomers. June and July. 4 feet.

WEIGELA, Rosea—Similar to above and very popular. Rosy pink.

"WINTER BERRY (Ilex Verticillatus)—Foliage like the English holly; flowers in May and June, and in fall is covered with scarlet berries which remain after the foliage falls; a hardy native shrub. 6 feet.



HARDY SHRUBS 10 varieties 25 varieties 25 varieties 25 varieties 25 varieties 25 varieties 25 varieties 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.00 per 100. One-year plants, postpaic same price. Three-year stocky plants, 35c; 4-year, 50c each. \$1.50 3.00 5.00

### SPIREAS

\*VAN HOUTTEI-One of the most attractive and graceful hardy shrubs we have; sure to please. Produces an abundance of drooping sprays of white flowers early in June. Sometimes called "Bridal sprays Wreath. (Five feet at maturity.)



not

\*ARGUTA—Of more slender growth, earlier to bloom and clusters as compact as the above. 4 to 5 feet.

THUNBERC'S—The earliest to bloom. Similar to the Arguta. Its foliage makes it a very charming hedge plant or ornamental. fine foliage 3 to 4 feet.

The totage makes it a very chaining fledge plant of of hamelitar. To 4 feet.

PRUNIFOLIA or BRIDAL WREATH—A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houttei. 4 feet.

\*NINEBARK or OPULIFOLIA—A strong growing native shrub. Blooms in clusters of white. June. 6 to 8 feet.

\*GOLDEN or OP. AUREA—A variety of the latter. One of our best golden foliage shrubs. At its best in sunny places. 6 feet.

\*ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf form, hardy and vigorous. Blooms throughout summer in flat terminal clusters of rose red color. Very popular for low borders. 2 feet.

CALLOSA ALBA—Similar to the latter, only very dwarf, compact grower and has white bloom. 1½ feet.

BILLARDI—Flowers in terminal, rose colored spikes from July until frost. Vigorous and hardy. 5 to 6 feet.

\*MEADOW SWEET or BILLARDI ALBA—Same as above, only it has white blooms. 5 to 6 feet.

DOUGLAS—Similar to Billardi, but has very downy foliage and is not as vigorous. 4 to 5 feet.

\*ASH-LEAVED or SORBIFOLIA—A very distinct variety, having

DOUGLAS—Similar to Dinard, is not as vigorous. 4 to 5 feet.

"ASH-LEAVED or SORBIFOLIA—A very distinct variety, having light, fern-like foliage; handsome spikes of white flowers in July and August. Hardy and thrifty. 5 feet.

# MOCK ORANGE-PHILADELPHUS



\*GARLAND (P. Coronarius)

One of our best large shrubs, producing a profusion of pure white, sweetly scented flowers during June. (6 to 8 feet.)

\*COLUMBIAN—Of stockier growth, very free bloomer, but not as fragrant as above. Hardy. (8 to 10 ft.)

\*GRANDIFLORA—A robust form, having very large flowers; later and not so fragrant as the Garland. (8 to 10 feet.)

\*GOLDEN-A dwarf variety, rich, yellow foliage. having rich, yellow foliage. The best dwarf, golden foliage shrub. (4 feet.)

DIANTHIFLORA—A dwarf compact variety of the above, having semi-double flowers. (2 to 3 feet.)

\*LEMOIN-Dwarf, scented, free blooming form having narrower leaves and slender branches. (4 feet.) and

\*AVALANCHE—A very graceful, hardy and desirable form of the Lemoin. Flowers white, very sweet and produced in such profusion that their weight bends the long, slender branches almost to the ground, producing a most wonderful effect, as if the branches were loaded with new-fallen snow. (5 feet.)

\*CANDELABRA—A newer form, similar to Avalanche, but thriftier and very profuse bloomer of neat, upright growth. (5 feet.)



### **EVERGREENS**



Postpaid, seedlings, 25c per 100; 6 to 12-in.,

Postpaid, seedlings, 25c per 100; 6 to 12-in., 2c each extra.

Among all classes of nursery stock the evergreen is the most perishable, and hence special care must be exercised in transplanting them. If the following two rules are observed it can be as successfully accomplished as with any other class. Untransplanted evergreens or seedlings specially require the best of care. Transplanted evergreens grow readily, as they have a better root system. All of these offered except seedlings, have been transplanted one of more times and are fine, stocky trees. Sure to grow with reasonable care. We do not ship storage stock, as all of our evergreens come direct from the field for each order. They are carefully packed and guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition.

When received, wet the roots but not the tops, and heel in some moist, shady spot. When ready to plant make a thin mud in a pail or tub, dip roots in or keep in until planted. Absolutely prevent the drying of the roots. Firm ground well as planted, and keep well cultivated. Seedlings should be lined out about 6 inches apart in a row in the garden and given good culture for about three years before setting in their permanent place.

BURLAPPING WITH A BALL OF EARTH—When requested we will burlap each individual tree as dug with earth adhering. Such trees weigh considerably more, but with expensive ornamentals is warranted caution. In planting, the burlap may be left on, as it soon rots. Merely soak the ball thoroughly and plant very firmly. Extra charge for 12 to 18-in., 10c each; 18 to 24-in., 15c; 2 to 3 feet, 20c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 30c; 6 feet up, 50c.

\*Jack Pine Hardy native, drouth-resisting; very easily transplanted; very rapid grower; especially valuable for windbreaks on dry, loose soils or severe location.

		Per	Per	Per
	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 in. seedl			\$1.00	\$7.00
6 to 8 in. seedl	ings		1.50	10.00
6 to 12 in. transp	plants \$0.15	\$1.00	8.00	
12 to 18 in. transp	lants .20	1.50	12.00	
18 to 24 in. transp	lants .30	2.50	20.00	
2 to 3 ft. transp	lants .40	3.50	30.00	

Scotch Pine One of the hardiest, rapid growers. Probably the best known and most largely planted of any of the evergreens. Valuable for windbreaks and does well generally. (Prices and grades same as for Jack Pine.)

\*Ponderosa Pine A native of the Rocky Mountains; similar to Austrian but has longer and lighter-colored foliage. Very hardy and desirable. This and the Jack Pines are especially recommended for severe locations.



					Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4	to	6	ĭn.	seedlings			\$ 1.50	\$10.00
				seedlings:			2.00	15.00
				transplants		\$1.50	10.00	
12	to	18	in.	transplants	.25	2.00	15.00	
18	to	24	in.	transplants	.35	3.00	25.00	
2	to	3	ft.	transplants	.50	4.50		

AUSTRIAN' PINE—A very hardy, robust grower; not as rapid as Scotch, but holds its lower limbs better; also more symmetrical. (Prices and grades same as for Ponderosa Pine.)

WHITE PINE—The most beautiful of the pines. Rapid grower, adapted to the more favorable locations and deserves greater attention.

(Prices and grades same as for Ponderosa Pine.)

"Forestry in Minnesota" By Prof. Green, written for Northwestern planters and used as a text-book on forestry. A very practical, thorough and concise work on ornamental and windbreak planting. It will interest all. Four hundred pages, well illustrated. Cloth bound, postpaid, for \$1.00. (Free, when requested, with \$10.00 orders.)

> ONCE-TRANSPLANTED OUR SELECTION

# STRANDS HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

\*NORWAY PINE—One of our finest native pines; hardy, drouth resisting. Similar to the Austrian, but of more rapid, straighter growth and not as coarse foliage.

Each Per 10

12 to 18 in	2.50
18 to 24 in	3.50
2 to 3 ft	5.00
Mountain Pine (Dwarf Mugho)—A dark green, shrub; valuable for lawn planting a low clump, hedge or border is wanted. Does well on all so Each Per 10 is	where ils. Per 100
4 to 6 in. seedlings	\$ 1.50
6 to 10 in \$0.25 \$2.00	
10 to 15 in. hushy	25.00
15 4- 20 in hugher 50 5 00	



Arbor Vitae (American White Cedar)—One of our most beautiful evergreens for screens or hedges. Adapted to retentive soils and sheltered locations. A very popular evergreen for general planting.

					0 -	 			 ,,						Each	Per 10	Per 100
6	to	12	in					 							 \$0.15	\$1.20	\$ 8.00
12	to	18	in			 	 	 	 		 	 	 	 	.25	2.00	15.00
															.35	3.00	25.00
															.50	4.50	40.00
															.75	6.00	50.00
															1.00	8.00	60.00
5	to	6	ft., 1	ХX		 	 	 	 ٠.	٠.	 		 	 	1.50	12.50	

ARBOR VITAE PYRAMIDALLIS—Similar to above; of very compact, upright growth and in great demand for cemetery or as a formal ornament.

					Per 10
18	to	24	in.,,	\$0.50	\$4.50
2	to	3	ft	.75	6.00

JUNIPER SAVIN-Very hardy and desirable dwarf form. Retains its green color well throughout the winter. Valuable for low border or specimens.

				Each	Per 10
12	to	18	in	\$0.35	\$3.00
18	to	24	in	50	4.00

Juniper, Common A dwarf, hardy native or trailing Cedar. Valuable as an ornamental, or low hedge. (Prices and grades same as for J. Savin.)

Red Cedar (Northern)—The hardiest, easiest to transplant of all the evergreens. Rapid grower when young. Makes the best of low shelter belts and may be sheared into any form. Should not be used around apple orchards, as it encourages leaf rust.



			Each	Per 10	Per 100
6	to	12	in\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
12	to	18	in35	3.00	25.00
18	to	24	in50	4.00	35.60
2	to	3	ft75	6.50	
3	to	4	ft 1.00	8.00	

SILVER CEDAR—A bright silvery form of the above from the Black Hills, S. D. Very hardy and a choice ornamental.

				Each	Per 10
6	to	12	in	. \$0.35	\$3.00
12	to	18	in	60	5.00

NORWAY SPRUCE — Hardy, rapid grower. Valuable on retentive soils for shelter belts or ornamentals. The most common variety.

Prices and grades same as for Jack Pine.



White Spruce A better, more compact and hardier vagreen color well in winter. A favorite for all purposes and does well generally.

				Lach	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4	to	- 6	in. seedlings			\$ 1.50	\$12.50
6	to	12	in. transplants	\$0.20	\$1.50	10.00	
12	to	18	in	.30	2.50	20.00	
18	to	24	in	.40	3,50	30.00	
2	to	3	ft	.60	5.00		

### Black Hills

Spruce Similar to White, only more compact and darker color. Very pact and darker color. Very hardy, and especially valuable for hedge planting and general use on our western prairies. (Prices and grades same as for

White Spruce.)

Balsam Fir A conical, upright and rapid grower; retains its silvery green color very well. A great favorite in many Places, especially on heavy, re-tentive soil, where it makes one of the choicest evergreens for general planting. (Prices and grades same as for

White Spruce.)

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—A rapid growing, hardy variety from the Rocky Mountains, similar to the Balsam, having pointed buds. Of graceful proportions and fine color.



	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in. seedlings			
6 to 12 in. transplants	\$0.15		8.00
12 to 15 in	.25	2.00	15.00

CONCOLOR SPRUCE, or Silver Fir—A rare evergreen, longer foliage, something like Balsam, but more open in growth. Very attractive and desirable.

				Per 10
8	to 12	in.		\$2.00
12	to 18	in.	.50	4.00
			1.00	8.00
			2.00	17 50

\*ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE—Another Rocky Mountain evergreen.
very similar in growth to the Colorado Blue, but does not take on
quite as high coloring. The needles are shorter and more blunt. Hardy and very desirable.

(Prices and grades same as for Col. Blue Spruce, Average.)

On retentive soils and favorable locations this is Hemlock Sometimes called the weeping spruce because of its habit and light, sprays.

(Prices and grades same as for Col. Blue Spruce, Average.)

Colorado Blue Spruce A form of the spruce from symmetrical; foliage varies much in color from green to a deep blue. The very choicest of all ornamental evergreens.



						1 0. 10
Average,	6	to	12	in\$	0.25	\$ 2.00
Average,	12	to	18	in	.50	4.00
Average,	18	to	24	in	1.00	8.00
Average,	2	to	3	ft	1.50	12.50
Average,	3	to	4	ft	2.00	
Average,	4	to	5	ft	5.00	
Blue, 6	to :	12 i	n.		.50	
Blue, 12	to :	18 i	n		1.00	

Seedlings, 4 to 6 in., \$2.00 per 100.

Blue, 18 to 24 in..... 2.00 Blue, 2 to 3 ft..... 3.00 Blue, 3 to 4 ft..... 5.00 Blue, 4 to 5 ft..... 10.00

Koster's Blue Spruce

A grafted select blue form of the above. 12 to 18 in., \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 in., \$3.00; 20 to 30 in., \$4.00; 30 to 36 in., \$5.00.

100 Evergreens

ONCE-TRANSPLANTED OUR SELECTION

\$5.00

Each Per 18



#### WEEPING TREES



Niobe, Golden Willow Perfectly hardy; rapid growing, beautiful golden variety introduced by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota. The best hardy weeper for the Northwest. Equally desirable for windbreaks.

																							\$1	100 0.50 ach	er.	00 10	
3	to	5	ft		 	 	 		 			 	٠.									 	 \$	ach 0.25	\$2.		
4	to	6	fı	٠.	 		 	٠.	 															.30	2.	50	
5	to	7	fı		 		 		 	 		 										 		.40	3.	00	
6	to	8	ft		 	ĺ.			 		 	 												.50	4.	00	
																								1.00	8.	00	

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW-A rapid-growing, handsome, moderately hardy tree; desirable for reasonably moist locations. (Prices and grades same as for Niobe.)

'WIER'S CUT-LEAF MAPLE—A variety of the white or soft maple with cut leaves and drooping habit. Makes a large, rapid-growing, straight tree or can be pruned into compact form. Hardy and very desirable in ornamental plantings.

4	to	6	ft\$0.35	\$3.00
			ft	4.00
6	to	8	ft	6.50
8	to	10	ft	8.00

WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH—A hardy, rapid-grower; very desirable for lawn planting. Very attractive when covered with its large clusters of flowers and red berries.

6 to 8 ft. (2-year heads)	;
6 to 8 ft. (1-year heads)	)
WEEPING RUSSIAN MULBERRY-A very graceful, medium sized	,
fairly hardy tree that deserves a place in ornamental planting.	
1 year heads each \$1.00 2-year heads each \$1.2	5

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch tree for ornamental use. Its silvery bark, graceful habit makes it a universal favorite. They must be planted early to insure growth.

4		E	64													Per 10\$5.60
	LU	3		 	 	 	 	 	٠.	 ٠.	 	 ٠.	٠.	 	\$0.60	
5	to	6	ft	 	 	 	 	 		 	 	 		 	.75	6.50
6	to	8	ft	 	 	 	 	 		 ٠.	 	 ٠.	٠.	 	1.00	8.00

"Amateur Fruit Growing" By Prof. S. B. Green, prepared for and used as a text-book at the Minnesota School of Agriculture. Just what you need as a guide to successful fruit-growing; 140 pages, well illustrated. Sent postpaid for 50 cents, or in paper covers, 25 cents.

"Vegetable Gardening" Is another of Prof. Green's popular and practical books. It covers that subject thoroughly and should be of interest to every owner of a garden. Two hundred and sixty pages, 122 illustrations. Sent postpaid for \$1.00, or in paper cover, 50 cents.

"Popular Fruit Growing" By Prof. Green, is a plete work than "Amateur Fruit Growing." Treats all phases of successful fruit-growing from the propagation to marketing. Three hundred pages, profusely illustrated, cloth hound, postpaid, for \$1.00.



#### NUT TREES AND SHRUBS

investments



few nut trees. Nur-sery-grown trees that have been once transplanted are as easy to make live and fully as those desirable as of any other
Although we have
few hardy varie
they should be f kind. varieties, freely planted.

A very rapid grower and early bearer. Does well as a grove tree. Nuts rich and sweet. Our Butternut

nnest nardy native nut-tree.			
	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in. seedlings\$0.05	\$0.30	\$ 2.00	\$15.00
1 to 2 ft. transplants		5.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft	1.50	10.00	
3 to 4 ft	2.00	15.00	
4 to 5 ft	3.00		
5 to 6.ft	4.00	• • • • •	
6 to 8 ft	6.50		
JAPAN WALNUT (Siebold and Cordiformis			

ternut somewhat in appearance and nut. Rapid grower, moderately hardy; makes a fine ornamental; bears young and abundantly. 1 to 2 ft., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 5 ft., 50c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

Black Walnut Valuable for nuts, timber and one of the choicest ornamentals. Hardy; does best in rich, rather moist soils, but stands drouth well, makes a handsome round-topped tree of medium height. (Prices same as for Butternut.) 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$3.00; 3 to 4 in., \$5.00.

Buckeye or Chestnut—A very hardy, desirable round-topped tree for ornamental planting. Fine foliage and yellow flowers. Much hardier than the Horse Chestnut.

		Per 10
1 to 2 ft	\$0.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft		3.00
		4.00
3 to 4 ft	50	
4 to 5 ft		6.00
Chestnut (Am. Sweet)-Deserves a trial in all favor	rable loc	ations.
Not as hardy as the Buckeye, but valued for its	delicious	nuts.

4 to 5 ft., 35c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c.

PARAGON or SOBER (Chestnut)—Dwarf, early fruiting form.

Grafted 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 each.

SHELLBARK HICKORY-A hardy, slow-growing, very ornamental tree; bears an abundance of choice nuts, bears and should be freely planted. Our trees are grown from Wisconsin seed and will be found very hardy.

Each Per 10 \$0.50 1.50 4.00 8.00

\*BITTERNUT HICKORY—A very hardy and ornamental native. One of our most valuable timber trees. 6 to





ur most valuable timber trees.
ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

\*SCARLET OAK—A beautiful ornamental tree of quite rapid growth. The easiest of all oaks to transplant. Foliage colors brilliantly after frost. Also RED OAK, at same price.

Each Per 10 Per 100

\$0.50 \$3.00 \$0.50 4.00 1.00 8.00

\*BURR, or Mossy Cup Oak—A very hardy, long-lived variety, but rather slow grower. Resists drouth and adverse conditions the best of any tree and well worthy of a place in any planting.

(Prices and grades the same as for Scarlet Oak.)

\*WHITE OAK—Makes a handsome, round-topped tree of compact and more rapid growth than the latter. All oaks are slow growers, but make choice ornamentals. (Prices and grades same as above.)

\*HAZEL NUT—A hardy, native shrub that produces an abundance of fine nuts. Valuable as an undergrowth in or near groves in sections \*where not found naturally.

1 to 2 ft., 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

# TRANDS HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS



Street trees should be planted 40 feet apart. For windbreak or grove planting set 4 by 4 or 2 by 8, aiming to get the ground shaded as soon as possible. Cut out the least desirable varieties, as they crowd too much. Before planting cuttings, soak them for about two days.

POSTPAID Cuttings and 6 to 12 inch seedlings, 20c per 100 extra. 1 to 2 feet, 1c each, extra.

Ash (Green or White)—One of our most valuable trees for upright grower. The green Ash does not make as large a tree but is generally regarded as hardier.

	_				Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6	to	12	in.	seedlings			\$ 0.50	\$ 3.00
1	to	2	ft.	seedlings			1.00	6.00
2	to	3	ft.	transplants	\$0.10	\$0.50	2.00	15.00
3	to	5	ft.		.15	1.00	8.00	
4	to	6	ft.		.25	2.00	15.00	
5	to	7	ft.		.35	3.00	25.00	
6	to	8	ft		.50	4.50	35.00	
8	to	10	ft.		.75	6.50	55.00	
13	6	to 2	in.	. caliper	1.00	8.00		• • • • •
2	•	to	21/2.		1.50	12.50		
21	6	to	3		2.50	20.00		
,	-							

Mountain Ash (European)—A handsome lawn tree, hardy, very attractive when in blossom lawn tree, hardy, very attractive when in blossom large clusters of red berries; of upright growth and fine foliage; a choice ornamental.

6 to 12 in Seedlings, \$2.00 per 100.

3	to		5	ft																					٠.									٠.								٠.			\$(	.2	5		\$ 2.0	0
4	to	•	6	ft																																					٠.					.3	5		3.0	
5	to	, '	7	ft	••																																									.5	0		4.0	
6	to		8	ft																															,											.7	5		6.0	0
	A	40	1	JN	T	4	1	N	ī		A	S	š	1		(	C	a	ık	c -	L	٠e	a	v	e	d	)-	-	-A	ľ		n	10	or	e	,		c	r	n	pa	a C	t	1	fο	rn	n	oí	th	e
а	bo	ve	:	(	of		s 1	0	W	e!	ī	-	g	r	21	w	t	h		a	n	d		(	oa	ıŀ	ċ-	I	ea	17	e	d	l	-1	Ec	ıl	ia	۱۶	çe			4		to	•	6	f	t.,	50c	;

5 to 7 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00, each. White Birch (European and American)—A desirable lawn tree; its white bark gives pleasing variety to the scene; very popular. The European form has smaller, glossy leaves, and does not make as large a tree.

2	**	,	£ h		Each	Per 10
3	LO	3	IL	******************	40.23	4 2.00
4	to	- 6	ft		30	2.50
5	to	7	ft		35	3.00
6	to	8	ft		50	4.00
8	to	10	ft		75	6.00
10	to	12	ft		1.00	8.00
2	to	3	in.	caliper	1.50	12.00

Box Elder A hardy, rapid-growing shade tree, and also useful in timber planting to mix with more valuable kinds. Very popular as a pioneer tree.

(Prices and grades same as for Ash.)

$\mathbf{R}$	114	ek	th	ori	$\mathbf{n}^{-V}$	егу	har	dy	and	desi	rabl	e for	orname	ntal or exceed-
ing	1v	wel	li ar	nd is	one	e of	the	be	st d	eciduo	ous	shrubs	for the	at pur-
DOS	e.	Bla	ick '	berri	ies.							Each	Per 10	Per 100
														\$ 2.50
12	to	18	in.	tran	splan	ıts.						\$0.15	.\$1.00	7.50
18	to	24	in									.20	1.50	10.60
2	to	3	ft									.25	2.00	15.00
3	to	4	ft									.35	3.00	25.00
4	to	6	ft.									.50	4.00	

"Forestry in Minnesota" Will Tell You All About Trees. Postpaid, \$1.00. Postpaid, \$1.00. Free (when requested) with \$10.00 order. 400 pages; trated; cloth bound.

39

Basswood (Am. Linden)—Hardy, drouth-resisting and one of the best of all for shade or ornamental purplanted.

3	to	5	ft.		Each	Per 10 \$2.50	Per 100
4	to	6	ft.		.40	3.50	30.00
5	to	7	ft.		.50	4.50	40.00
						6.50	60.00
8	to	10	ft.		1.00	8.00	
11/	to	2	in.	caliper	1.50	12.00	
2	to	3	in.	caliper	2.00		

EUROPEAN
DEN—Is similar to the above, having twigs of a reddish color, smaller leaves; not as rapid in growth, but of a reddish color, smaller leaves; not as rapid in growth, but hardy and desirable. (Prices and grades same as above.)

Hardy Catalpa

A rapid growing tree of tropical nature, and de-sirable as an ornament. Leaves heart - shaped and very large. Flowers in large clusters sweet-scented, ripening into scented, ripening into long, bean-like pods. In great demand farther south for fence posts and grove planting.
Our trees are grown
from seed raised 50
miles north of St. Paul
and will prove the best
available



avai	ıabı	e.						
					Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6	to	12	in.	seedlings			\$ 1.00	\$ 6.00
1	to	2	ft.	transplants	\$0.10	\$0.50	2.00	15.00
3	to			***************************************		1.50	10.08	
4	to	6	ft		.25	2.00	15.00	
5	to				.35	3.00	25.00	
6	to				.50	4.00	35.00	
8					.75	6.50	50.00	
10				4	1.00	8.00		
11/2				caliper	1.50	12.00		
2	to			caliper		15.00		
						_5100		

Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree—Very hardy and desir-able for hedges or as an ornamental; makes a good-sized shrub, with fine locust-like foliage and yellow flowers. 6 to 10 in. seedlings, \$1.50 per 100.

	U	·	10	in, sccurings, quo per ros.		
				Each F	er 10	
1	to	2	ft	transplants\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
2	to	3	ft.		2.00	15.00
3	to	4	ft.		3.00	25.90
4	to	5	ft.	bushy	4.00	35.00
5	to	7	ft.	bushy	6.00	
6				XX 1.00	8.00	
	*17	ZII	D	RIACK CHERRY A pretty medium-sized	+==0	370 237

\*WILD BLACK CHERRY—A pretty, medium-sized tree, very hardy, rapid grower and valuable as an ornamental or to mix with timber plantings.

(Prices and grades same as Catalpa.)

CHOKE CHERRY—Small, spreading native tree that makes a very satisfactory ornamental; white flowers, black fruit. 3 to 5 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 5 to 7 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

NATIVE RED CHERRY—A very hardy, small tree that deserves more attention in ornamental plantings. White, flat clusters of flowers in May. (Prices and grades the same as for choke cherry.)

Kentucky Coffee Tree

A handsome native tree of medium size, with upright blunt branches and beautiful feathery foliage. A very desirable ornamental. Called Coffee Tree because the seed matures in pods and mental. Called Coffee Tree because the has some resemblance to the coffee bean.

4	to	5	ft	 	 \$0.35	\$3.00
5	to	7	ft	 	 	4.00
8	to	10			1.60	

Cottonwood

A very rapid grower, attaining a large size and long-lived, except in upland or droughty soils. Where it can obtain plenty of moisture within 12 or 15 feet, is one of our most valuable trees. Popular with grove planters.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

1 to 2 ft. seedlings			\$ 0.50	\$ 4.00
2 to 3 ft	.05	\$0.25		7.00
3 to 4 ft	.10	.50	3.00	10.00

White Elm
One of the best and most popular of trees for any purpose; especially desirable as a street grower; resists drouth well and is long lived. (Prices and grades the same as for Ash.)

PRED ELM, or Slip-pery Elm-Has large, rougher foliage than the White Elm: wnite Elm; straight White Elm; wood straight grained, hence more valuable for fuel. A rapidegrousies A rapid-growing, good ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c. good

\*HACKBERRY—Simi-lar to White Elm. Roots very deep and its twigs and leaves are of a and leaves are lighter color; not as rapid a grower. Very valuable for timber or winds of drought and dry winds exceedingly well. 3 to 5 ft., 25e; 4 to 6 ft., 35e; 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

"HAWTHORN, Thorn Apple—A hardy native that is useful for hedges or as an ornamental. Very attractive when covered with its flat heads or clusters of white and pink flowers, maturing into red fruits.



••				Each	Per 10				Each	Per 10
1	to	2	ft	.\$0.20	\$1.50	4	to	6	ft\$0.50	\$4.00
2	to	3	ft	25	2.00	5	to	7	ft	6.00
3	to	5	ft	35	3.60	6	to	8	ft 1.00	7.50

IRONWOOD, or Hop-Hornhean—A pretty, medium-sized native tree that is very attractive when covered with its hop-like bloom and fruits. Very hardy, but prefers sheltered locations.

						-		•														Εa	ach	Per 10	0
5	to	7	ft.								 	 								 		 \$0	.35	\$3.00	0
6	to	8	ft	 	 					 		 							 	 			.50	4.00	0
8	to	10	ft							 	 	 		 			. :			 			.75	6.00	ð

European Larch or Tamarack Hardy, grace-grower; desirable ornamental or timber tree; similar in appearance to an evergreen, but is deciduous. Should be planted early in the spring before buds start much, to insure growth.

						Per 100	
6	to	12	in. seedlings			\$ 1.50	\$10.00
2	to	3	ft	\$0.25	\$2.90		
3	to	- 4	ft	.35	3.00		
			ft		4.00		
			ft		6.50		
			ft		8.00		
			ft		12.00		

Black Locust

A rapid-growing, thorny tree that is desirable on account of its pretty foliage and fragrant flowers. As a grove tree, for fuel and fence posts it is one of the very best; grows more rapidly than the willow and wood is very hard and disable. f the very best; grows very hard and durable. is one o

(Prices and grades same as for Catalpa.)

Honey Locust Similar to the above, but has longer thorns (some are thornless) and does not sucker. The foliage is also finer. A hardy, vigorous, rapid grower that makes a choice ornamental. Thornless variety, 20c each extra.

(Prices and grades same as Russian Olive.)

MAY DAY TREE (Prunus Mackii)—A hardy, stocky European variety that starts into growth and blooms very early. Flowers resemble the Choke Cherry, but are larger and more beautiful. 3 to 5 ft., 35c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., 75e each.

WIER'S CUT-LEAF MAPLE-See page 37.

HARD or SUGAR MAPLE—A very ornamental and desirable tree r heavy, retentive soils. Its fine form and foliage make it a for heavy, retentive soils. favorite where it succeeds.

					Each	Per 10	Per 100
6	to	12	in.	seedlings			\$ 1.00
4	to	6	ft	***************************************	\$0.30	\$ 2.00	
						3.00	
6	to	8	ft		.50	4.00	
8	to	10	ft		.75	6.50	
1	/2 t	0 2	in.	caliper	1.50	12.50	
				aliper		20.00	

# STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA

NORWAY MAPLE—Similar to our hard or sugar maple, but is a more symmetrical, round-topped tree and has dense, dark green foliage which hangs very late. Hardy and should be more generally used in all plantings.

				. 0. 100
3 to	5 ft	.\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$15.00
4 to	6 ft	30	2.50	20.00
	7 ft		3.50	30.00
	8 ft		6.50	
8 to	10 ft	. 1.00	8.00	

SCHWEDLER MAPLE—A variety of the Norway, having leaves and bark of the newer growth of a bright purplish red, changing to purplish green. Hardy and a choice ornamental tree. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.60; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

Tartarian Maple (Ginnala)—A very hardy and beautiful low-growing form. Foliage is dense, small and finely cut, turning to the most attractive colors in the fall. Very desirable in ornamental planting.

				Lacn	rer IU	Per 100
2	to	3	ft	.\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$10.00
3	to	4	ft	35	3.00	25.00
4	to	5.	ft	50	4.50	40.00
5	to	7	ft	75	6.50	
6	to	8	ft	. 1.00	8.00	

MOUNTAIN MAPLE (Spicatum)—A native low-growing form which makes a very desirable shrubby ornamental. New twigs and seeds are tinged with red and foliage downy and deeply veined. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., 75c.

White Soft Maple
trees should be watched while young, so they do not form bad crotches. One of the best shade trees for general planting. (Prices and grades the same as for Ash.)

## Russian

Mulberry

Hardy, but liable to kill back in some places in severe winters, which damage it soon outgrows. Fruit resembles the blackberry, rather insipid. Valuable as bird food and for canning when mixed with other berries, makes good low windbreak and a desirable ornamental (Prices on page 20.)

#### Russian Olive

Belongs to the same family as the Buffalo Berry; makes a mediumsized, very hardy and beautiful tree; foliage and newer growth is silvery white; fruit of same color, not edible, but hangs on the tree till late in winter. Flowers small, yellow, but very fragrant. Very desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. A rapid grower that pleases all who give it



	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in seedlings			\$ 2.00
2 to 3 ft	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	10.80
3 to 5 ft	.25	2.00	15.00
4 to 6 ft	.30	2.50	29.00
5 to 7 ft	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 8 ft	.75	6.50	50.00
8 to 10 ft. (bushy)	1.00	8.00	
1½ to 2 in. caliper	1.50	12.50	• • • • •
2 to 3 in. caliper		20.00	

"Forestry in Minnesota" Will Tell You All About Trees, Postpaid, 75 cents. FREE (when requested) with \$10.00 order. 400 pages; well illustrated; cloth, bound.

# STRANDS HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

Carolina Poplar

considerably in park planting, as it is free from cotton and also stands smoke and gas. A rapid-growing sort, popular as a grove and timber tree.

Similar to Cottonwood, but bas large leaves and is more symmetrical. Used stands smoke and gas. A rapid-growing sort, popular as a grove and timber tree.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

С	utt	in,	gs		 						. ,			 				 			• • • •		\$ 0.50	\$ 2.50
1	to		2	ft										 		 							2.00	15.00
																					\$0.5	0	3.00	20.00
5	to		7	ft										 		 		 		\$0.25	2.0	10	15.00	
6	to	. 1	8	ft	 														 	.35	3.0	0	25.00	
8	to	1	3	ft	 														 	.50	4.0	0	35.00	
11	16	to	2	in.	CR	1	ĺτ	e	r	٠.									 	.75	6.5	0	50.00	
				in.																1.50	12,5	9		
				in.																2.50	20.0	Ю		



# Norway Poplar

A sturdy form of the Carolina Poplar adapted especially as a timber tree. Very rapid grower; has larger leaves and darker bark. A new variety that is in great demand. Ours may be relied on as the genuine. Experiments would indicate that they resist drouth better than either the Cottonwood or Carolina Poplar, owing to a stronger root system. In 14 years trees 17 inches in diameter and 55 feet tall bave been grown, which, valuing timber at \$12.00 per 1,000 feet, would make the product per acre average over \$100.00 for each year. What better farm crop can you grow than this?

	1	P. A		40	4	60	1	T	40	٧,	A	7	-	38	7	7	K.	i		Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 100	3
C	ut	tin	gs																			\$ 0.75	\$ 4.0	0
1	t	0	2	ft							٠.								 		\$0.50	3.00	20.0	9
2	t	0	3	ft														. :	 		1.00	5.00	30.0	0
5	t	0	7	ft															 	\$0.35	3.00	25.00		
6	t	0	8	ft															 	.50	4.00	30.00		
8	t	o 1	10	ft															 	.75	6.50	50.00		
1	1/2	to	2	in.	C	ali	pe	r											 	1.00	8.90			
																				1.50	12.50			

Volga Poplar A thrifty, upright-growing form, more desirable than the old Lombardy. Bark is a bright green. A newer sort of great promise. Prices and grades the same as for Norway Poplar.

to 4 in. caliper...... 2.50

VAN GERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR—A desirable form having light yellow foliage. In demand for ornamental and park planting. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100; 3 to 5 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00; 2-inch caliper, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3-inch caliper, \$2.00 each.

BOLLEANA POPLAR—A very desirable silver-leaved variety of upright growth. Valuable in ornamental planting. Prices and grades the same as for Golden Poplar.

#### Giant Silver Poplar

Vigorous, very bardy, spreading grower and desirable orna-

20.00

mental. Foliage is larger than the Bolleana and a better tree generally than Populus Alba) the common silver poplar. Prices and grades the same as for Golden Poplar. BALM OF GIL-EAD-A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having large leaves and balsamy

BALM OF GIL-EAD—A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having large leaves and balsamy buds. Seems to be especially at home in the North. Valuable in timber or grove plantings. Prices and grades the same as for Golden Poplar.



Our trees are guaranteed to please, well packed and well-rooted

Russian Golden Willow

A very hardy and beautiful variety. A very rapid grower, making a fine medium-sized, round-top tree. Bark is of a rich golden color in winter and spring. Desirable for windbreak planting, as a lawn tree or for variety in ornamental planting.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
C	utti	ng	gs			\$ 0.50	\$ 2.50
1	to	2	ft			2.00	15.00
			ft		\$0.50	3.00	20.00
			ft		1.00	7.00	
4	to	6	ft	.20	1.50	10.00	
			ft		3.00	25.00	
			ft		4.00	35.00	
			O ft.		6.00	50.00	



## Laurel Leaf Willow

Hardy, rapid grower, having thick, glossy leaves, which are very beautiful. Valuable as an ornamental and also for with the Golden Willow, they are without question, the most popular trees for starting a windbreak or grove. (Prices and grades the same as for Golden Willow.)

WHITE WILLOW

-Well-known tree;
valuable as a pioneer
for windbreaks, except on high, dry
land. (Prices and
grades the same as
for Golden Willow.)

## Diamond Willow

This is the variety that is largely planted for post timber and claimed by some to be most durable. If treated with crososte any of the willows make very

good posts. (Prices and grades same as for Golden Willow.)

URAL WILLOW—A purple-branched basket willow that is valuable for a low snowbreak or especially for tying purposes. (Prices and grades same as for Golden Willow.)

ROYAL, or Regal Willow—A form of the white willow, but does not make a large tree. Foliage very downy. Valuable for variety in ornamental plantings or low windbreak. (Prices and grades same as for Golden Willow.)

Every tree we set in the spring grew and are doing fine.—Mrs. B. J., Randall, Wis. 11-1-16.

Everything was very satisfactory. Thank you for your promptness and honorable way of conducting business.—Mrs. G. L. R., Chisago City, Minn. 1-2-17.

Ten years ago I got trees from you but have sold that place.

\* \* \* You are the man to get them from.—O. O., Lampson, Wis.
12-26-16.

All of my trees came from you and they are growing fine.—O. F. A., Ambrose, N. D. 1-22-17.

Some years ago I got some of your evergreens and they grew fine. Please send \* \* \* \* -C. A. L., Morris, Minn. 1-24-17.

Please send me \* \* \* Trees received from you last year grew fine.—A. E. S., Montevideo, Minn. 1-17-17.

I am sorry to see that you are offering your business for sale. We need men of your honesty in the nursery business in this part of the country, for they are very few, indeed.—I. M. C., Minneapolis, Minn. 11-27-16.

Please send \* \* \* I know you are responsible is why I recommend your Nursery.—Mrs. C. H., Chatfield, Minn. 5-22-16.

# BEDDING PLANTS



For the convenience of patrons, who often inquire for this class of stock, we list same. We do not grow most of these but if unable to supply from here will have them sent by parcels post or express from the nearest available source at planting time. 2½-inch Potted Plants unless otherwise specified.

ASTER—Double blue, lavender, pink, red and white. Transplanted Seedlings
white. Transplanted Seedlings
CANNAS—Potted plants after May 15th; standard sorts
sorts
CALADIUM or Elephant's Ear—Dormant bulbs
CASTOR BEAN PLANTS—Tall desirable ornamental  CARNATIONS—Standard sorts; all colors
mental
CARNATIONS—Standard sorts; all colors
COLEUS—The greatest of foliage or bedding plants. Light yellow to crimson; standard sorts .15 1.00 8.00 DAHLIAS—Best standard sorts; dormant bulbs20 1.50 12.00 DAISY or Marguerite—Choice free bloomers
plants. Light yellow to crimson; standard sorts .15 1.00 8.00 DAHLIAS—Best standard sorts; dormant bulbs20 1.50 12.00 DAISY or Marguerite—Choice free bloomers15 1.25 10.00 FERNS—Boston and Ostrich Plume or Cut-Leaf20 1.50 10.00 GERANIUMS—Red, crimson, pink or white20 1.50 10.00
DAHLIAS—Best standard sorts; dormant bulbs20 1.50 12.00 DAISY or Marguerite—Choice free bloomers15 1.25 10.00 FERNS—Boston and Ostrich Plume or Cut-Leaf20 1.50 10.00 GERANIUMS—Red, crimson, pink or white20 1.50 10.00
DAHLIAS—Best standard sorts; dormant bulbs20 1.50 12.00 DAISY or Marguerite—Choice free bloomers15 1.25 10.00 FERNS—Boston and Ostrich Plume or Cut-Leaf20 1.50 10.00 GERANIUMS—Red, crimson, pink or white20 1.50 10.00
FERNS—Boston and Ostrich Plume or Cut-Leaf
FERNS—Boston and Ostrich Plume or Cut-Leaf
GLADIOLOS—To color of pest assorted (builds) 2.30
PANSIES-Mammoth flowering sorts; all colors;
transplanted seedlings
PALMS-Kentia-Best all around variety 35 2.50
ROSES-Standard bedding, sorts to color or va-
riety; 2-year plants
SALVIA or Scarlet Sage-Very effective15 1.00 8.00
TUBEROSES-Double white, very fragrant (bulbs) .05 .30 2.50
VERBENAS-In good assortment (seedlings)10 .75 6.00
VINCA VINES or Variegated Periwinkle—The best
decorative vine for pot or box work

#### VEGETABLE PLANTS

(From flats or seed beds.)

(From flats or seed beds.)			
Each		Per 100	
CABBAGE-Standard early and late sorts		\$1.00	
CAULIFLOWER-Best standard sorts	.25	1.50	
CELERY-White Plume and Golden Self Blanching	.20	1.90	
EGG PLANTS-Transplanted seedlings\$0.05	1.00		
HOP VINE ROOTS	1.00		
PARSLEY-Moss Curled; transplanted seedlings	.30	2.00	
PEPPERS-Bull Nose and Long Red	.30	2.00	
SAGE-Transplanted seedlings	.30	2.00	
TOMATOES-Dwarf Champion, Stone or Ponderosa			
transplanted plants (Seedlings one-half price)1	.50	4.00	

#### PRUNING SHEARS



Postpaid, \$1.25; 71/2 inches, \$1.50.

Many of our patrons ask us for same, and hence we are listing what we consider the best one on the market.



## Perfection

Sprayer

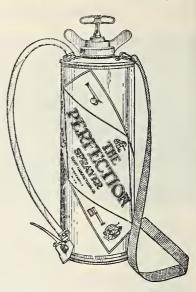
THIS NEW SPRAYER is a high-pressure ma-NEW SPRAYER chine having an auto-matic shut-off nozzle, and is offered in full confidence that it is the

## **Best Hand** Sprayer on the Market

The tank is 20 inches high and 7¼ inches in diameter; tested to 60 pounds pressure; weighs 8 pounds; capacity 33¼ gallons. It will handle whitewash, Bordeaux mixture, water paints and for all ordinary spraying will not disappoint.

appoint.
Galvanized Steel....\$5.50 All

Il Brass ...... 8.00 Special circular of othmakes of h hand sprayers quest.



### COPPER TREE LABELS

2 cents each; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.



AN INDESTRUCTIBLE LABEL, to be written on with a very hard lead pencil or stylus, writing always distinct. Just the thing to keep track of the names and date of orchard trees, top-working experiments, etc. Give the wire one turn around the branch, securing the end in loop. Remove to smaller branches every few years to prevent cutting wood. We advise the use of an additional or heavy wire as they will give away in time.

#### A PRACTICAL NECESSITY TREE PROTECTORS



They should be placed around all orchard trees and also some shade trees, such as Basswood, Mountain Ash and Butternut.

tain Ash and Butternut.
They are cheap, neat, easily supplied and last for about five years, serving as a protection from mice, rabbits, sun-scald, extremes of heat and cold and also prevent trees from becoming hidebound or damaged by whiffletrees, as far up as they reach.

as they reach.

They are made by whiffletrees, as far up as they reach.

They are made of the very best quality of rock elm veneer and are about 12 inches wide by 20 inches long. One end is dipped in a coal tar composition to prevent decay where they come in contact with the ground. It dry, they should be soaked in water before wrapping about the trees (to prevent cracking) and secured with two wires or strings.

Price, 2 cents each; \$1.50 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000. Put up in crates of 100 each. Postpaid, 3 cents each.



Turkeys

WHITE HOLLAND A FEW TOMS AND HENS

For Sale

## Ewald Folding

### Berry Boxes

THE BEST

FIG. 1 MADE F10.2 They are made of Birch veneer, and come in 16-quart crates of 125, or 24-quart crates of 168, all made up and ready for use. The neatest, most convenient and serviceable box on the market, and they cost no more than others.

The Hallock Standard Dry Measure, holding 67 2-10 cubic inches, is the style offered, which is the legal quart box in Minnesota and of.

Wisconsin.

All orders for boxes, etc., should be placed as early as possible. Special prices quoted on large orders. Samples mailed free.

PRICES.

Boxes-Quart or Pint (crated)	500 for \$2.75;	1000 for \$5.00	
Crates-24 quarts (not made up)	15c each;	\$10.00 per 100	
Crates-16 quarts (not made up)	10c each;	8.50 per 100	
Crates-24 pints (not made up)	10c each;	8.50 per 100	

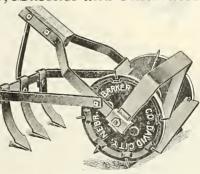


# The Best Hand Weeder

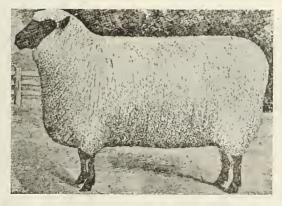
For all purposes. Everyone owning a garden should have one. each; postpaid, 30c.

## Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

will do more satisfactory work, with the least effort of any tool you can purchase. We have used them in the nursery for 3 or 4 years and offer them to our patrons, knowing that they will not disappoint. The machine has 3 shovels on one side (and leaf guards not shown in illustration), hence is reversible, using either hoe or shovels. The lustration), using either hoe or shovels. The standard size cuts and pulverizes a row 8½ inches wide. Circulars cheerfuly sent on request. Price \$6.20.



## OXFORD SHEEP



FOR THE DIVERSIFIED FARMS of the Northwest this breed will give the best satisfaction. They are the largest of the medium wool breeds, docile, prolific and hardy; shearing from 10 to 15 pounds; mature males weighing from 250 to 275 pounds, ewes 225 to 250. We have a fine registered flock and will be pleased to quote on your pedage. your needs.



Keep This List

"SENTINEL" OR "OL MAN OF THE DALLE INTERSTATE PAR TAYLORS FALLS, MIN

STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.