Historic, archived document

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

2. + 3

c1924

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1924
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

MOSBÆK'S Hardy Ferns and Flowers

FERNDALE NURSERY

Askov, Minnesota

(*Aspidium Goldiana*)

FOUNDATION PLANTING OF HARDY FERNS

About 20 years ago I commenced studying and experimenting in the cultivation of the hardy ferns of Northern Minnesota. It has proven a success beyond all expectations. The Northern Minnesota hardy ferns have given universal satisfaction all over the U. S. and far up into Canada. Just to show how far and wide these beautiful ferns travel to assist in decorating the landscape and to naturalize the home garden, woodlot, and backyard, will state that we have recently shipped 1,100 ferns to a cemetery in Camden, N. J.; 500 to a nursery at Sacramento, Cal.; 1,000 to a park in Nashville, Tenn.; 300 to a park system, Niagara Falls, Canada; and we have booked a seed store for 2,100 ferns per year for many years in succession. This should be sufficient to prove beyond a doubt the success of our Northern grown hardy ferns and their growing popularity over a large territory.

PACKING AND SHIPPING—PROMPT SERVICE

We pack ferns as light as possible to secure safe arrival, consequently we must pack heavier for freight shipment, which is safe during fall and winter even if it takes a month or more on the road. Freezing enroute will not hurt dormant ferns. For spring shipment we recommend express. During the spring planting season we generally pack and ship inside of 24 hours. We are ready at all times to replace stock which arrives in poor condition due to faulty packing.

I keep an ample supply in the storage cellar from which to fill orders during the winter and can ship any day between October 1st and June 1st.

Prices and Terms.

Five of one variety at 10 rate.

Fifty of one variety at 100 rate.

A full hundred or more, not less than 10 of any one variety, will be billed at the 100 rate designated for each variety.

For one thousand or more, price at 100 rate and deduct 5%.

Terms: Cash with order and packing free.

Will ship C. O. D. when 25% of amount accompanies order.

SOILS—While most of these ferns do reasonably well in common garden soil, we can improve conditions by imitating nature, one will note that where a luxuriant growth of ferns are found is usually where years of leafmold have accumulated, well pulverized peat or muck is a good substitute mixed in the soil. Leaves pulverized, peat, straw and sawdust make a good mulch to preserve moisture.

PLANTING—The cause of most failures in planting hardy ferns are from too deep planting. I have planted thousands of hardy ferns on the level ground and covered only with sawdust or pulverized peat, successfully. After planting, the ferns should be given one or two good soakings and then mulched.

GENERAL SATISFACTION—A few varieties are giving general satisfaction everywhere under ordinary garden conditions. These are carried in stock by many florists to sell over the counter in the spring and which his customers and their friends will call for repeatedly; namely, the Goldiana, the Ostrich, Claytoniana and Cinnamon. They are all strong growers, hardy and showy.

WHERE AND WHEN TO PLANT HARDY FERNS—Hardy ferns are recognized as some of the most attractive plants for decorative and ornamental purposes in natural groves, parks and private gardens; most of our native ferns do well under cultivation; they will do especially well in shady and half shaded places and are very useful for growing close to houses and in corners which are too shady for other plants. On the other hand many

of them will do well in places with direct sunlight under ordinary garden conditions. Hardy ferns are used in large numbers for massed plantings. Selections can be made to suit almost any location. Hardy ferns can be planted either in the fall or spring. If possible I would prefer fall planting which gives them a chance to become well settled. They do not make satisfactory house plants. Most of them ripen up their leaves in the fall and remain dormant all winter, even under the most favorable conditions.

Adiantum Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern), perhaps the most graceful of all, attains a height of 12 to 18 inches when grown in rich, moist, well drained shady locations. When once established it increases from year to year. Plant about 1 inch below the surface. Maidenhair should be planted for massing only and not more than 8 inches apart. Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Aspidium Acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) (Dagger Fern). An evergreen species, about a foot high, with deep green fronds simply divided. It is easily grown in shade, in good garden soil, well drained. Plant with the new crowns or buds just at the surface. Each 25c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00.

Aspidium Christatum Evergreen (Crested Fern), grows wild in rather wet shady places. Fronds 10 to 15 inches, generally keeping green all winter. It is easily grown, the crown should be planted just above the surface. Each 25c, 10 for \$1.50.

Aspidium Marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern), having dark green fronds, rather stiff in appearance. This fern is used quite extensively for ground covers under shrubbery. Plant with the crown just above the surface one foot apart. Each 25c, 10 for \$1.50.

Aspidium Goldiana (Goldies Fern). This fern when grown under ideal conditions attains a height of three feet, its peculiar grace and beauty makes it desirable in all fern gardens. It is one of the very best species for growing as an individual specimen and ranks with the Ostrich

and the Osmundas in size and vigorous beauty. Plant the crown level with the surface and if massed effects are desired 12 inches apart. Each 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00. Selected extra strong specimens, each 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

Aspidium Thelypteris (Dryopteris Thelypteris) Marsh Shield Fern, a foot high with fronds about 2½ in. wide. We see this growing wild in large patches in open, sunny places. It is benefitted by adding leafmold or pulverized peat. It should be planted only for massing, 8 inches apart. Each 25c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00.

Asplenium Angustifolium (Narrow-leafed Spleenwort), a charming fern with light green, graceful fronds 1 to 3 feet high. Plant in rich, moist, shady places 12 inches apart, the crown level with the surface. Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Asplenium Felix Faemina (Lady Fern), a large handsome fern standing from one to three feet in height. A wood and roadside fern growing in all parts of the country and presenting many varying forms. Plant in the sun or shade with the crown just below the surface. Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

(*Onoclea Sensibilis*)

Asplenium Thelypteroides (Silvery Spleenwort), fronds 1 to 3 feet by 6 inches wide. Plant in moist, shady place one-half inch below the surface, 12 inches apart, well back in the fern bed. Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Dicksonia Punctilobula (Hay-Scented or Gossamer Fern), 12 to 18 inches high. Will grow in sun or shade if planted in rich, porous soil 8 inches apart. It will soon form a compact mass or border along the walk. Each 25c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00.

Onoclea Sensibilis (Sensitive Fern) grows from 6 to 36 inches high, according to moisture, doing its best in rather wet locations. Grows in sun or shade and multiplies by underground runners. Plant 12 inches apart, cover crown with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Each 25c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00.

Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern), growing in a crown, fronds 2 to 4 feet by 6 to 10 inches wide, a very erect, handsome species, grace-

ful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory for the amateur, always giving satisfaction in the open or shaded nook. Use lots of manure, leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant crown level or one-fourth of an inch above surface and mulch in winter. This magnificent plant luxuriates in soil subject to an annual overflow. Its vase like masses of foliage suggest the Cinnamon fern but the fertile fronds are dark green and is one of the tallest of our ferns and should be planted well back. Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern), a large fern growing in a crown 2 to 5 feet high, 8 inches wide, beautiful, cinnamon colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil, in open sun or moist, shady places, in peat or common garden soil. Osmundas offered are not less than 5 years old. Each 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00. Extra heavy 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

(*Osmunda*) IN THE BACKGROUND (*Shield Fern*) IN THE FOREGROUND

LADY FERN (*Asplenium Felix Faemina*) AND MAIDENHAIR FERN
(*Adiantum Pedatum*)

MARSH SHIELD FERN (*Dryopteris Thelypteris*)

UNFOLDING OF THE OSMUNDAS

OSTRICH FERN (*Onoclea Struthiopteris*)

Osmunda Claytoniana (Interrupted or Flowering Fern), clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds but soon becoming perfectly smooth. This fern feels at home in rather dry shaded places or in open sun and does very well under cultivation. Each 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00, extra heavy 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

Osmunda Regalis (Royal Fern), pale green fronds 2 to 3 feet. It can be grown in still water, 2 to 3 inches

deep. Each 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

Polypodium Vulgare (Common Polypody), one of the best evergreen species for rockwork, grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming a dense mass. It is desirable for the front edge of a fern bed and will adapt itself to almost any kind of soil, not too wet. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart and cover the new buds slightly. Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00.

Collection for Open Sun—\$5.

This collection is desirable for the open border.

- 10 *Onoclea Struthiopteris* (Ostrich Fern).
- 10 *Osmunda Claytoniana*.
- 10 *Asplenium Felix Faemina* (Lady Fern).

Collection for Dry Shady Places—\$5.

- 10 *Onoclea Struthiopteris* (Ostrich Fern).
- 10 *Aspidium Goldiana* (Goldies Fern).
- 5 *Osmunda Claytoniana*.
- 5 *Adiantum Pedatum* (Maidenhair Fern).

Collection for Moist Shady Places—\$5.

- 5 Ostrich Fern.
- 5 Cinnamon Fern.
- 10 Lady Fern.
- 5 Maidenhair Fern.
- 5 *Aspidium Cristatum*.
- 5 Sensitive Fern.

Collection for Wet Ground—\$5.

- 10 Marsh Shield Fern.
- 10 Sensitive Fern.
- 10 *Aspidium Cristatum*.
- 10 Cinnamon Fern.

HARDY PERRENIALS

Flowers that live year after year. We grow them by the thousands, and shall be pleased to quote on your want list any perennials desired. Here is only room for a few. Prices: 25c each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

- Arisaema*, Jack In The Pulpit.
- Aquilegia* in varieties.
- Campanula*.

Cypripedium Pubescens (Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower), Minnesota state flower, 1 to 2 crown plants 25c, 3 or more crowns 50c each.

Delphinium in varieties.

Gypsophila (Baby Breadth).

Iris in varieties.

Myosotis Palustris, forget-me-not.

Phlox in ten named varieties.

Pyrethrum Hybridum.

Shasta Daisy, Alaska.

Vaccinium, Blueberry in two varieties.

Yucca Filamentosa.