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Every visitor to Maine marvels at our beautiful, hardy trees.

"Oh! if I could only have my lawn dotted with Maine fir, spruce or pine - a hedge of them - a windbreak set out - wouldn't it be just fine?" You can!

In addition to our wholesale business, with large, re-foresting projects - City, State and National Parks - we open the door for you to buy these beautiful, little trees DIRECT FROM THE GROWER, at a saving.

Western Maine Forest Nursery trees are WELL ROOTED, healthy stock, free from all diseases and insects. They are sturdy, Northern trees that adapt themselves readily to any climate.

From the day of planting on your place, these trees increase in value. Why, what you pay $3.25 for could not be replaced for $3.50 in three or four years. And every year they become more beautiful.

We know of no beautifiers of home surroundings that require such trifling care. Once rooted - Nature seems to pride herself in making each tree "a work of art."

Acquaint yourself with the several varieties of these beautiful Maine trees. You may prefer the dark-green, bluish-green, long or dense foliage. Suit your preference in shape, color and texture, knowing that in planting one variety or some of all, you will find your home in a more beautiful setting than ever.

We are at your service in any way to answer questions or offer suggestions, and will be delighted to hear from you.

The Order Blank herein is for your convenience. Surely you will want to start it on its errand of attractiveness to-day.

Cordially yours,

WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY.
DESCRIPTION and SOIL REQUIREMENTS of VARIETIES OFFERED

WHITE SPRUCE  Upright and symmetrical; light, silvery green foliage. Makes satisfactory hedges and windbreaks. Will stand clipping and pruning. Prefers heavy soil and will grow in shade. Average 60-75 feet at maturity.

NORWAY SPRUCE  Graceful, symmetrical tree of rapid growth. Pendulous branches, dark green foliage. Makes good hedges and windbreaks, as well as specimen trees. Will grow in shade and will live in either light or heavy soil. Average about 80 feet at maturity.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE  The handsome ungrafted, short-leaved tree native of Colorado. Ranging in shade from slightly blue-green to marvelous blue. Grows in any soil; prefers sunlight. Average at maturity, 80 feet.

ENGLEMANN SPRUCE  Fast growing spruce with a soft blue-green foliage. Often a more beautiful shade of blue than the Colorado Blue Spruce. Average at maturity, 80 feet.

BALSAM FIR  Symmetrical, fragrant. Flat blue-green needles. Prefers medium to heavy soil and will grow in shade. Average about 50 feet at maturity.

WHITE PINE  The most beautiful native evergreen of New England. Has long lustrous needles; light green with silvery glint. Thrives in any soil, shade or sunlight. Average at maturity, 90 feet.

RED PINE  Dense foliage, beautiful, long, deep green needles. Rapid growing. Will thrive in dry soil. Requires sunlight. Average at maturity 100 feet.

SCOTCH PINE  Rapid growing and very ornamental. Light gray-green foliage. Will grow in poor soil and adverse conditions. Good for screens where quick growth is required. Average at maturity 50-60 feet.

AUSTRIAN PINE  Vigorous grower; long, dark green foliage. Will thrive in sandy dry soil. Excellent for seashore plantings. Average 50-60 feet at maturity.

CARE OF TREES

UNPACK TREES PROMPTLY WHEN RECEIVED. If not planted immediately: Heel them in. (Place roots in shaded place, if possible, in furrow and pack dirt firmly over them. Keep moist. Do not crowd.) Roots Must Never Be Allowed to Dry Out. Very Important.

HOW TO PLANT

These trees can be planted with a trowel or light shovel. Make a hole 8 or 9 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. After filling the hole half full of water, insert the tree in an upright position and pack the dirt firmly around it. Water the trees regularly for the first week or two after planting, and occasionally thereafter, especially if the weather is dry.

TO TRANSPLANT

After the trees have been planted two or three years if you want to move them, cut around each tree with a shovel and lift out with a good ball of earth. Plant as above. (Transplanting increases the density of the foliage and improves the shape of the tree.)

GENERAL CARE

All the trees listed are large enough so that they may be planted safely in their permanent places, but better results may be obtained if they are set out in a corner of your garden or other cleared area where they can be watered during especially dry seasons until they become large enough to make a showing wherever they may be used. In this case they should be set about one foot apart and they may be left for three or four years, if so desired, without being moved.

ROOT PRUNING

Root pruning is not necessary when trees are in their permanent places. It is helpful, however, in making a tree dense. Since a tree's root system is about equal to its crown (foliage) to root prune, cut around the tree with a sharp spade at about the same distance from the base as the branches are from the trunk. Root pruning is advisable where trees are to be moved at some future date.

FERTILIZER

We recommend the use of Vigoro on all your trees, plants, shrubs and lawns. We can furnish this balanced ration for plants in 5-lb. packages for 60c or in 25-lb. bags for $2.00.

WATER

All of the trees offered have taken care of themselves for two years, but in hot climates or where the soil is dry, judicious watering would be beneficial.

USES

For hedges or windbreaks, they should be planted two feet apart and later every other one can be taken out. If you wish to keep them at a given height, this may be done by nipping off the buds in the early spring, which will make the trees fill out and grow bushy.


NORWAY SPRUCE

(Also) For this purpose we recommend the use of one species rather than an assortment.

These trees may be used for foundations. In this case, root pruning after the desired height is obtained is essential to keep the trees from growing too rapidly.

Spruce or Fir can be arranged very attractively in small window boxes for the outside of your home. They will live in the boxes throughout the winter and in the spring may be planted on your lawn or in your garden.

These trees may be used for foundations. In this case, root pruning after the desired height is obtained is essential to keep the trees from growing too rapidly.

Spruce or Fir may be planted in small pots and used for inside decorations during the Christmas season. In this case they need to be watered daily and should not be subjected to extremely high temperatures. If they are not kept too long indoors they can be planted in window boxes or in your garden after the holidays and continue to live.

Trees should be planted about four feet apart to permit cultivation which induces better growth. Where there is a heavy turf it helps to make furrows where the trees are to go in; otherwise, it is unnecessary. Judicious root pruning, fertilizing and watering contributes to the success of such projects.

This little trees will be carefully tagged, wrapped in wet moss, waterproof paper and burlap, and we guarantee their delivery to you in good condition when shipped by express. We cannot be responsible for loss of trees after they are planted. Shipments go collect and your express agent will be glad to give you the rate to your address. You will be surprised how little it will cost.

WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY — FRYEBURG, MAINE
Horticultural Crops and Diseases
Bureau of Plant Industry
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Hardy Evergreens
Will Make Home, Sweet Home
More Delightful than Ever

Spend Your Vacation in Maine
The Nation's Playground