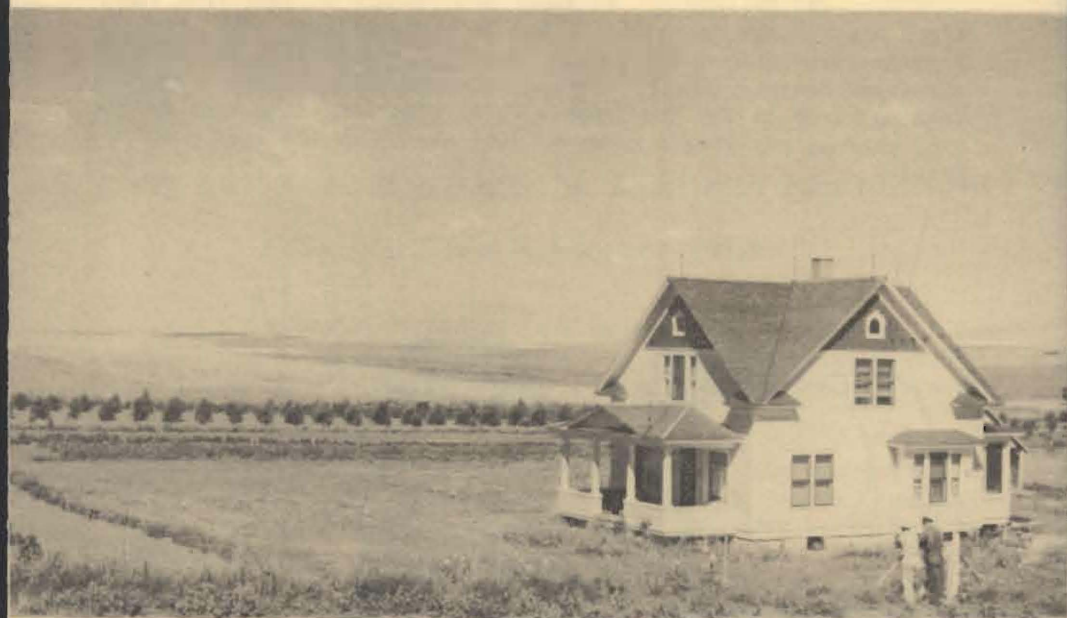


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More Attractive FARMSTEADS

For

North Dakota



NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EXTENSION SERVICE
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

A Few Simple, Basic Rules for Improving the appearance and Convenience of Farm Yards

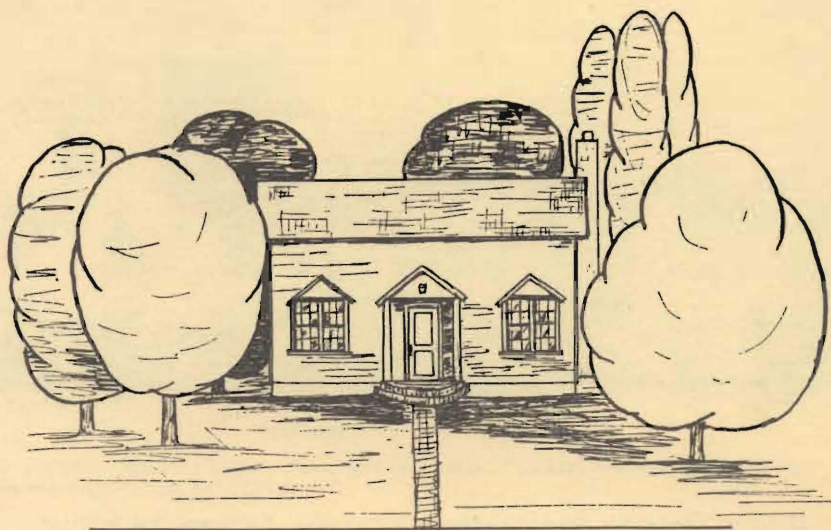
LANDSCAPING

When you landscape your farm home plan to accomplish these two things: (1) Improve the appearance of your home and (2) make your home grounds more convenient and useful.

PLAN ON PAPER before you do any actual landscape work. You can see mistakes much easier when the plan is drawn out on paper. Changes can then be made before landscaping is begun.

CLEAN UP THE YARD. If you want your farmstead to be attractive, it must be clean and neat. A general clean-up of the place is the first job, before landscaping. Dispose of brush, stumps, rubbish, broken machinery and tumble down buildings. Fence the poultry away from the house area, if possible.

THE DRIVEWAY. An important feature of your farm landscape plan is the driveway. Here is a suggestion: (1) Provide parking space out of the line of traffic within easy distance of the front door. (2) Provide a suitable walk direct from the parking space to the front door. (3) Blot out the view to the back yard by planting a group of tall shrubs at the back yard entrance.



Frame and background trees well placed. Trees about the house should be located so as to frame the house and give a PICTURE effect as the trees reach maturity.

LARGE TREES FOR SHADE, BACKGROUND AND FRAMING

American Elm
Ponderosa Pine

Colorado Spruce
Black Hills Spruce

MEDIUM OR SMALL TREES FOR LIMITED SPACE

Russian Olive
Ornamental Crabapples (Dolgo, Hops, Morden Rosybloom, etc.)

TALL SHRUBS FOR BORDERS, INFORMAL HEDGES, SCREENS AND FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

Tartarian Honeysuckle
Lilac (other than common)
Red Osier Dogwood
Tamarisk

Buffaloberry
Highbush Cranberry
Red Cedar
Juneberry
Thornapple

MEDIUM SHRUBS FOR BORDERS AND FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

Bridalwreath Spirea
Snow Garland Spirea
Cotoneaster

Flowering Currant
Flowering Plum

LOW SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTINGS AND FACINGS

Anthony Waterer Spirea
Froebeli Spirea
Japanese Barberry

Snowberry
Sandcherry

SHRUBS FOR TRIMMED HEDGES

Russian Olive
Cotoneaster

Tartarian Honeysuckle*
Morrows Honeysuckle*
* very similar

SHRUBS FOR LOW TRIMMED HEDGES

Japanese Barberry

Pygmaea Caragana

WOODY VINES FOR FENCES, TRELLISES, ARBORS AND WALLS

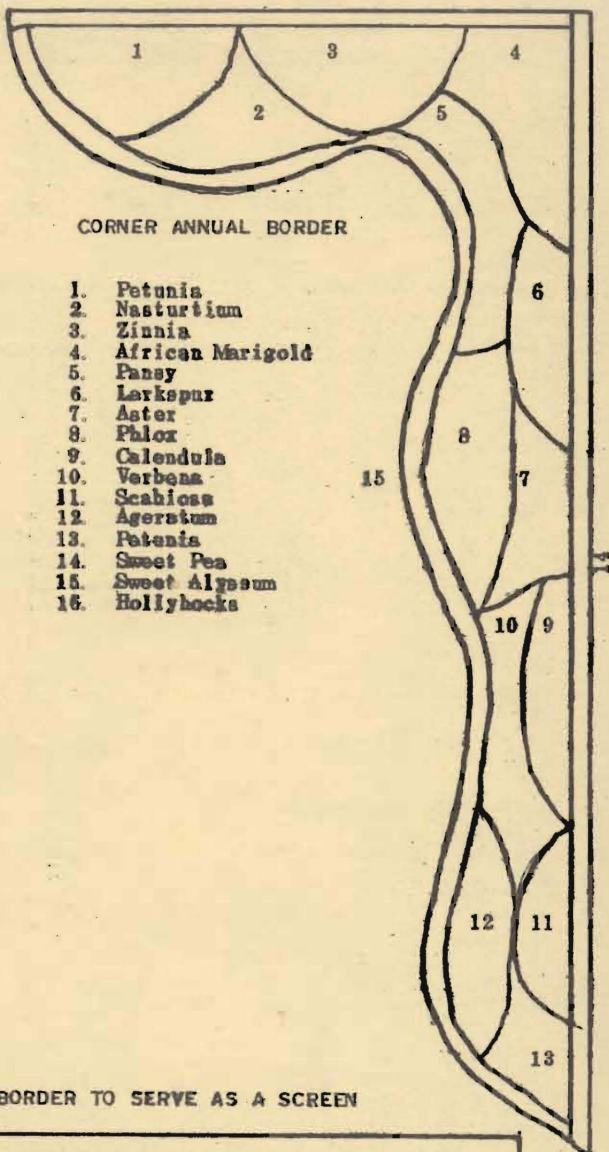
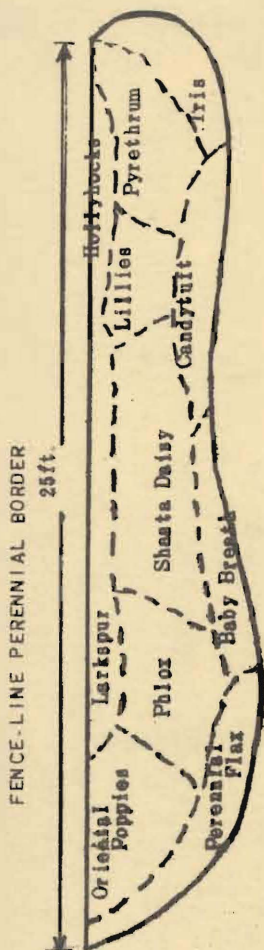
Engleman Ivy
Virginia Creeper

Grape (Native wild or Beta)
Clematis

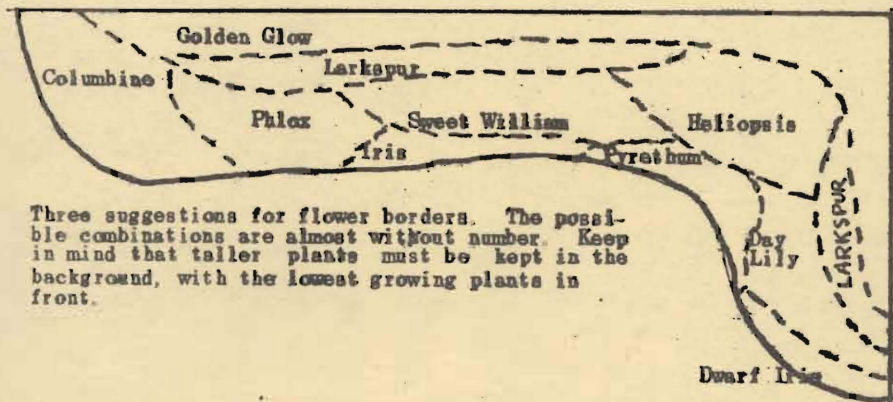
HERBACEOUS VINES FOR FENCES, TRELLISES, ARBORS AND WALLS

Morning Glory (Heavenly Blue, Pearly Gates or Scarlett O'Hara varieties
Wild Cucumber
Scarlet Runner Bean

good)

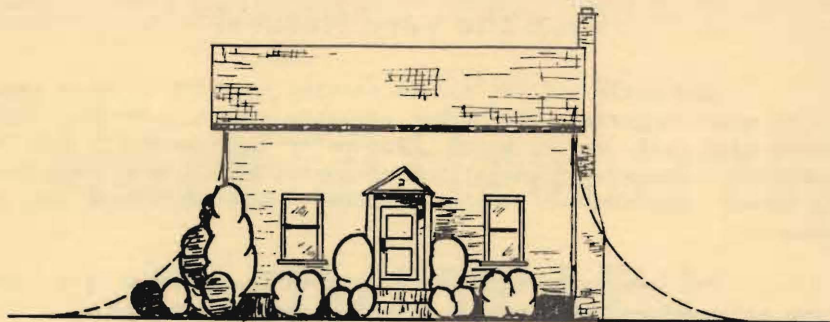


PERENNIAL BORDER TO SERVE AS A SCREEN



Three suggestions for flower borders. The possible combinations are almost without number. Keep in mind that taller plants must be kept in the background, with the lowest growing plants in front.

Dwarf Iris



Foundation plantings are not alone to hide the foundation. They also 'tie' the house to the lawn and contribute to the 'picture' effect.

WINDBREAK TREES. A farmstead windbreak is an essential part of any well planted North Dakota farmstead. The windbreak trees form a background for the entire farmstead, and protect it against wind and snow.

THE LAWN is the canvas upon which your landscape picture is painted. Your lawn should be leveled and provided with drainage before you plant your flowers, shrubs and trees. Information on lawns is contained in a circular "North Dakota Lawns" available from your County Extension Agent or from the Extension Service at NDAC in Fargo.

Trees and Shrubs About the Yard and Foundation Should Give A Picture Effect

FOUNDATION PLANTINGS are usually made up of (1) Low shrubs like the Spireas, native dogwoods and cedars; (2) Perennial flowers, such as peonies, and a wide variety of annual flowers such as petunias and salvia.

Spireas are commonly grouped around the corners of a house to soften the sharp corner. Low growing cedars are used beneath windows and taller columnar cedars are used many times to frame a doorway.

FRAME AND BACKGROUND trees must be properly placed for the right effect. Small spruce trees in many cases have been planted directly in front of the house. When these fine trees reach maturity they blot out the front of the house completely. Thought must be given at planting time to the size all trees will be at maturity.

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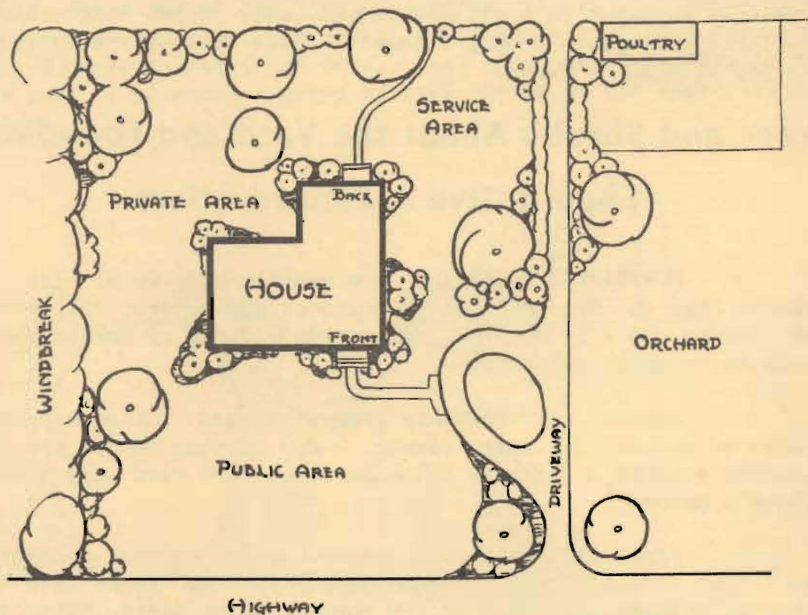
Keep the yard Natural

LANDSCAPE DESIGN can be carried out with a large variety of plant material. Evergreen or woody plants that shed their leaves each fall may be used. For color and immediate results there are thousands of annual and perennial plants that will supply almost any shape or texture needed. Materials need not be expensive.

The proper arrangement of plants means more in a landscape scheme than the elegance of the plants themselves.

Certain plants dug from the wild give pleasing effects when properly handled. Sumac, willows, dogwood, elder and many other native shrubs are useful when combined with the usual nursery plants.

NATURE, unhampered by man's activities, is a perfect landscape artist. Your only attempt should be to restore the natural landscape as far as possible, and blend with it the man-made objects necessary to our present way of living. Flower beds inside auto tires, flower boxes of water tanks, highly colored cement and stone work, and similar unnatural objects, are entirely out of keeping with this desired effect.



An orderly yard should have three areas. This sketch shows how the 'house yard' can be divided.

Prepared by
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