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Northern Nursery Company
IPSWICH, SOUTH DAKOTA
1919

HOME GROUNDS

One Acclimated Tree, Shrub or Flower is Worth a Thousand Shipped in From a Different Climate
ALL OF OUR STOCK is carefully grown on high prairie soil and not on low or valley lands generally used. We grow and recommend only those varieties of Fruits, Trees, Ornamentals and Perennials that have stood the test of our climate.

We especially appeal to those that live in the Northern and Western part of South Dakota and North Dakota.

Our ambition is to serve the public faithfully and to grow and send out all varieties that will live.

Before entering the nursery business we spent a lot of money each spring shipping in stock from the South and the East, only to be disappointed, and it took a long time to realize that nursery stock must be acclimated and grown under similar climatic conditions to live and do well. A Box Elder or Cottonwood, shipped in from a few hundred miles South or East is not at home and rarely proves satisfactory.

We aim to charge a reasonable price for our stock and while we realize it takes a little longer to grow it and consequently costs more to produce than it does the Eastern and Southern stock, which in their long, moist season makes a quick, soft and smoother growth, we claim our stock will stand a much better chance to transplant and live, and like any other article we purchase, believe the best always proves the cheapest in the long run.

You know for a certainty that Southern and Eastern seed corn shipped in from Iowa and southern Minnesota proves disastrous, but far more so in planting nursery stock. ‘It is absolutely impossible to acclimate southern and eastern plantings,’” says Professor Hansen.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Terms are cash in advance. Personal check accepted. All orders f. o. b. Ipswich, South Dakota. We ship by express unless otherwise directed, as it is generally more satisfactory.

When small orders are requested to be sent by parcel post, include the postage necessary. If you send too much, we will make a refund or include extra stock.

Guarantee—We give personal attention to all orders, and are very careful to label all stock true to name. In case any error occurs on our part, we are willing to replace the same free, but if replacement is not made we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price.

Location—Our nursery adjoins the city of Ipswich. S. D. (home of the Yellowstone Trail), on the east. Visitors are always welcome.

When to Ship—Don’t let any agent or firm ship you nursery stock in the fall. Experiments have proven this is unwise and generally results in a total loss. We can except Peonies, Iris and a very few perennials. Have everything shipped in the spring.

Preparation—Prepare your soil beforehand if possible. Get it worked up in garden shape. In getting trees, shrubs and perennials started and kept growing, keep in mind the raising of corn. If you plant a few kernels of corn in the sod, can you expect any results? Just the same with trees. Clean cultivation until the ground is somewhat shaded and the roots have reached down and out for the necessary moisture and plant food, is best.

Don’t neglect your planting when it becomes hot and dry in summer. Keep a dust mulch around the plants and all weeds hoed out.

Notice—We use the word “transplanted” in nearly every instance where prices are quoted. We cannot emphasize this too strongly, as transplanted stock always has a better root system and consequently a better chance to live and make a good healthy growth after it is moved to its new location.

Order Early—You know that when spring comes and the frost leaves the ground, our season is limited, and as the time is short before growth starts, we are sometimes overcrowded and it is sometimes impossible to get the orders out the same day. We make it a point to fill orders as filed.

We have some stock that we do not catalogue, and if there is anything else you want, write us.

We want to give service and are always pleased to answer any communication, whether you buy from us or not.

We dig right, pack right, and ship at the right time.
APPLES

Apple tree planting is getting more popular than in the past, for the reason that it has been demonstrated that the hardy varieties propagated and grown here do well and bear fruit.

Trees should be set out carefully and cultivated or hoed. Hardy apple trees will stand considerable drought, but they, like grain or corn, grow best when conditions are most favorable.

We have selected and now offer only such varieties that do well over the whole state. We recommend the sizes as listed, but have larger trees that we will gladly write and quote you prices on.

Provide some wind-break protection when expedient. Keep all water sprouts cut down.

Hibernal—The hardiest and one of the most popular. Fine for culinary purposes. Very vigorous and desirable in every way. The best variety to top work. The Hibernal is placed first on the list by the State Horticultural Society.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Extremely hardy and one of the favorite early apples. A good bearer of large greenish yellow fruit, striped with red. Tree very free from blight.

Patten's Greening—A very popular variety. The fruit is large and of fine quality. Tree is a vigorous and thrifty grower and a fine bearer. Fruit will keep nearly as long as the Wealthy.

Anisim—Grows upright and bears prolifically. Very hardy and vigorous and very free from blight. This variety commences bearing when very young. The fruit is medium sized, dark red and of good quality.

Charlamoff—Hardy, thrifty, spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit similar to Duchess; hangs to tree better. A choice dessert apple.

Wealthy—The most popular table apple we grow. Color is nearly red when ripe. Tree is a thrifty grower. Originated in Minnesota.

Prices of Apples and Crabs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of Tree</th>
<th>Price per 10</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>35c</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 7 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CRAB APPLES

Florence—A hardy, spreading tree, bearing very young and very heavy. Fruit medium in size and carmine colored. Flesh yellowish, acid and fine. Excellent for cooking and for jelly.

Transcendent—Originated in Russia. A good bearer of firm and juicy fruit. Very popular.

Early Strawberry—An old time favorite. Fruit medium in size, greenish yellow splashed over with reddish stripes. Flavor mild and sweet.

Whitney No. 20—An upright, hardy and healthy grower. Fruit rather large, color nearly red when ripe. Becomes mellow if left too long on the tree.

Soulard—This is a cross between the wild crab and the common apple. Not good to eat from the tree, but one of the best apples for baking, jelly and jam, having a distinctive and pleasant flavor. Highly recommended by some of the leading horticulturists. Fruit rather large. Tree very hardy.
PLUMS

Don't hesitate to plant this excellent fruit, as this is a natural plum state and no other fruit produces more bountifully. The trees will commence to bear the second and third year after planted. Plums are either grafted or budded. See that the trees you get are worked on the native plum. If this is not done they are apt to winterkill. Keep all suckers hoed down.

De Soto—The standard hardy plum. Fruit medium in size and oval. Color orange, turning to red when ripe. Flesh yellow and firm. An excellent variety for home use. On account of bearing every year, does not make as large a growth as other varieties. Liable to overbear, in which case the fruit should be thinned out.

Wolf—A very hardy and desirable plum. Fruit about the same size as De Soto, having a small pit. Has a pleasant acid flavor. A good drought resister.

Wyant—A thrifty grower, making a fine tree for the orchard. Is a heavy bearer of good sized fruit. Color yellow and red. Ripens before the De Soto.

Terry—One of the largest of the American plums. Fruit bright red, flesh firm, ripens in September. Tree a good grower. We do not think it is quite as hardy as the others listed.

Prices for the Above Plums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>35c</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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</table>

PROFESSOR HANSEN'S HYBRIDS

No planting is complete without a few of these most excellent plums, and we advise everyone who has not tried them to grow the varieties we are offering.

These varieties were originated by Professor N. E. Hansen. In improving the plum he has met with wonderful success, and we now grow and enjoy varieties that are equal to many of the sub-tropical plums.
Hanska—This is a cross between the American plum and the Chinese apricot plum, and is one of the most rapid growing trees of any of Professor Hansen’s new hybrids, and makes a shapely tree. The fruit is large, roundish in shape, with a small pit. Color a beautiful heavy blue when ripe, and when cooked has an apricot flavor. Best shipper of any of the plums.

Opata—This is a cross between the native sand cherry and the golden plum of California. Comes into bearing very early in life, commencing to bear the second year. Does not grow as large as the Hanska, and it is advisable to head it rather low. Color of fruit dark purple, with a small pit, and very pleasant tasting.

Prices for the Above Hansen Hybrids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>Each 50c, Per 10 $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>Each 60c, Per 10 $5.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Wastesa—A native selected plum. Fruit very large and delicious. Excellent for eating fresh from the tree and for canning purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>Each 45c</td>
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</table>

Waneta—The newest of Professor Hansen’s creations. A cross between the Japanese apple plum and the Terry plum. Fruit is extra large, being two inches in diameter. Color a beautiful rich red and flavor excellent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, transplanted</td>
<td>Each 75c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPASS CHERRY

Compass Cherry Plum—This excellent plum should be planted by everyone. A cross between the sand cherry and the native plum. Comes into bearing the second year, and is such a hardy grower and a cheerful prolific bearer. Fruit when ripe is a cherry red, sweet and juicy. Without exception is the best for canning of any of the plums; also excellent for jelly. We are offering an extra fine lot this season.

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..........................40c Per 10...$3.00
4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..........................50c Per 10... 4.00

SAND CHERRY

We grow the Hansen’s Selected Sand Cherry, a native of this state, and which he has selected for several generations, and we can highly recommend this as the best cherry we can grow. Please note that we have no tame or cultivated cherry that will withstand our winters, but if you grow this variety you will not miss the others. Fruit is large, juicy and of excellent flavor when fully ripe. Professor Hansen told us that he wished every family had a supply of these.

18 to 24 inches, transplanted. Each..........................25c Per 10...$2.00
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each..........................35c Per 10... 3.00

GRAPES

Beta—Introduced by Professor Green of Minnesota, is the only variety outside of the native wild that will withstand our winters. Does best when cut back quite severely in the spring, and our experience has shown that it will do better when protected by a mulch in winter.

2 years old, transplanted. Each..........................25c Per 10... $2.00
Native or wild. Each..........................25c Per 10... 2.00
RED RASPBERRIES

Professor Hansen's red raspberries are the only variety of the raspberry family that can be grown in the north half of the state without winter protection and is one of our most profitable fruits.

The two varieties we are offering and which Professor Hansen originated, have needed no protection with us, but we would advise, if the winter is bare, to cover the plants lightly. We find that any little extra care given any plant pays.

Sunbeam—Was the first hardy red raspberry and is a cross between the wild red raspberry of Manitoba and Shaffer's Colossal, and is a prolific bearer. A fine tasting berry.
Price—10 for 50c; 100 for $3.00.

Ohta—This new variety is a cross between the North Dakota wild red raspberry and the Ironclad. A little larger berry than the Sunbeam, and probably better for market purposes. Excellent flavor.
Price—10 for 75c; 50 for $3.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

One of the most reliable of the small fruits, and is increasing in popularity. The plants we are sending out this season are large, well matured, and will start bearing without the customary delay.

Houghton—The old standard, a prolific bearer, very hardy and reliable. Fruit medium size, color pale green, sweet and tender.
2 and 3 years old, transplanted. Each.....................20c Per .10.....$1.75

Downing—This variety is not as hardy as the Houghton and the Carrie, but where it can be grown is very desirable, especially for cooking and canning, as the berries are extra large.
Carrie—The best of all. A vigorous grower of good sized berries, which grow in clusters. Very prolific. Color green, turning to light red when ripe, and we believe will eventually replace most other varieties.

Price for Downing and Carrie Gooseberries
2 and 3 years old, transplanted. Each.........................25c  Per 10.....$2.00

JUNEBERRIES

Success—We are the only nurserymen in the west offering this finest of all Juneberries. We have grown this variety in the family for twenty-five years or more, and we never knew it to fail to produce a crop every year. Notice in the cut above the difference in size between the Success and the native Juneberry. The fruit is not only larger, but is less seedy and juicer. A most excellent fruit for pies, canning and jelly. We think this is the best of all small fruits we grow, and while it takes a little longer to establish itself than some other fruits, it will last a lifetime and improves in productivity with age. It is also a great favorite with the birds, and we have noticed that birds are the best judges of fruit. The Juneberry is one of the finest ornamentals we have, being absolutely hardy.

2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each.................................25c  Per 10.....$2.00

Native Juneberry—Found in the western part of South Dakota.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each.................................15c  Per 10.....$1.00

Northern Nursery Co., Ipswich, S. D.
Dear Sirs: The shipment was in fine shape on arrival, and all lived.
—Mrs. J. H. S.
CURRANTS

One of the most excellent of our small fruits especially for jelly. See that the ground is well prepared before planting, as the currant matures its fruit best under moist conditions. Keep the ground cultivated around the plants and cut out part of the old growth each year.

Perfection—One of the new varieties, and is a wonderful bearer of large, juicy and mild acid red berries. We can highly recommend this variety as one of the very best grown.

Victoria—A vigorous grower, fruiting a little later than the Red Dutch. Berries red in color, medium size, and an excellent variety.

Pomona—This is a productive and vigorous grower. Berries red in color and medium in size, of fine quality, and a good keeper.

Red Dutch—An old standard, being a vigorous and productive grower. Planted more extensively than any other variety. Medium sized red berry.

White Dutch—Similar to Red Dutch in growth. Color of berry white, having a mild sweet flavor. With us is a little larger berry and outyields Red Dutch. We consider it one of the very best for jelly, as it takes less sugar and makes a very pleasing colored jelly.

White Grape—An extra fine white variety, sweet and very desirable for table purposes. Productive grower of good sized berries and a very popular variety.

Price for All Currants

2 years old, transplanted. Each .................. 25c Per 10 .... $2.00

NATIVE FRUITS

Buffalo Berry—A native hardy shrub, having a beautiful silvery foliage. A fine ornamental and an excellent variety for landscape work. Does well in any soil. The fruit is fine for making jelly.

2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each .................. 25c Per 10 .... $2.00
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each .................. 35c Per 10 .... 3.00

Choke Cherry—Exceptionally hardy, makes a fine ornamental shrub, but can easily be trained into a tree. When in blossom is very floriferous. Fruit edible when fully ripe. Price the same as buffalo berry.

Wild Black Cherry—A fast growing and hardy native. Has a white blossom in early summer and an abundant crop of small black cherries, which have a use for culinary purposes and are relished by the birds.

3 to 4 feet. Each .................. 25c Per 10 .... $2.00
4 to 5 feet. Each .................. 35c Per 10 .... 3.00

Sand Cherry (Selected)—See page 5 for description and prices.
The planting of strawberries in this state is past the experimental stage, and anyone who gives them proper care will be rewarded with an abundance of fruit.

First, see that the ground is well prepared and in good tilth. If grown on a small scale, we recommend planting in rows between two and three feet apart, spacing the plants about eighteen inches in the row. If horse cultivation is used the rows should be four feet apart.

See that the roots are spread out when planting is made and the ground is moist, being careful not to plant too deep and covering the crown. Cultivate and hoe to keep all weeds and grass down and to keep the ground from baking. Strawberries are composed mostly of water, and must have this element to mature the fruit to perfection.

After the ground is frozen three or four inches in the late fall, cover the plants with coarse litter, being careful not to cover too deep. This keeps the plants from alternately freezing and thawing. Do not rake off all the covering at once in the spring, but do so gradually.

\checkmark Dunlap—The standard summer variety. Fruit is large and of good color, fine flavored, and is considered the best all around summer variety. Blossoms must be picked off the first season to allow the plants to mature.

Price, 50 for 60c; 100 for $1.00.

\checkmark Progressive Everbearing—Eventually we believe the Progressive will replace the summer varieties, because they are not only exceptionally hardy, but after the first blossoms are picked off and the season is favorable one gets returns the same year it is planted. Then the following year they commence to bear earlier than the summer varieties, and will keep on bearing until frost, if the climatic conditions are favorable. There are a great many of the everbearing varieties offered, some good, some poor. The Progressive is the best offered so far for general planting. We guarantee when you purchase this variety from us they are Progressives and not a substitute. That is worth something.

Price, 50 for $1.50; 100 for $2.50.
ASPARAGUS

A noted scientist made the statement to us that if more people would grow and eat more asparagus there would be less doctor bills to pay. This excellent vegetable comes early in the spring and is greatly relished. Plants are gross feeders and will stand a heavy dressing of rotted manure. When established will last a life time. Plant fairly deep. Salt is not necessary for the growth of the plant. We are offering two and three year old matured plants, and not yearly sprouts. We have two good varieties.

Palmetto and Conover's Colossal—Price, 50 for 75c; 100 for $1.25.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

The best early fruit we have, and one of the best tonics we can take in the spring. Fine for pies, sauces and canning. Plant loves a rich, moist location, and is a gross feeder. Needs dividing every third year. The plants we offer are large and matured.

Mammoth—The largest and very tender.

Pineapple—A distinctive variety, as its name implies.

Price each, 20c; per 10, $1.75.

HORSE RADISH

The best condiment that grows, a great relish, and being so easily grown should be found in every garden. Keep the plants near a corner or edge of the garden, or in a planting by themselves, where the plow will not disturb or spread the roots.

Price each 10c; per 10, 75c.

MINT

A mint bed is fine for flavoring purposes, culinary dishes or beverages.

Price each, 15c; per 10, $1.00.

WINDBREAKS

Start one, if you plant only a few rows each season. If you live on a farm, a windbreak planted and taken care of will eventually move you several hundred miles south (as to climate), as it tempers the cold north winds and is appreciated by man and beast. A windbreak will also keep snow from piling up around the buildings, and the same amount of labor expended shoveling snow after one storm would be sufficient to have planted all the trees necessary, not to say anything of the inconvenience of the snow and the water and mud in the spring.

Be careful in setting the trees out not to get too close to your buildings until your planting increases in width. We recommend the following varieties for the northern half of South Dakota and North Dakota, and which coincide with the Experiment Station’s plans: For the outer row or rows, Caragana and Ural willow are the best, as they are absolutely hardy, and if the snow covers them will not break down. Professor Hansen lays special emphasis on the Caragana. Ural willow is our choice, as it grows more compact. Both should be left to grow untrimmed.

Follow up with ash, Russian olive, box elder, cottonwood, and afterwards the hardy evergreens. Make these plantings on the west and north. This, then, gives one an ideal place and protection for fruits, flowers and the garden.

Bowdle, S. D.

Northern Nursery Co., Ipswich, S. D.

Gentlemen: Enclosed herewith find check as per statement for stock bought. Would say that I have never bought a finer lot of trees for much more money. The strawberries came in fine shape.

Yours,

—G. L. Brakemeyer.
SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We propagate our own trees, taking particular pains to know for a certainty that the parentage is of northern acclimated stock. So many people have been discouraged making plantings that they have concluded that trees, ornamentals, etc., cannot be grown with success here. But there is generally a beacon light in the neighborhood who has demonstrated to the contrary, and the reason they have been successful is because they have planted northern acclimated stock.

We do not aim to compete in price with the large eastern and southern nurserymen, as our season is shorter, we lack the excessive moisture, and also grow our stock on high prairie soil. This takes longer, but when the tree is sent out we know the growth is matured and not sappy. Then we transplant one or two times, which perfects the root system, and which gives it a much better chance to live and grow when moved to its new location.

American Elm—This is the most popular shade tree grown. Absolutely hardy and reliable. Is far superior to any other for street and lawn purposes. Makes a symmetrical and graceful growth. A good drought resister, and when once established makes a fairly quick growth. Care should be taken to nip back the tips of any long branches so as not only to keep the tree more shapely but to keep the wind from breaking and twisting them off.

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..........................25c Per 10.........$2.00
4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..........................35c Per 10......... 3.00
5 to 6 feet, transplanted. Each..........................50c Per 10......... 4.00
6 to 8 feet, transplanted. Each..........................75c Per 10......... 6.50

We have a large quantity in the smaller sizes of the average run of untransplanted trees, and if interested in setting out a large planting, write us for low prices.

Green Ash—This native tree is easily grown on high as well as on low land. Makes a fine symmetrical, upright growth. A very drought resisting tree.

Box Elder—A rapid, hardy grower, which makes a desirable shade tree, as the foliage is very dense. Needs some care in early life to see it is trained straight. A little judicious pruning will make it as fine a tree as can be grown. This tree will adapt itself to a greater variety of soils than any other variety we know of.

Prices for Green Ash and Box Elder

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..............20c Per 10.......$1.50 Per 100....$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..............30c Per 10....... 2.50 Per 100.... 12.00
5 to 6 feet, transplanted. Each..............45c Per 10....... 3.50
6 to 8 feet, transplanted. Each..............60c Per 10....... 5.00

Cottonwood—Native of this great state and one of our best quick growing trees. The early settlers in the southern and eastern part of this state are today sawing millions of feet of fine lumber from the trees they planted.

3 to 4 feet. Each............................15c Per 10.......$1.00 Per 100....$ 5.00
4 to 6 feet. Each............................25c Per 10....... 1.75 Per 100.... 10.00

Selected Male Cottonwoods—Propagated from male trees, and which do not bear the cottony seeds. This overcomes the objection for street and city planting so often raised against the cottonwood.

3 to 4 feet. Each............................35c 4 to 5 feet. Each............................50c
Soft Maple—Not desirable for all of South Dakota. Does fairly well in sheltered locations where there is plenty of moisture. Prune to prevent fork ing, as the limbs split easily.

4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..............................25c Per 10...$2.00
5 to 6 feet, transplanted. Each..............................35c Per 10... 3.00

Russian Olive—One of the best drought resisting trees and shrubs we grow. Is excellent for windbreak purposes. Is a little harder to train as individual trees unless trained from a seedling, but when left to grow as a shrub assumes a symmetrical shape. Very ornamental, having a beautiful silvery foliage. The blossoms, coming in June, are very fragrant.

2 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..............................20c Per 10...$1.50
4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..............................35c Per 10... 3.00
5 to 6 feet, transplanted. Each..............................50c Per 10... 4.00

Black Walnut—A desirable tree, but not quite safe to grow over the whole state. Does best in deep, moist soils. A rather slow growing tree. We propagate from South Dakota trees. On account of the heavy tap root, we advise planting the transplanted trees.

2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each..............................25c Per 10...$2.00
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..............................35c Per 10... 3.00

Wild Black Cherry—Native, and has made a good healthy growth with us. A handsome lawn tree. Has a white blossom in spring, followed by a small black cherry which is valuable for jelly. Berries also relished by the birds.

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..............................25c Per 10...$2.00
4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..............................35c Per 10... 3.00

POPLARS

Norway—The best of the poplar family, is more dependable, and we think a little longer lived and less subject to sun scald than most other varieties. For a fast growing tree where one wants to make a quick showing, we advise the planting of this variety. It makes a very shapely tree and has many admirers.

2 to 4 feet. Each...........................................15c Per 10...$1.00
4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..............................25c Per 10... 2.00
5 to 6 feet, transplanted. Each..............................35c Per 10... 3.00
6 to 8 feet, transplanted. Each..............................50c Per 10... 4.00

Canadian—A strong growing hardy variety secured from Canada. We can recommend this as very desirable. Price same as Norway Poplar.

Carolina—Makes an upright, quick growth, leaves broader than the cottonwood. Is rather short lived and is a little subject to sunscald.

4 to 5 feet. Each...........................................25c Per 10...$2.00
5 to 6 feet. Each...........................................35c Per 10... 3.00

Silver Leafed Poplar—This is a spreading, quick growing tree. Distinctive in leaf and bark from others. The leaves are dark green above and silvery white beneath. A very attractive and ornamental tree.

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..............................25c Per 10...$2.00
4 to 6 feet, transplanted. Each..............................35c Per 10... 3.00
WILLOWS

Russian Golden—A rapid grower, with a golden colored bark. Makes good individual trees for the lawn, but like all willows requires moisture to do its best.
3 to 4 feet. Each..........................15c  Per 10...$1.00
4 to 5 feet. Each..........................25c  Per 10... 2.00
5 to 6 feet. Each..........................35c  Per 10... 3.00

Diamond—A native and very hardy. Makes a desirable lawn tree, as the early blossoms have the pussy willow effect that is so pleasing. This tree is also very desirable to grow for fence posts.
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..........................15c  Per 10...$1.00
4 to 5 feet, transplanted. Each..........................25c  Per 10... 2.00

Laurel Leafed—One of the best of the willow family. Makes a healthy, rapid growth, and is more shapely than the others. Has a handsome dark green foliage. Has less insect enemies than any of the willows. A very desirable and popular tree.
2 to 4 feet. Each..........................15c  Per 10...$1.00
4 to 5 feet. Each..........................25c  Per 10... 2.00
5 to 7 feet. Each..........................35c  Per 10... 3.00

Niobe Weeping Willow—This is a beautiful weeping willow with a graceful, pendulous growth, and is the only species of the weeping trees that will live and do well in this climate. This excellent variety was brought over from Siberia, and is very hardy and at home here.
2 to 4 feet, each, 25c; per 10, $2.00
4 to 5 feet, each, 35c; per 10, $3.00
5 to 6 feet, each, 50c; per 10, $4.00

Northern Nursery Co., Ipswich, S. D.

Gentlemen: The evergreens you sent were splendid trees, full of life and well shipped. And they are doing fine, and I am satisfied they will come through in splendid shape. The new shoots have already made a growth of a couple of inches, and they certainly look fine compared with a lot shipped in from the east. My neighbor got 24 from ———— Minnesota and every one is already dead. I got a couple from him, and have already sent them to the dump grounds. Next time he sends for some he will send to you, and is now wishing he had done so this spring. With many thanks for the fine stock, I am,

Yours very truly,

—P. H. G.

Bucyrus, N. D., May 29, 1917.
EVERGREENS

Our experience has taught us to go a little slow on the planting of this most excellent tree, but if proper care is taken to transplant, good success can be had.

We believe it is best to ship most of the evergreens burlapped with ball of dirt, or in boxes or baskets, especially those wanted for the lawn and for ornamental purposes, and the extra expense for labor and shipping is money well expended. Instruct us how to ship. If shipped with dirt around roots only actual expense is added.

The roots cannot stand any drying out or exposure. If the resinous sap once sets in them, the tree will never live. Be very careful in unpacking your evergreens not to expose the roots a minute. If shipment comes packed in moss, unpack in the cellar or some other cool place, dipping the roots immediately in a pail or pan of mud and leave them this way until planted, taking one out at a time.

Our observation has led us to believe that a great many evergreens shipped are dead before they are planted. The leaves or needles may be green, but the sap had set in the roots. We take particular pains not to expose the roots to the air or sun, and our customers having met with such good success with our evergreens, we believe we have found the secret of handling them successfully.

Ponderosa or Black Hills Pine—We place this first, as it is the hardiest of the pines. A strong, stocky grower and a good drought resister when once established. The best of all the pines for windbreaks and lawn. Avoid buying any of this variety that has been pulled, and untransplanted, as the bark on the roots skins very easily, and when this happens the tree is worthless.

6 to 12 inch, transplanted. Each...............25c Per 10....$2.00
12 to 18 inch, transplanted. Each...............35c Per 10.... 3.00
18 to 24 inch, transplanted. Each...............50c Per 10.... 4.50
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each..............$1.00

Jack Pine—A hardy, fast growing and easy pine to transplant. Fine for windbreak purposes. Does well in sandy locations. Not as desirable for the lawn as the Ponderosa, as it is not as shapely and the foliage fades somewhat during the winter months.

6 to 12 inch, transplanted. Each...............25c Per 10....$1.75
12 to 18 inch, transplanted. Each...............35c Per 10.... 3.00
18 to 24 inch, transplanted. Each...............45c Per 10.... 4.00

Black Hills Spruce—A hardy native spruce, being a compact grower. A very desirable tree for the lawn and ornamental purposes, and like all varieties of spruce, requires fairly moist conditions to do their best, but nevertheless will withstand droughty conditions when once established.

6 to 12 inch, transplanted. Each...............35c Per 10....$3.00
12 to 24 inch, transplanted. Each...............50c Per 10.... 4.00

Colorado Blue Spruce—The finest of all the evergreens for lawn and ornamental purposes. Seems at home in the Dakotas, and after once getting established will stand considerable drought.

There are two classifications of this spruce, Green and Select Blue. The foliage of the Select Blue is of a light silvery color, and being more rare are higher in price; otherwise there is no difference in the two.

Green Specimens—
12 to 18 inch, transplanted. Each...............$0.50
18 to 21 inch, transplanted. Each............... 75
24 to 30 inch, transplanted. Each............... 1.25

Selected Blue Specimens—
12 to 18 inch, transplanted. Each...............$1.50
18 to 24 inch, transplanted. Each............... 2.00
TREE SEEDLINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green ash</td>
<td>75c to 81.00</td>
<td>85.00 to 87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box elder</td>
<td>75c to 1.00</td>
<td>5.00 to 7.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cottonwood (Missouri river pulled)</td>
<td>75c to 1.00</td>
<td>5.00 to 7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American elm</td>
<td>75c to 1.00</td>
<td>6.50 to 8.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian olive</td>
<td>83.50 to 5.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All of the above are good thrifty, strong plants, carefully assorted, and no spindling, hair-like plants included.

CUTTINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diamond willow</td>
<td>80.60</td>
<td>84.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden willow</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Leaf willow</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ural willow</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Good live lengths and not slender tips. We guarantee satisfaction. Order early.

VINES

American Ivy—Hardest and most reliable of all our climbers. A rapid grower, and fine for covering porches, small buildings and summer houses. Strong plants, each 25c.

Ampelopsis Englemanni—A fine grower, will cling to brick, stone and frame buildings. We do not know for a certainty whether this will be hardy over the whole state, but it does well here. Strong plants, each 25c.

Bittersweet—A native shrubby climber, having yellow flowers, followed by an orange colored berry in autumn. It is good for covering low places, but we do not consider it as good a climber as some others. Strong plants, each 25c.

Clematis—Similar to if not the same as the native Clematis. A good grower, having a small white flower and later turning to a white cottony seed. Strong plants, each 25c.

Paniculata Jackmanii—This grand vine generally freezes back to the ground every winter if not laid down and covered, but if you want to see a beautiful sight plant one of the roots we send out near a trellis. It will make a good growth each season when once established, and when it commences to blossom will practically hide all of the foliage with its large purple velvety flowers—as grand a sight as one wants to look at. Strong plants, each 75c.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—Like the Bittersweet, this is more of a shrubby vine. Best for covering low screens, etc. It is one of the most cheerful blossomers of scarlet flowers and is very desirable for bouquets and decorating.

Extra strong plants, each 25c.

Wild Grape—Native; makes a good climber for screens, etc. Price each, 25c.

Our district is fortunate indeed in having within its limits a nursery that is able to meet all requirements and to take care of any demand to supply us with hardy and acclimated trees and plants to make our grounds beautiful. We were thoroughly convinced of this when we visited the nursery last Saturday. It is located at Ipswich, and we would heartily recommend to everyone that he would be well repaid if he would journey to Ipswich to visit this nursery. There were shade trees and fruit trees and berry bushes in abundance, a great variety of hedges, rose bushes and other ornamental shrubs, perennial flowers by the wholesale, besides many other flowers in bloom. Yes, even the prolific ever-bearing strawberry was filled with blossoms and berries. —North-West Blade, Eureka, October 4, 1917.
HEDGES

There is no planting that so emphasizes distinction as a nice, well kept hedge. For landscaping it is effective, and is useful for dividing lines, screens, or shutting out an undesirable view, and lends an air of seclusion.

Set plants from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. When plants are set, cut back to about three inches of the ground. The following year trim back to about six inches, and the third year to within nine inches and one foot. This will give the base a chance to thicken up, which is necessary to make a compact, good appearing hedge.

Buckthorn (Siberian strain)—We are placing first as the most desirable around a residence. The foliage is very healthy and beautiful, and not only trims up easily, but forms a compact surface. Does not grow so rank and woody as some of the other hardy hedges. The plants we are offering we are propagating from the hardy northern variety. We can highly recommend this.

12 to 18 inch, per 100 ......................................................... $4.00
18 to 24 inch, per 100 ......................................................... 5.00
50 at 100 rate.

Russian Olive—A very hardy and drought resisting hedge plant. Has a very beautiful silvery foliage. Being a little thorny, is good for turning stock, but we are ones who believe stock should be kept away from all plant life.

12 to 18 inch, well branched. Per 100 ......................................... $3.50
18 to 24 inch, well branched. Per 100 ......................................... 5.00
50 at 100 rate.

Ural Willow—This makes a very desirable hedge and does exceptionally well here. This was brought over from the Ural mountains by Professor Hansen, and he considers it very valuable.

Strong plants, per 100, $4.00. 50 at 100 rate.
Rosa Rugosa (Siberian strain)—Has a beautiful foliage. Flowers are bright red, followed in late summer and fall by the bright red seed pods.

Strong plants, per 100, $20.00. 50 at 100 rate.

Caragana—Not only a great drought resister and very valuable for a windbreak, but very desirable for a screen. Has a beautiful pea-shaped blossom in early summer.

12 to 18 inch, per 100..........$3.50  18 to 24 inch, per 100..........$4.50
50 at 100 rate.

Flowering Currant—Extra desirable for screen purposes. The yellow trumpet shaped blossoms coming in early summer are very fragrant, and are followed by an edible black berry. A variety that is useful as well as ornamental.

Strong plants, transplanted, per 100, $10.00. 50 at 100 rate.

Spirea Van Houttei—Makes a very fine hedge and screen, and is a prolific blossomer in early summer. The foliage is fine and the growth graceful.

Strong plants transplanted, per 100, $15.00. 50 at 100 rate.

Lilac—Common purple lilac makes a fine screen, and is exceptionally hardy, and when once established is good for a life time.

Strong plants, per 100, $15.00. 50 at 100 rate.

Northern Nursery Co., Ipswich, S. D.

Dear Sirs: I received my nursery stock in first class condition. Many thanks for everything sent. With best wishes for your success, I am,

Respectfully yours,

—Mrs. A. L. H.
ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

There is no planting that will so improve, add to the value and beautify the home surroundings as the judicious planting of ornamental shrubs. It not only gives the greatest pleasure to the planter, but pleases the public, causing more favorable comment than any other one thing that can be done.

For landscape effect they are necessary to use in banking up around foundations of dwellings and small buildings, or to shut out from view some unsightly scene. Very valuable for a background for the flower garden, as it not only makes a beautiful effect, but protects the delicate blossoms from being broken down and whipped by the unfriendly winds.

We have tried out many varieties, and while we would like to offer more than we are listing, we can recommend these as tested out.

LILACS

We list these first, as they are not only absolutely hardy, but very beautiful as well.

Common Purple (Vulgaris)—Is the old standard, a profuse bloomer.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each..........................25c Per 10....$2.00
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..........................35c Per 10.... 3.00

Common White—Similar to above, except the blossoms are white. Size and price same as Common Purple.

Persica or Persian—A very profuse bloomer of lilac colored blossoms. Commences to blossom the second year after transplanting. Does not grow as rank as the common. Very desirable.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each..........................35c Per 10....$3.00
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each..........................50c Per 10.... 4.00

Persica White—A variety with foliage same as above. Delicate rosy white flowers. Rare.
3 to 4 feet. Each.................................................50c

There is one great advantage the new lilacs have over the old varieties. It is that they blossom much earlier in life, all very floriferous and grand. Following are a few of the new varieties:

Alphonse Le Valle—Very large trusses of beautiful blue flowers, shaded violet.
2 to 3 feet. Each...............................................50c

Belle d’Nancy—Large brilliant satiny rose. Choice.
2 to 3 feet. Each...............................................50c

President Grey—One of the best. Large panicles of beautiful blue flowers. Individual floret large. Extra fine.
3 to 4 feet. Each...............................................75c

Madame Lemoine—One of the new varieties. A very fine white.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each............................$0.50
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each............................ .75

Josikaea—(B. Hungarian Lilac)—Very desirable, tree like growth. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each............................$0.50
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each............................ .75

Villosa (B.)—From Japan. Light purple buds, flowers nearly white when open. Good bloomer. Fine.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each............................$0.50
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each............................ .75
LILACS—Continued

Dr. Bretschneider—A sturdy grower, having large leaves, with great panicles of white flowers. Very desirable.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. $0.75
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. 1.00

Charles Joly—A beautiful double flowering variety, a good bloomer. Flowers are dark reddish purple in color and greatly admired.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. $0.50
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. 0.75

Senator Volland—A profuse bloomer or rosy red flowers. Should be included in every collection.
Size and price same as Charles Joly.

Charles X.—A rapid, strong grower, with shining leaves. Flowers come in large trusses. Color purple. This is one of the beautiful single varieties.
Size and price same as Charles Joly.

Madame Casimer Perier—Has a choice creamy white blossom. Very attractive and a free bloomer, being a double flowering variety.
Size and price same as Charles Joly.

Ludwig Spaeth—Has long trusses of dark purplish red flowers, and is one of the most popular of the new single flowering varieties. Very striking and desirable in every way.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. $0.75
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. 1.00

Chinese Tree Lilac—A variety that does not sucker, and while a little slow in growth, in time will make a small tree. Has a bright green foliage, with immense spikes of creamy white flowers. One of the finest.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. $0.50
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. 0.75

Ipswich, September 21.

I had the pleasure yesterday afternoon of seeing the Taylor nursery—fifteen acres of the most beautiful gladioli, asters, dahlias, roses and cannas I ever saw. There were rows and rows and rows of dahlias, every shade and variety. We were told to pick whatever we wanted, which was a very liberal offer.

—Mrs. Alice Gossage, in White Ribbon Journal.

Northern Nursery Co., Ipswich, S. D.

Dear Sirs: Trees and shrubs came all O. K., and we divided with our neighbor and all were in the ground by Monday afternoon. We were all pleased with everything. The stock came in fine condition. You may look for our orders in the future, and we shall tell our neighbors about you.

Respectfully,

—E. P. B.

Lemmon, S. D., April 26, 1917.
HARDY ROSES

The queen of flowers. Does best when planted in airy and rather moist locations. Prune moderately every spring, taking out one-third to one-half of all old growth, and you will have finer and more blossoms.

The roses we are offering do not need any winter protection. However, if a little covering is given, especially during any open winter, it will repay one well.

The Rugosas, we think, are our best and hardiest roses, and while they are not the best for cutting and bouquets, are very desirable and beautiful. Very cheerful bloomers, and will blossom from June until frost. One great advantage of this variety is that if the early buds are stung and destroyed by the rose bug, new ones will soon appear. In late summer and fall the large red seed pods, interspersed with the beautiful healthy foliage, has a very pleasing effect.

Hansa Rugosa—Has a double bright red blossom, and is the most satisfactory with us.

Blanc de Coubert Rugosa—Double pure white. Is greatly admired.

RUGOSA ROSE

New Century Rugosa—Color of double blossom fairy pink. Is not so hardy as the two above, and we would advise covering in winter.

Price for Hansa, Blanc de Coubert and New Century, each, 50c; per 10, $4.00.

New Siberian Rugosa—Very hardy and healthy, having brilliant bright red single blossoms.

Price each, 35c; per 10, $3.00.

Harrison's Yellow—Is absolutely hardy and an old time favorite yellow rose. Blossoms early in summer.

Price each, 35c.

Hardy Double White—A rose we have grown for some time and which has proved very satisfactory. While the blossoms are not as large as the Rugosas, we consider it one of the best hardy kinds we have.

Price each, 50c.

Hermosa—An excellent double fragrant pink, and is perfectly hardy here. Greatly admired, and should be included in every collection.

Price each, 50c.

All the roses we send out are transplanted.
FLOWERING SHRUBS

American Elder—A rapid grower, with beautiful green foliage. The flowers in late spring are white, coming in large clusters, followed by a berry that has a culinary as well as a medicinal use.

Price each, 25c.

Golden Elder—Has a bright and most beautiful yellow foliage, and is one of the finest shrubs for landscape work, the contrast between its foliage and the greens of other shrubs being very striking. Both of these Elders will kill back some in the winter, but we think this is a good fault, as the new growth comes out very luxurious. Trim out some of the old growth each season.

Price each, 35c.

Artemesia (Commonly known as Old Man)—Very hardy and vigorous grower. Good for hedge.

Price, each 20c.

American Wahoo or Strawberry Tree—A native shrub. The blossoms are rather inconspicuous, but the pink berries are rather showy. In the fall the foliage is very beautiful.

Price, transplanted, each 35c.

Barberry-Thunbergia—Is a hedge or ornamental shrub. Has a fine, small, green foliage, which changes to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Very striking.

Price, transplanted, each, 25c.

Buckthorn—Not only the best for a hedge, but makes fine individual specimens, and can be trimmed up similar to the boxwoods. Absolutely hardy.

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 25c

Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree—A very valuable and hardy shrub. Has a fine locus like leaf, and in spring a beautiful pea shaped flower. One of the attractive features about this noble shrub is its smooth green bark, especially noticeable in winter and spring.

2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 25c

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 35c

Dogwood—Is a fine bushy shrub with attractive foliage. Has clusters of white flowers coming in early summer, followed by white berries. The bright red bark in winter is very attractive.

2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 25c

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 35c

Flowering Almond—Among the early flowering favorites, covered when in bloom with a profusion of pink rose-like blossoms. Very delicate and pretty. Requires some protection.

Price each, 50c.

Siberian Almond—A desirable dwarf ornamental brought over by Professor Hansen from Siberia; very hardy. Has an abundance of bright rose-pink flowers; among the first to blossom in the spring. Good in front of other shrubs.

Price each, 50c.

Flowering Currant—This greatly admired shrub is a hardy, sure and rapid grower. The trumpet shaped yellow blossoms are very fragrant, and are followed up by black edible berries. One of the kinds where beauty and utility are combined.

2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 25c

3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 35c

Hansen's Purple Leafed Sand Cherry—This is one of the richest looking and most attractive shrubs we grow on account of its healthy purplish red foliage and bark, and is especially fine for landscape work and for screen purposes. Its foliage effect causes more favorable comment than any other.

2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each ........................................... 50c
High Bush Cranberry—Similar in appearance to the Snowball, a fine ornamental when in bloom, and very handsome when loaded with its bright red berries later in the season. Hardy, but thrives best under rather moist conditions.
2 to 3 feet, transplanted. Each ................................................. 35c

Honeysuckle-Tartarian—These are very hardy and satisfactory. They bear a profusion of blossoms in the early summer, followed by orange red berries in the late summer and fall. One of our most valuable shrubs. We have the pink, white and variegated. State color wanted.
3 to 4 feet, transplanted. Each .................................................. 35c

Jasmine—We have placed this shrubby climber with the ornamentals, as it is not satisfactory as a vine, but is attractive as individual shrubs or as a screen or hedge. Very hardy. Color of blossom is a delicate blue.
Strong plants, each 25c.

Syringa or Mock Orange—A good grower, having large foliage and a pure white fragrant flower. Does well here, but we would recommend some protection.
Strong plants, each 35c and 50c.

Snowball—This is an old time favorite and needs no introduction. Thrives wonderfully well if given a little attention. The original, reproduction of which is shown here, grows on our lawn. This popular shrub improves with age.
Strong plants, 35c, 50c.

Tamarix—A beautiful shrub with green feather foliage, having pink flowers. Very ornamental and attractive. Will kill back a little some winters, but will soon grow up rapidly again.
Strong plants, each 50c.

Spirea Van Houttei—The hardiest of all the Spireas, and no planting is complete without this excellent handsome shrub. Fine for a hedge and screen. Loaded in early summer with pure white blossoms, is a most pleasing sight.
Spirea Billardi—Somewhat similar in growth, but altogether different as to flowering. The lilac-like blossoms come in trusses later than Van Houttei, and will blossom until frost. The flowers as they commence to fade should be removed.

Spirea Bumulda—Low spreading bush, with dark foliage. Has a light pink flower, and will blossom at intervals all summer.

Spirea Golden—Has bright golden yellow foliage; flowers are creamy white. One of the best shrubs with ornamental foliage.

Spirea Anton Waterer—is more of a dwarf, having rose-red blossoms in roundish clusters. We recommend protecting it some in winter.
Prices for all Spireas: 2 to 3 feet, transplanted, each 35c; strong clumps, 50c.

Buffalo Berry and Choke Cherry—Both hardy natives and very desirable ornamentals. For description and prices see Native Fruits.
HARDY PERENNIALS

No garden is complete without a good collection of hardy perennials, and with a judicious planting, beautiful flowers can be enjoyed from the beginning of spring until the hard fall frosts.

We pay particular attention to the perennials, being one of our specialties, and believe we have as fine and complete a hardy collection as is found in the west. No other plantings receive more attention than our perennial beds. Visitors are welcome most when they are in bloom, and we take special delight in showing our flowers.

Prepare the soil well for them and see that the weeds and grass do not interfere with their growth. A little extra care lavished on them will astonish you with the results.

Achillea, the Pearl—A delightful hardy perennial growing one to two feet high, covered from early summer until fall with myriads of pure white blossoms which come in clusters. Desirable for cut flowers and bouquets.
Price, strong clumps, each 25c.

Achillea de Niege—Similar to the above, except the plants do not grow as large and the flowers are a little smaller and finer.
Price, strong clumps, each 25c.

Aquilegia-Columbine—Always a favorite. Easy to make grow, not being particular as to location. The pure interesting flowers are very desirable for cut flower purposes. We have several colors.
Price strong plants, each 25c.

Boltonia Asteroides—These Aster like flowered hardy plants remain in bloom a long time and are useful for cutting; also for screens.
Price 15c.

Bleeding Heart or Dieltra—With its drooping crimson heart-shaped flowers, makes it a general favorite.
Price, strong plants, each 25c.

Coreopsis L. Grandiflora—One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow. Fine for cutting. Main crop comes in latter part of June, but it continues to bloom the entire summer.
Price, strong plants, each 20c.

Dianthus or Hardy Pinks—A profuse bloomer of lovely clove-scented flowers. Very desirable and a great favorite.
Price, assorted colors, each 25c.

Gaillardia or Blanket Flower—A persistent bloomer from June until frost. Flowers are of golden yellow and reddish brown in color.
Price, strong plants, each 20c.

Rudbeckia or Golden Glow—A very cheerful, popular and showy variety. The golden colored flowers are borne in profusion. An excellent flower for cutting and bouquets.
Price, strong clumps, each 25c.

Shasta Daisy—Has a large white flower that blossoms the entire summer. A very popular and desirable daisy. Cover lightly in winter.
Price, strong plants, each 25c.

Marsh Daisy (Pyrethrum Ulignosum)—Grows about three feet tall, bearing clusters of flowers in great masses during late summer and early fall. Very desirable.
Price, strong plants, each 25c.

Delphinium or Larkspur—One of the most popular of the perennials, and should be included in every collection. The long spikes of flowers come in early summer, and will continue to blossom, if the flowers are removed before they fade, until frost. Colors are the different shades of blue.
Price, strong plants, each 25c.
Siberian Lavateria—A tall growing perennial brought over by Professor Hansen from Siberia. Flowers are pink and resemble in style the mallows.
Price, strong plants, each 25c.

Lychnis (Lamp Flower)—Good for flower borders, also for cut flowers. Colors brilliant scarlet and white. Flowers in June and July.
Price each, 15c.

Oriental Poppy—Should be planted in masses for best effect. The flower is a large gorgeous scarlet and very showy.
Price each, 15c.

Gypsophila (Baby’s Breath)—Blooms during August and September, forming a mass two feet or more through, of minute pure white flowers. Very graceful and dainty for cut flower purposes. Price each, 20c.

Ribbon Grass—Striped blades of green and cream color. Very ornamental and fine for borders. Each, 15c; per 10, $1.00.

Platycodon or Japanese Bell Flower—Belongs to the same family as the Campanulas. It is a well branched, neat grower and a prolific blossomer of bell shaped flowers, coming during the summer months. Colors blue and white.
Price each, 25c.

Sweet William—Hardy and good for borders. Colors mixed.
Price each, 15c.

Yucca Glauca—A native hardy evergreen plant having long sharp leaves, fine for a border, massing in the lawn, and a cemetery plant. When once established it is there to stay. The tall handsome white flowers are very beautiful. Takes a few years sometimes before it will commence to blossom.
Price, strong plants, each 35c.

Yucca Filamentosa—Is the cultivated variety, leaves and blossoms a little larger than the native. One of the best cemetery plants, as it, like the native, will stand neglect.
Price, strong plants each 50c.

HARDY PHLOX

One of the most popular of the perennial family, and is very desirable, because they flower in midsummer when other flowers are scarce. Keep the ground around the plants cultivated so as to conserve all the moisture, as they do best when the soil is rather moist. We find it advisable to cover lightly during winter.

Bridesmaid—White tinted lavender, pink eye. Medium.
Le Pole Nord—Very tall, late. Very pretty flower, white, with large red eye.

Pantheon—Very large, beautiful salmon rose; splendid. Medium.
Stella’s Choice—Fine, white, tall.
Price each, any variety, 20c.

HARDY LILIES

Flava Day Lily—Flowers are clear yellow in color and sweet scented. Flowers in June. Strong plants, each 25c.

Fulva Day Lily—Bears a profusion of tawny orange colored flowers in July and August. Very desirable. Strong plants, each 25c.

Elegans Painted Chief—Very desirable to plant in masses, being very showy. Color orange red, spotted with black. Price each, 20c.

Elegans Rubra—Same as above, except the flowers are bright red. Price each, 20c.

Lily of the Valley—Price each, 15c.

Single Tiger Lily—Too well known to require description. Price each, 15c.

Double Tiger Lily—Similar in growth to single Tiger, but the blossoms are a little lighter in color and double. Very desirable. Price each, 25c.

Batemanniae Lily—A strong growing, attractive lily. Flowers reddish orange. Price each, 20c.
IRIS

One of nature's beauties that are our specialties.

There is no flower more beautiful than the new Large Flowering and Siberian Iris, truly called the orchids of the garden. Come in all the delicate colors of the rainbow, and one of the coming flowers.

There is a sentiment to make it our national flower, as it will grow anywhere, preferring droughty conditions to too much moisture. Very hardy and dependable. Fine for cut flowers and bouquets. The new varieties grow from two to three feet tall. Care should be taken not to plant too deep.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

The Standards are the upright petals and Falls the drooping petals. Only strong plants sent out. Four plants furnished for three times the price quoted for one.

Aurea—One of the best of the yellows. Each, 20c.

Bluebeard—One of the best of the blues, even shade all over. Each, 25c.

Candida—Standards are pale lavender; Falls streaked with white. Each, 15c.

Celeste—A beautiful pale blue. Each, 20c.

Cottage Maid—Standards are silvery blue; Falls white, veined violet. Very handsome. Each, 35c.

Conspicua—Standards a soft yellow; Falls a velvety madder of rich red. Blossoms late. Fine. Each, 25c.

Delicata—Standards are a smoky lavender; Falls lilac, shading to white. Each, 15c.

Edith—Standards are a porcelain blue; Falls a velvety blue, which is veined white. Each, 20c.


Florentina Alba—A splendid white and fragrant flower. Each, 29c.

Graccus—Medium. Delightfully fragrant. One of the most winsome of flowers. Standards a light yellow; Falls yellow, charmingly veined with purple. Each, 25c.

Gypsy Queen—Standards old gold, shaded smoked pearl; Falls maroon, reticulated light yellow. Each, 20c.

Herant—Standards are bluish lilac with a blue edging; Falls are lavender. Each, 20c.

Her Majesty—Very attractive late bloomer. Standards are a soft rose; Falls are red, deeply veined. Very fine. Each, 25c.


Leonidas—Late bloomer. Standards violet blue; Falls are a rich velvety purple. Fine keeper and very floriferous. Each, 25c.

La Tendresse—Standards lavender; Falls a lilac color. Delicate and fragile. Each, 15c.

Elizabeth—Standards are pale lavender; Falls mauve, melting into pale blue. Flowers large. Each, 20c.
Madame Chereau—A tall grower, having large beautiful flowers, color white, frilled with violet. Good keeper. Each, 15c.

Mrs. H. Darwin—Late bloomer. Standards pure white; Falls white, finely reticulated. Very charming. Each, 25c.

Margolin—Standards light clear yellow; Falls are yellow, interlaced with magenta. Each, 15c.

Marmora—Standards are a smoky lavender; Falls richly veined with violet. Each, 15c.


Mrs. Allen Gray—One of the new beautiful iris, the flowers being a beautiful lilac pink shade. Extra fine. Will sometimes blossom the second time during the same season. Each, 50c.

Nymph—The Standards are pale lavender; Falls purple, reticulated white. Each, 15c.

Ossian—Standards a canary yellow; Falls light claret red. Very pleasing. Each, 25c.

Phaaron—Standards yellow; Falls brown. Each, 15c.


Princess Victoria Louise—One of the very finest new kinds. Standards a pure sulphur yellow; Falls a rich plum color, with cream colored edges. Very desirable. Each, 35c.

Queen of May—A soft rose lilac, nearly pink; a color rare among irises. Each, 25c.

Rhein Nixe—An attractive tall growing, showy flower. Standards white; Falls deep violet blue, white margin. Beautiful. Each, 50c.

Ivorine—Standards are ivory white, with a golden reflex at the base; Falls are also white. Very attractive. Each, 35c.

Sans Souci (Rebecca Honorablis)—Late. Standards golden; Falls mahogany red. Each, 15c.

Venus—Standards lemon yellow; Falls white ground, deeply veined with purple. Each, 20c.
SIBERIAN IRIS

Corean—Standards are blue; Falls blue, veined white. Each, 15c.
Orientals—A beautiful deep blue. Each, 15c.
Snow Queen—A large white flower with a golden throat. Late bloomer. Very desirable. Each, 20c.
Superba—Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage reaching almost to the flowers. Each, 20c.

DWARF IRIS

Pumula—Old fashioned purple iris. The earliest of all. Each, 10c.
Pumula Blue—Early flowering; light or sky blue. Attractive. Each, 15c.
A good mixture of eight varieties of the different kinds for $1.00.

PEONIES

Here we have a flower that rivals the rose, and many prefer this most beautiful of all creations to any other flower. Very hardy and dependable and will last for years, improving with age.

The new varieties are not to be compared to the old pungent scented peony of years ago. The new varieties are nearly all fragrant, and are becoming the most popular cut flower in its season.

Do not plant too deep. Plant in good rich soil in a sunny location and take care of your plants, and you will be well repaid. It takes several years for the peony to become established before it is at its best. We send out good strong plants, and not little stubs that lay in the ground for a season or two before they start to make a growth.

Peonies can be transplanted in the spring or early fall. If set out in the fall, September is the best month.

Andre Laures—A fragrant magenta red. Blossoms late in the season, and is a desirable one to include in any collection. Each, 35c.
Rubra—This is the old fashioned type. Flowers are an intense red, and bloom very early in the season. Each, 35c.
La Sublime—Rich deep crimson, very striking flower. Free bloomer. Late mid-season. Each, 50c.
Felix Crousse—One of the best of reds. Color is a rich brilliant ruby red. Very attractive and in great demand. Is a universal favorite. Each, $1.00.
couronne d'or—this is the famous crown of gold. a compact solid white, golden reflex, center touched with carmine. mid-season. should be in every collection. each, 75c.

duchess d' nemours—cup shaped bloom, large sulphur white, free flowering. fine. each, 50c.

duke of wellington—broad guard petals of pure white, center of flower sulphur white. an ideal cut-flower variety. extra, each, 50c.

festiva maxima—the most popular white grown. has an extra large pure white flower, the center being flecked with crimson. beautiful and one of the best grown. each, 50c and 75c.

marie lemoine—a large white flower with a yellow shading, touched with pink and chamois tints. a vigorous grower, with strong stems, and in great demand. each, 75c.

queen victoria—one of the standard whites. color flesh, fading to pure white. free bloomer, coming early in the season. a favorite with the florists. each, 35c.

achille—a flower of refined appearance. color is flesh, fading to white. each, 35c.

fragrans—violet-rose, all one color. very fragrant. late. each, 35c.

l'esperence—one of the large favorite pinks. flowers are very fragrant. each, 50c.

humea—a sweet scented large even pink. each, 35c.

floral treasure—a very fine large fragrant pink. extra fine. each, 50c.

grandiflora rosea—deep rose pink, fragrant. a very sure bloomer and a good peony. each, 35c.

GLADIOLAS

one of the flowers growing in popularity every year. fine for cut flowers, as they are not only beautiful, but last a long time.

this summer flowering bulb should be planted more generally, as it is easy to grow. thrives in beds or garden. plant bulbs with crown up, about four inches deep. after the killing frosts are over, lift bulbs, cut off stems, dry thoroughly, and keep them in a cool dry cellar, where it will not freeze.

america—one of the best and most popular for cut flower purposes. flowers are large and flesh pink in color.

augusta—a very fine white with lavender anthers. strong spike.

mrs. francis king—flowers are light scarlet of a very pleasing shade. a standard red variety.

prices for above, 50c per 10; $4.00 per 100; 50 at 100 rate.

DUTCH BULBS

during early fall is the season to set out tulips, narcissus, jonquils, hyacinths and crocus, the first flowers to welcome us in early spring, and nothing is as refreshing and welcome.

drop us a line in late summer or early fall, or better still, make a memorandum on any order you favor us with, and we will send you what you want, or write you fully the varieties we will have of each.
DAHLIAS

One of the most satisfactory flowers we know. Blossoms in late summer and fall when other flowers are scarce. We propagate the best in the cactus, decorative and show varieties.

The Dahlia is very easy to grow. The roots we send out are divided and ready to plant. Put them about four inches deep in the ground. Cultivate to keep weeds down and the ground moist. When frost kills the tops, cut them off near the surface dig the tubers and store them in a cool cellar, where frost will not reach them. In the spring divide the plants, being particular to get an eye, which are in the stems, with a tuber.

The Dahlia is growing in popularity every year, and is used extensively for bouquets and cut flower purposes.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Floradora—A very profuse bloomer of beautiful wine crimson flowers. Extra fine.
Harbor Light—Vivid, orange red.
J. H. Jackson—One of the best of the dahlia family, dark red, nearly black.
Kriemhilda—A fine shade of pink with a white center.
Price for above varieties, 15c each, two for 25c.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Delice—One of the best of the pinks. A strong grower. Each, 15c; two for 25c.
Jack Rose—Red, resembling in color the rose of the same name. Each, 10c; three for 25c.
Mrs. Chas. Turner—Clear canary yellow. Flowers very large and attractive. Extra, each, 25c.
Oban—Mauve, large and very free flowering. Each, 20c.
Pearl de Lyon—A pure white exhibition variety. The petals are fringed, being distinctive and attractive. Each, 20c.
Sylvia—White, heavily edged with pink. Each, 15c; two for 25c.
Queen of Yellow—Very fine yellow. Very free bloomer. Each, 10c; three for 25c.
Zulu—A dark velvety maroon, nearly black. Each, 10c; three for 25c.
SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

Frank Smith—A dark maroon, tipped with pinkish white. Each, 20c.

BEDDING PLANTS

Asters—Transplanted. Colors white, pink, mixed. Per dozen, 35c.
Pansy—Giant, mixed, transplanted, strong plants. Per dozen, 35c.
Petunia—Double, large transplanted plants. Per dozen, 50c.
Verbenia—Choice mixture, transplanted. Per dozen, 35c.
Geraniums, S. A. Nutt—Best scarlet, in bud or bloom. Each, 25c; dozen, $2.50.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We aim to grow the best in vegetable plants, and take particular pains to get them hardened off so they will transplant safely. We are growing only tested varieties that mature. We will have an extra fine lot this year, but advise placing orders early. When danger of frost is over we will send them out unless instructed otherwise.

Cabbage—Copenhagen Market, Surehead and Danish Ball Head. Per dozen, 15c; per 100, $1.00.

Tomato—Earliana and John Baer, transplanted. Per dozen, 25c; per 100, $2.00.

Celery—White Plume. Per dozen, 15c; per 100, $1.00.

We have listed only a few varieties that we know for a certainty are dependable. We grow other kinds if you prefer to have them.

SEED POTATOES

In preparing our soil for nursery plantings, we grow potatoes, and have taken particular pains in selecting good varieties. What we are offering have been grown from hill selected stock.

Irish Cobbler—Medium early white potato. Good yielder. Per bushel, $1.75.

Carmen—One of Burbank’s. White, medium late. Prolific yielder. Extra fine. Per bushel, $1.75.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

We raise the Columbian Wyandottes. Markings are similar to Light Brahma, except there are no feathers on their legs. One of the best of the general utility breeds. Good layers, fine table birds and good mothers.
Eggs, $1.50 per setting; $5.00 per 100.
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ORDER SHEET

NORTHERN NURSERY CO., Ipswich, S. D.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find Cash, Registered Letter . . . . $.
" " Check or Draft . . . . $.
" " P. O. or Express Money Order . . $.

Name.

Post Office. Rural Route.

County. State.

Express Office. Forward about.

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All Shipments Covered by Inspector's Certificate
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
Certificate of Nursery Inspection
Office of State Entomologist, Brookings, S. D.


This is to Certify that the nursery stock growing in the Northern Nursery of J. B. Taylor, proprietor, at Ipswich, S. D., has been inspected by Geo. Gilbertson, a duly appointed inspector of this office, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 260, Session Laws of 1917, State of South Dakota, and permission is hereby granted said nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which has been officially inspected and apparently free from injurious insects, arachnids, worms and dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1, 1918, unless revoked.

Resident Nursery Certificate No. 5.

(Signed) H. C. SEVERIN,
State Entomologist.
ARE YOU one of the many Dakotans who has become discouraged planting trees, shrubs and flowers? Try our hardy acclimated stock and we believe you too, can enjoy the beauties of nature. Keep in mind to succeed, the raising of corn. Southern or eastern corn is no safer to experiment with than nursery stock.

Buy near home and save disappointment.

CUT FLOWERS AND BOUQUETS

DURING the late spring, summer and early fall months, we have an abundance of beautiful perennial and annual blossoms and can furnish cut flowers, bouquets, sprays and designs for parties, weddings, funerals, etc., upon short notice. We give special values that will please you. Phone or write us. We guarantee you quick service and satisfaction.