

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 485BPOS

Post-effective amendments [Rule 485(b)]

Filing Date: **2013-01-11**
SEC Accession No. [0001193125-13-010404](#)

([HTML Version](#) on [secdatabase.com](#))

FILER

MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS

CIK:[889366](#) | IRS No.: **251689258** | State of Incorpor.: **WI** | Fiscal Year End: **0831**
Type: **485BPOS** | Act: **33** | File No.: [033-48907](#) | Film No.: **13524697**

Mailing Address
*111 EAST KILBOURN
AVENUE
MILWAUKEE WI 53202*

Business Address
*111 EAST KILBOURN
AVENUE
MILWAUKEE WI 53202
414-287-8749*

MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS

CIK:[889366](#) | IRS No.: **251689258** | State of Incorpor.: **WI** | Fiscal Year End: **0831**
Type: **485BPOS** | Act: **40** | File No.: [811-58433](#) | Film No.: **13524698**

Mailing Address
*111 EAST KILBOURN
AVENUE
MILWAUKEE WI 53202*

Business Address
*111 EAST KILBOURN
AVENUE
MILWAUKEE WI 53202
414-287-8749*

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM N-1A

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

☒

Pre-Effective Amendment No. _____

☐

Post-Effective Amendment No. 82

☒

and

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

☒

Amendment No. 82

☒

MARSHALL FUNDS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

111 East Kilbourn Avenue, Suite 200

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code: (800) 236-3863

John M. Blaser

111 East Kilbourn Avenue, Suite 200

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Copies of all communications to:

Michael P. O' Hare, Esq.

Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP

2005 Market Street, Suite 2600

Philadelphia, PA 19103

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)

X immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 485

_____ on (date) pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 485

_____ 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of Rule 485

_____ on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of Rule 485

_____ 75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 485

_____ on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 485

If appropriate check the following box:

_____ This post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for effectiveness of this Registration Statement under Rule 485(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 and has duly caused this Post-Effective Amendment No. 82 to the Registration Statement on Form N-1A to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, duly authorized, in the City of Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin on the 11th day of January, 2013.

MARSHALL FUNDS, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ John M. Blaser

John M. Blaser
President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Post-Effective Amendment No. 82 to the Registration Statement on Form N-1A has been signed below on January 11, 2013 by the following persons in the capacities indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>
<u>/s/ John M. Blaser</u> John M. Blaser	President (principal executive officer) and Director
<u>/s/ Timothy M. Bonin</u> Timothy M. Bonin	Treasurer (principal financial officer)
<u>*</u> Larry D. Armel	Director
<u>*</u> Ridge A. Braunschweig	Director
<u>**</u> Ellen M. Costello	Director
<u>*</u> Benjamin M. Cutler	Director
<u>*</u> John A. Lubs	Director
<u>*</u> James Mitchell	Director
<u>*</u> Barbara J. Pope	Director

*By: /s/ John M. Blaser

John M. Blaser

Attorney in fact pursuant to Power of Attorney filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 59 to the Registration Statement on Form N-1A

**By: /s/ John M. Blaser

John M. Blaser

Attorney in fact pursuant to Power of Attorney filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 72 to the Registration Statement on Form N-1A

C-1

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

C-2

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate](#)
[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]](#)
[Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

[Strategy
\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 69% of the average value of its portfolio.

69.00%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment
Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in growth-oriented common stocks of medium-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell Midcap® Growth Index.

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

These mid-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index was approximately \$20.6 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$4.6 billion. The Adviser selects stocks of companies with growth characteristics, including companies with above average earnings growth potential and companies where significant changes are taking place, such as new products, services, methods of distribution, or overall business restructuring.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock

market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Due to their relatively high valuations, growth stocks are typically more volatile than value stocks. Further, growth stocks may not pay dividends or may pay lower dividends than value stocks. This means they depend more on price changes for returns and may be more adversely affected in a down market compared to value stocks that pay higher dividends.

Company Size Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)
[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 13.17%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

[Performance Table Heading](#) rr_PerformanceTableHeading

[Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate](#) rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance Table One Class of after Tax Shown \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

[Performance Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2003	17.76 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2008	(22.02)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell Midcap[®]

Growth Index (RMCGI) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell Midcap[®] Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. Those companies are also included in the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index.

The Lipper Mid-Cap Growth Funds Index (LMCGFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Mid-Cap
Growth Fund |
Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.75%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.49%

Total Annual

Fund Operating

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

1.24%

[1]

Expenses

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

126

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

393

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

681

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

1,500

2002	rr_AnnualReturn2002	(31.75%)
2003	rr_AnnualReturn2003	27.64%
2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	11.98%
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	3.99%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	9.01%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	24.54%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(40.52%)
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	33.64%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	31.29%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(3.07%)
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	13.17%
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2003
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	17.76%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2008
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(22.02%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(3.07%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.73%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.37%
BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund Class I		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Maximum Sales Charge	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none

(Load)		
Imposed on		
Purchases (as a		
percentage of		
offering price)		
Redemption		
Fee (as a		
percentage of		
amount		
redeemed, for	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%
shares held less		
than 30 days)		
Management		
Fees		
	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.75%
Distribution		
(12b-1) Fees		
	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none
Other Expenses		
	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.24%
Total Annual		
Fund Operating		
Expenses		
	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.99% [1]
1 Year		
	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	101
3 Years		
	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	315
5 Years		
	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	547
10 Years		
	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,213
1 Year		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(2.79%)
5 Year		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	
10 Year		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	
Since Inception		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	3.49%
Inception Date		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jan. 31, 2008
BMO Mid-Cap		
Growth Fund		
Return After		
Taxes on		
Distributions		
Class Y		
Risk/Return:		
	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(3.07%)
5 Year		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.56%
10 Year		
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.29%
BMO Mid-Cap		
Growth Fund		
Return After		
Taxes on		
Distributions		
and Sale of		
Fund Shares		
Class Y		

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(2.00%)
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.01%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.89%

BMO Mid-Cap
Growth Fund |

RMCGI
(reflects no
deduction for
fees, expenses
or taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.65%)
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	2.44%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	5.29%

BMO Mid-Cap
Growth Fund |

LMCGFI
(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(5.30%)
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	2.89%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.48%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund

BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.49%	0.24%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ^[1]	1.24%	0.99%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO

Mid-Cap Growth Fund Class Y Class I (USD \$)

1 Year	126	101
3 Years	393	315
5 Years	681	547
10 Years	1,500	1,213

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating

expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 69% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in growth-oriented common stocks of medium-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index. These mid-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index was approximately \$20.6 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$4.6 billion. The Adviser selects stocks of companies with growth characteristics, including companies with above average earnings growth potential and companies where significant changes are taking place, such as new products, services, methods of distribution, or overall business restructuring.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Due to their relatively high valuations, growth stocks are typically more volatile than value stocks. Further, growth stocks may not pay dividends or may pay lower dividends than value stocks. This means they depend more on price changes for returns and may be more adversely affected in a down market compared to value stocks that pay higher dividends.

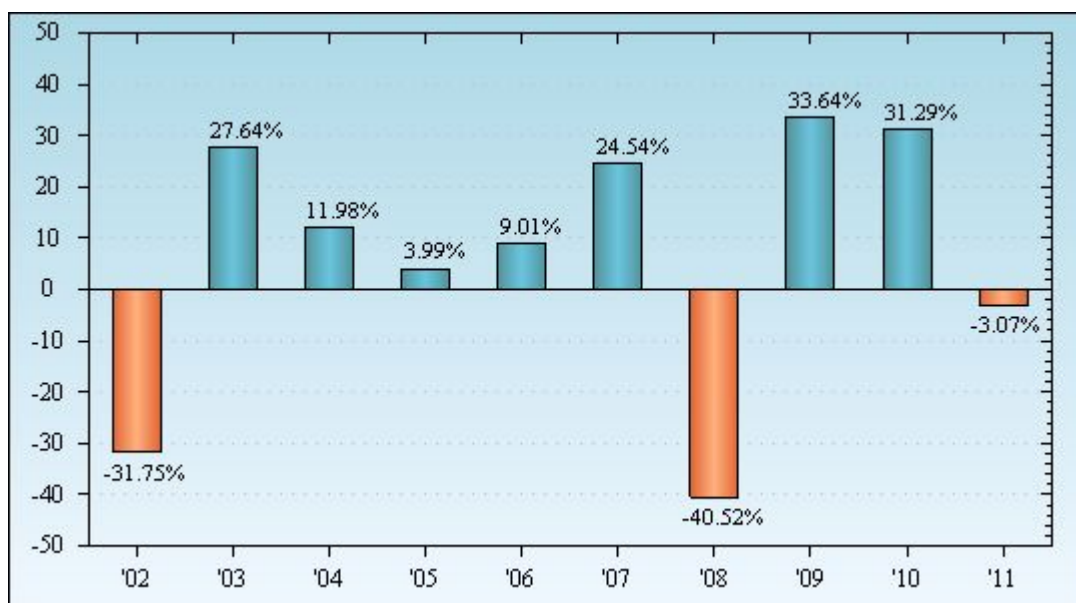
Company Size Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 13.17%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2003	17.76 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2008	(22.02)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Mid-Cap Growth Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		(3.07%)	4.73%	3.37%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions		(3.07%)	4.56%	3.29%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		(2.00%)	4.01%	2.89%		
Class I		(2.79%)			3.49%	Jan. 31, 2008
RMCGI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		(1.65%)	2.44%	5.29%		
LMCGFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		(5.30%)	2.89%	4.48%		

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index (RMCGI) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell Midcap[®] Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. Those companies are also included in the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index.

The Lipper Mid-Cap Growth Funds Index (LMCGFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund

BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

**Shareholder Fees BMO
Lloyd George Emerging
Markets Equity Fund**

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

**Annual Fund Operating
Expenses BMO Lloyd
George Emerging Markets
Equity Fund**

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	1.02%	0.77%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.92%	1.67%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1](0.52%)	(0.52%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1]1.40%	1.15%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.40% for Class Y and 1.15% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund (USD \$)	Class Y	Class I
---	----------------	----------------

1 Year	143	117
------------------------	-----	-----

3 Years	553	476
5 Years	989	858
10 Years	2,201	1,933

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 83% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of foreign companies located in emerging markets or whose primary business activities or principal trading markets are in emerging markets. The Fund’s sub-adviser, Lloyd George Management (Europe) Limited (“LGM(E)”), considers emerging markets to be those markets in any country other than Canada, Luxembourg, the U.S., Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. LGM(E) may make adjustments to the list of emerging markets countries from time to time based on economic criteria, market changes, or other factors. LGM(E) uses a “bottom-up,” fundamental approach in selecting stocks for the Fund’s portfolio. LGM(E) seeks to identify quality, growth companies typically with dominant industry positions, strong balance sheets, and cash flows to support a sustainable dividend payout.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political, and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund’s total return.

Emerging Markets Risks. Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Company Size Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with

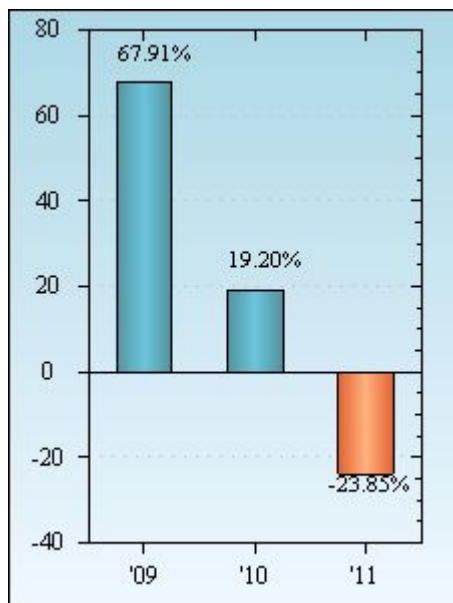
larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. LGM(E)'s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundus.com. LGM(E) assumed its role as sub-adviser of the Fund effective December 28, 2012. From December 29, 2011 to December 28, 2012, Lloyd George Management (Hong Kong) Limited ("LGM(HK)"), another affiliate of the Adviser, served as the Fund's sub-adviser. Prior to December 29, 2011, the Fund was known as the Marshall Emerging Markets Equity Fund and was managed by another sub-adviser. The performance results shown in the bar chart and table are from periods during which the Fund was managed by LGM(HK) or another sub-adviser.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2009-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 12.52%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2009	32.53 %
Worst quarter	9/30/2011	(23.81)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund	1 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	(23.85%)	15.48%	Dec. 22, 2008
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions	(24.62%)	14.08%	

Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(13.74%) 13.29%	Dec. 22, 2008
Class I	(23.67%) 15.72%	
EMI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(18.42%) 20.75%	
LEMFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	(18.37%) 23.52%	

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index (EMI) is a market capitalization-weighted equity index of companies representative of the market structure of emerging countries in Europe, Latin America, Africa, Middle East and Asia.

The Lipper Emerging Markets Funds Index (LEMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO TCH Corporate Income Fund

BMO TCH Corporate Income Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return consistent with current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

**Shareholder Fees BMO TCH
Corporate Income Fund**

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

**Annual Fund Operating
Expenses BMO TCH
Corporate Income Fund**

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.25%	0.25%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.54%	0.29%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	^[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.80%	0.55%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] (0.20%)	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] 0.60%	0.55%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.59% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO**TCH Corporate Income****Fund (USD \$)****Class Y Class I**

1 Year	61	56
3 Years	235	176
5 Years	425	307
10 Years	971	689

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 79% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in corporate debt securities, including convertible debt securities. Although the Fund will invest primarily in U.S. dollar denominated securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the sub-adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities that are below investment grade, also known as high yield securities or “junk bonds,” and non-U.S. dollar denominated foreign debt securities. The Fund also may invest in U.S. government securities, asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. dollar denominated foreign debt securities.

The Fund’s sub-adviser is Taplin, Canida & Habacht, LLC (TCH), an affiliate of the Adviser. TCH uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to fifteen years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

High Yield Securities Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor’s or Baa by Moody’s Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally involve more credit risk than securities in the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such

securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund’s yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund’s total return.

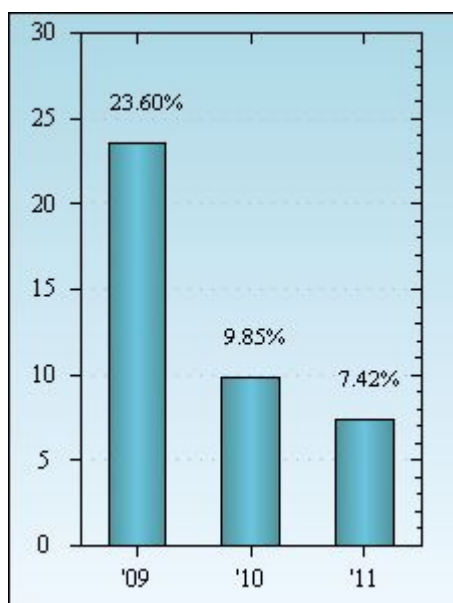
Management Risks. TCH’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company’s fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund’s shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund’s total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund’s average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2009-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 9.56%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2009	10.83 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2010	(0.59)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns BMO TCH Corporate Income Fund	1 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	7.42%	13.35%	Dec. 22, 2008
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.64%	11.27%	
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.91%	10.30%	
Class I	7.52%	13.57%	Dec. 22, 2008
BCCI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	8.35%	11.00%	
LIIGDFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	6.28%	9.87%	

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Capital U.S. Credit Index (BCCI) is an index that covers U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet specified maturity, liquidity and quality requirements.

The Lipper Intermediate Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LIIGDFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Money High Yield Bond Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Money High Yield Bond Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return consistent with current income.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as bid-ask spreads, when it buys and sells high yield securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

16.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a diversified portfolio of domestic and foreign high yield, high risk fixed income securities (also referred to as "junk bonds") within the non-investment grade corporate bond market. The Fund's sub-adviser seeks to generate excess returns by effectively balancing risk and reward through vigorous asset selection criteria and continuous monitoring of portfolio positions.

The Fund's sub-adviser, Monegy, Inc. ("Monegy"), follows a disciplined investment approach that combines quantitative investment screening processes with traditional fundamental credit analysis. The portfolio is monitored to determine the risk and reward characteristics of each security, which allows the Fund to generate long term excess returns with lower

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

levels of volatility than The BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Constrained Index[®] and The BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield, BB-B Rated, Constrained Index[®]. The use of quantitative tools measures credit risk objectively and captures continuous changes in risk and return efficiently. High levels of diversification minimize the portfolio impact of principal losses stemming from unexpected default and other event risks.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Foreign Securities Risks.

Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

High Yield Securities

Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as "junk bonds" or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor's or Baa by Moody's Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally involve more credit risk than securities in

the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Income Risks. The Fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the Fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an

investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Management Risks.

Money's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies

Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
One Year or
Less \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

BMO Monegy
High Yield
Bond Fund |
Class Y

[Risk/Return:](#)

rr_RiskReturnAbstract

[Maximum
Sales Charge
\(Load\)](#)

[Imposed on
Purchases \(as a
percentage of
offering price\)](#)

rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

[Redemption
Fee \(as a
percentage of
amount
redeemed, for
shares held less
than 30 days\)](#)

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

[Management
Fees](#)

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.50%

[Distribution
\(12b-1\) Fees](#)

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.60%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.11%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.20%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.91%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	93	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	333	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	592	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,334	
BMO Money High Yield Bond Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)			
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.50%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.35%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.86%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.20%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.66%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	67	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	254	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	457	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,042	

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.90% for Class Y and 0.65% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Short Tax-Free Fund

BMO Short Tax-Free Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with preservation of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Short Tax-Free Fund	Class Y Class I	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Short Tax- Free Fund	Class Y Class I	
Management Fees	0.25%	0.25%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	[1] 0.78%	0.53%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.03%	0.78%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] (0.48%)	(0.38%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] 0.55%	0.40%

[1] "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business) from exceeding 0.55% for Class Y and 0.40% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO Short Tax-Free Fund (USD Class Y Class I \$)		
1 Year	56	41
3 Years	280	211

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal securities, the income from which is exempt from federal income tax (including the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT)). Fund investments include municipal securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase. Municipal securities include debt obligations of states, territories, and possessions of the U.S., and political subdivisions and financing authorities of these entities that provide income exempt from federal income tax (including federal AMT). The Adviser selects Fund investments after assessing factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the municipal yield curve, tax rates, sector valuation, and municipal bond supply factors. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of one to three years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Municipal Securities Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Management Risks. The Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the

Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

BMO Short-Term Income Fund

BMO Short-Term Income Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return consistent with current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Short-Term Income Fund	Class Y Class I	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Short-Term Income Fund	Class Y Class I	
Management Fees	0.20%	0.20%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.52%	0.27%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	[1] 0.04%	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.76%	0.51%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] (0.12%)	(0.12%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] 0.64%	0.39%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.60% for Class Y and 0.35% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Short-Term Income Fund Class Y Class I
(USD \$)

1 Year	65	40
3 Years	231	151
5 Years	411	273
10 Years	931	629

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 63% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in fixed income securities. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase and bank instruments, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies that in turn invest in bonds and other financial instruments. The Adviser changes the Fund’s weightings in these fixed income asset classes as it deems appropriate and uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of six months to three years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an

increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

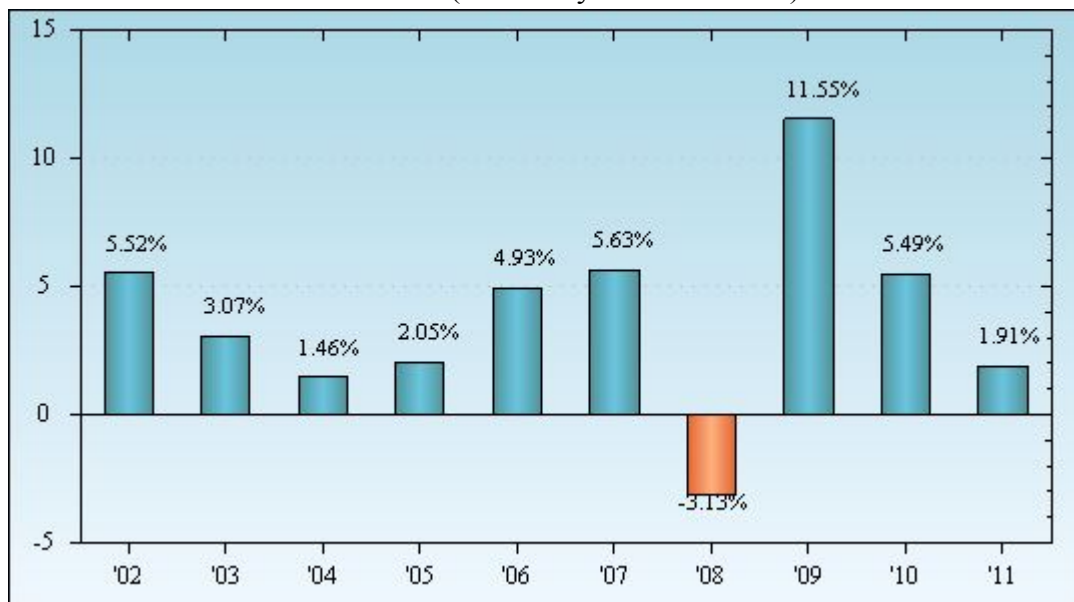
Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 3.53%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2009	4.02 %
Worst quarter	9/30/2008	(2.68)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns BMO Short-Term Income Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	1.91%	4.18%	3.79%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.13%	2.92%	2.39%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.24%	2.82%	2.40%		
Class I	2.17%			4.40%	May 31, 2007
ML 1-3 (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.56%	3.95%	3.57%		
LSIGDI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	1.54%	3.19%	3.07%		

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The BofA Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year U.S. Government/Corporate Index (ML1-3) is an index tracking short-term U.S. government and corporate securities with maturities between 1 and 2.99 years. ML1-3 is produced by Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith.

The Lipper Short Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LSIGDI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Short-Term Income Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Short-Term Income Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return consistent with current income.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 63% of the average value of its portfolio.

63.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in fixed income securities. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase and bank instruments, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies that in turn invest in bonds and other financial instruments. The Adviser changes the Fund's weightings in these fixed income asset classes as it deems appropriate and uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of six months to three years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities

in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund’s yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a

higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations

Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies

Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance
Table Heading
Performance
Table Uses
Highest
Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 3.53%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	6/30/ quarter 2009	4.02 %
Worst	9/30/ quarter 2008	(2.68)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect

[Performance](#)

[Table Not](#)

[Relevant to Tax](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred
[Deferred](#)

[Performance](#)

[Table One](#)

[Class of after](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown
[Tax Shown](#)

[\[Text\]](#)

[Performance](#)

[Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The BofA Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year U.S. Government/Corporate Index (ML1-3) is an index tracking short-term U.S. government and corporate securities with maturities between 1 and 2.99 years. ML1-3 is produced by Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith.

The Lipper Short Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LSIGDI) is an average of the 30 largest

mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Short-Term Income Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.20%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.52%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

Expenses

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.04%

[1]

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

0.76%

Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.12%)

[2]

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

0.64%

[2]

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

65

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

231

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

411

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

931

2002

rr_AnnualReturn2002

5.52%

2003

rr_AnnualReturn2003

3.07%

2004

rr_AnnualReturn2004

1.46%

2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	2.05%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	4.93%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	5.63%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(3.13%)
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	11.55%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	5.49%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	1.91%
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	3.53%
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2009
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	4.02%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2008
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(2.68%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.91%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.18%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.79%
BMO Short-Term Income Fund Class I		
Risk/Return: Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none

percentage of offering price)			
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.20%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.27%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.04%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.51%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.12%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.39%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	40	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	151	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	273	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	629	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	2.17%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05		
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10		
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	4.40%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	May 31, 2007	
BMO Short-Term Income Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions Class Y			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.13%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	2.92%	

10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.39%
BMO Short-Term Income Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.24%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	2.82%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.40%
BMO Short-Term Income Fund ML 1-3 (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.56%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	3.95%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.57%
BMO Short-Term Income Fund LSIGDI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.54%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	3.19%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.07%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.60% for Class Y and 0.35% for Class I through December 31,

2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 185% of the average value of its portfolio.

185.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#)
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index was approximately \$622.0 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$6.1 billion. The Adviser looks for high quality companies with sustainable earnings growth that are available at reasonable prices.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by

the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Due to their relatively high valuations, growth stocks are typically more volatile than value stocks. Further, growth stocks may not pay dividends or may pay lower dividends than value stocks. This means they depend more on price changes for returns and may be more adversely affected in a down market

compared to value stocks that pay higher dividends.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundus.com. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance
Table Heading
Performance
Table Uses
Highest
Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance
Table Not
Relevant to Tax
Deferred](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance
Table One](#)

rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

measure of market
performance and an index
of funds with similar
investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that
past performance, before
and after taxes, does not
represent how the Fund
will perform in the future.

**Class Y—Annual Total
Returns** (calendar years
2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y
shares of the Fund from
January 1, 2012 through
September 30, 2012 was
18.45%.

During the periods shown
in the bar chart for the
Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	9/30/ quarter 2009	15.99 %
Worst	12/31/ quarter 2008	(22.17)%

**Average Annual Total
Returns** through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are
calculated using the highest
historical individual
marginal federal income
tax rates and do not reflect
the effect of any applicable
state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are
not relevant to investors
holding shares through tax-
deferred programs, such as
IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown
only for Class Y, and after-

[Class of after
Tax Shown
\[Text\]
Performance
Table
Explanation
after Tax
Higher](#)

rr_PerformanceTableExplanationAfterTaxHigher

[Performance
Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

tax returns for Class I will vary.

Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than Return Before Taxes when a net capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than Return Before Taxes when a net capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell 1000[®] Growth Index (Russell 1000[®] Growth) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell 1000[®] Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Lipper Multi-Cap Growth Funds Index

(LMCGFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for

shares held less

than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.75%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.54%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.01%

[1]

Expenses

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

1.30%

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.05%)

[2]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

Fee Waiver and

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

1.25%

[2]

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

127

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

407

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

708

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

1,563

2002

rr_AnnualReturn2002

(27.41%)

2003

rr_AnnualReturn2003

24.72%

2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	8.96%
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	4.91%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	8.97%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	13.57%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(39.39%)
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	34.39%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	14.44%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(1.37%)
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return Highest	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	18.45%
Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2009
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	15.99%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2008
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(22.17%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.37%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.87%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.65%
BMO Large- Cap Growth Fund Class I		
Risk/Return: Maximum	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none

Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)			
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.75%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.29%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.05%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.05%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.00%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	102	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	329	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	575	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,278	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.12%)	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05		
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10		
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	0.95%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jan. 31, 2008	
BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions Class Y			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.37%)	

5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.62%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.18%
BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(0.89%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.76%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.33%
BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund Russell 1000® Growth (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	2.64%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	2.50%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.60%
BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund LMCGFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(4.02%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.87%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.78%

- [1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such

as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant</u> <u>Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus</u> <u>Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund
<u>Objective</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective,</u> <u>Primary [Text</u> <u>Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with preservation of capital. Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Expense</u> <u>Narrative [Text</u> <u>Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Shareholder</u> <u>Fees Caption</u> <u>[Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Operating</u> <u>Expenses</u> <u>Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	
<u>Fee Waiver or</u> <u>Reimbursement</u> <u>over Assets,</u> <u>Date of</u> <u>Termination</u> <u>Portfolio</u> <u>Turnover</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio</u> <u>Turnover [Text</u> <u>Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	Portfolio Turnover
		The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 128% of the average value of its portfolio.

128.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal securities, the income from which is exempt from federal income tax (including the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT)). The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of one year or less. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

The Fund invests primarily in municipal securities within the investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase. Municipal securities include fixed and floating rate debt obligations of states, territories, and possessions of the U.S., and political subdivisions and financing authorities of these entities

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

that provide income exempt from federal income tax (including federal AMT). Fund investments are selected after assessing factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the municipal yield curve, tax rates, sector valuation, and municipal bond supply factors.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value (NAV) of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risk. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an

issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risk. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Municipal Securities Risk. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the

federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Management Risk. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

The net asset value (NAV) of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

[Table](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Performance](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance](#)
[Information](#)
[Illustrates](#)
[Variability of](#)
[Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance](#)
[Availability](#)
[Website](#)
[Address \[Text\]](#)
[Performance](#)
[Past Does Not](#)
[Indicate Future](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

[Bar Chart](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart](#)
[Closing \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance](#)
[Table Heading](#)
[Performance](#)
[Table Uses](#)
[Highest](#)
[Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance](#)
[Table Not](#)
[Relevant to Tax](#)
[Deferred](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance](#)
[Table One](#)
[Class of after](#)
[Tax Shown](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

[Performance](#)
[Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar year 2010-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 1.05%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	9/30/ quarter 2010	0.54 %
Worst	12/31/ quarter 2010	0.05 %

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those

shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Capital 1-Year Municipal Bond Index (B1MBI) is the 1-year component of the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index, which is an unmanaged index composed of long-term tax-exempt bonds with a minimum credit rating of Baa.

The iMoneyNet Money Fund Report Tax-Free National Retail Index (IMNTFNR) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

BMO Ultra
Short Tax-Free
Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

none

redeemed, for

shares held less

than 30 days)

Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.20%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.42%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.63%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.07%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.56%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	57	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	195	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	344	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	780	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	1.40%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	1.61%	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	1.05%	
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2010	
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	0.54%	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter	

Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2010	
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	0.05%	
1 Year Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.61%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.59%	
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Sep. 30, 2009	
BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)			
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	none	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.20%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.17%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.38%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.07%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.31%	[2]

1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	32
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	115
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	206
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	474
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.76%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.80%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Sep. 30, 2009

BMO Ultra
Short Tax-Free
Fund | Return
After Taxes on
Distributions |
Class Y

Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.61%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.59%

BMO Ultra
Short Tax-Free
Fund | Return
After Taxes on
Distributions
and Sale of
Fund Shares |
Class Y

Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.54%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.55%

BMO Ultra
Short Tax-Free
Fund | Blended
Benchmark
(reflects no
deduction for
fees, expenses
or taxes)

Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.80%	[3]
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	0.75%	[3]

BMO Ultra
Short Tax-Free
Fund | B1MBI
(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for

sales charges or
taxes)

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 1.58%

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 1.48%

- [1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.55% for Class Y and 0.30% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.
- [3] The benchmark for the Fund is a blended benchmark, which consists of 50% Barclays Capital 1-Year Municipal Bond Index (B1MBI) and 50% iMoneyNet Money Fund Tax Free National Retail Index (IMNTFNR).

BMO Pyrford International Stock Fund

BMO Pyrford International Stock Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Pyrford International Stock Fund

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Pyrford International Stock Fund

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.80%	0.80%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.59%	0.34%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.39%	1.14%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1](0.15%)(0.15%)	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1]1.24% 0.99%	

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five- and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO Pyrford International Stock Class Y Class I Fund (USD \$)

1 Year	126	101
3 Years	425	347
5 Years	746	613

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 13% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of companies located in a number of countries outside the United States. The Fund invests primarily in companies that are located in the countries included in the MSCI EAFE Index, which includes developed countries outside of North America. Although the Fund may invest in companies across all market capitalizations, the Fund invests primarily in companies that, at the time of purchase, have a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion.

The Fund’s sub-adviser is Pyrford International Ltd. (“Pyrford”). Pyrford seeks to minimize losses by adopting a highly defensive investment stance at times of perceived high risk, characterized by high valuation levels or high levels of financial leverage. The Fund does not target a specific volatility level, but aims to deliver volatility significantly below that of the MSCI EAFE Index by being zero weight in any country, sector, or stock that Pyrford believes has very poor value as measured by established fundamental value metrics (such as dividend yields, return on equity, and P/E ratios).

In determining where a company is located, the sub-adviser primarily relies on the country where the company is incorporated, but also may consider the country where the company’s revenues are derived and the primary market listing for the class of shares to be purchased. Although the Fund invests primarily in companies that are included in the MSCI EAFE Index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in companies located in countries not represented in this index, including emerging market countries.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund’s total return.

Emerging Markets Risks. Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Small Company Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market

capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. Pyrford's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant</u>		MARSHALL FUNDS INC
<u>Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus</u>		
<u>Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO TCH		
Emerging		
Markets Bond		
Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return</u>		BMO TCH Emerging
<u>[Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	Markets Bond Fund
<u>Objective</u>		
<u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective,</u>		
<u>Primary [Text</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return
<u>Block]</u>		consistent with current
<u>Expense</u>		income.
<u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the
<u>Expense</u>		Fund
<u>Narrative [Text</u>		This table describes the
<u>Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	fees and expenses that you
		may pay if you buy and
		hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder</u>		Shareholder Fees (fees paid
<u>Fees Caption</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	directly from your
<u>[Text]</u>		investment)
<u>Operating</u>		Annual Fund Operating
<u>Expenses</u>		Expenses (expenses that
<u>Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	you pay each year as a
		percentage of the value of
		your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or</u>		
<u>Reimbursement</u>		
<u>over Assets,</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Date of</u>		
<u>Termination</u>		
<u>Portfolio</u>		
<u>Turnover</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>[Heading]</u>		
<u>Portfolio</u>		
<u>Turnover [Text</u>		The Fund incurs transaction
<u>Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	costs, such as commissions,
		when it buys and sells
		securities (or “turns over”
		its portfolio). A higher
		portfolio turnover rate may

[Other Expenses, New Fund, Based on Estimates](#) rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates
[Text]
[Expense Example](#) rr_ExpenseExampleHeading
[Heading]
[Expense Example Narrative](#) [Text Block]

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance.

"Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in debt securities of emerging market governments or of companies located in emerging markets or whose primary business activities or principal trading markets are in emerging markets. Debt securities include sovereign debt instruments and corporate bonds. The Fund's sub-adviser, Taplin, Canida & Habacht, LLC (TCH), an affiliate of the Adviser, considers emerging markets to be those markets in any country other than Canada, Luxembourg, the U.S., Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. TCH may make adjustments to the list of emerging market countries from time to time based on economic criteria, market changes, or other factors.

Although the Fund will invest primarily in investment grade securities (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the sub-adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities that

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

are below investment grade, also known as high yield securities or “junk bonds.” TCH uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. Although the Fund expects to maintain an intermediate- to long-term average effective maturity, there are no maturity restrictions on individual holdings or on the overall portfolio. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Foreign Securities Risks.

Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities

markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

Emerging Markets Risks.

Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Sovereign Debt Risk.

Sovereign debt instruments are subject to the risk that a governmental entity may be unable to pay interest or repay principal on its sovereign debt due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, or political concerns. If a governmental entity defaults on an obligation, the Fund may have limited recourse against the defaulting government and may lose its investment. Financial markets have recently experienced increased volatility due to the uncertainty surrounding the sovereign debt of certain European countries.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities

rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

High Yield Securities Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor’s or Baa by Moody’s Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally involve more credit risk than securities in the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is

significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Management Risks.
TCH’s judgments about the

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
One Year or
Less \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

BMO TCH
Emerging
Markets Bond
Fund | Class Y

[Risk/Return:
Maximum
Sales Charge
\(Load\)](#)

rr_RiskReturnAbstract

[Imposed on
Purchases \(as a
percentage of
offering price\)](#)

rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.60%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	1.19%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.79%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.79%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.00%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	102	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	486	
BMO TCH Emerging Markets Bond Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)			
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.60%	

Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.94%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.54%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.69%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.85%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	87	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	419	

[1] "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.00% for Class Y and 0.85% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Aggregate Bond Fund

BMO Aggregate Bond Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return consistent with current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Aggregate Bond Fund	Class Y Class I	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Aggregate Bond Fund	Class Y Class I	
Management Fees	0.40%	0.40%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.42%	0.17%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.83%	0.58%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] (0.02%)	(0.02%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] 0.81%	0.56%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.80% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Aggregate Bond Fund (USD Class Y Class I
\$)

1 Year	83	57
3 Years	263	184
5 Years	459	322
10 Years	1,023	724

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 266% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The Adviser’s strategy for achieving total return is to adjust the Fund’s weightings in these sectors as it deems appropriate. The Adviser uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to ten years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

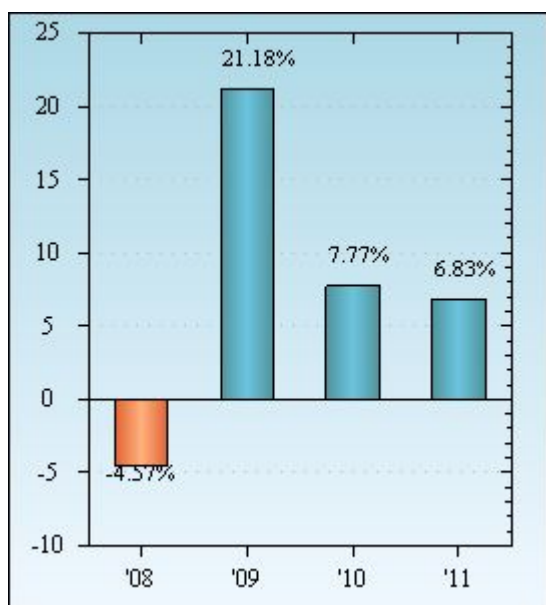
Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2008-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 5.62%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2009	12.30 %
Worst quarter	9/30/2008	(4.96)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Aggregate Bond Fund	1 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		6.83%	7.75%	May 31, 2007
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions		5.26%	5.65%	
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		4.49%	5.39%	
Class I		7.09%	8.02%	May 31, 2007
BABI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		7.84%	6.81%	
LIIGDFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		6.28%	6.08%	

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index (BABI) is an index that covers the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market, including government and credit securities, agency mortgage pass-through securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-based securities. To qualify for inclusion, a bond or security must have at least one year to final maturity and be rated Baa3 or better, dollar denominated, non-convertible, fixed-rate, and publicly issued.

The Lipper Intermediate Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LIIGDFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Pyrford International Stock Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Pyrford International Stock Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate](#)
[Expense
Example](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Expense
Example](#)
[Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 13% of the average value of its portfolio.

13.00%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five- and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of companies located in a number of countries outside the United States. The Fund invests primarily in companies that are located in the countries included in the MSCI EAFE Index, which includes developed countries outside of North America. Although the Fund may invest in companies across all market capitalizations, the Fund invests primarily in companies that, at the time of purchase, have a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion.

The Fund's sub-adviser is Pyrford International Ltd. ("Pyrford"). Pyrford seeks to minimize losses by adopting a highly defensive investment stance at times of perceived high risk, characterized by high valuation levels or high levels of financial leverage. The Fund does not target a specific volatility level, but aims to deliver volatility significantly below that of the MSCI EAFE Index by being zero weight in any country, sector, or stock that Pyrford believes has very poor value as measured by established fundamental value metrics (such as dividend yields,

return on equity, and P/E ratios).

In determining where a company is located, the sub-adviser primarily relies on the country where the company is incorporated, but also may consider the country where the company's revenues are derived and the primary market listing for the class of shares to be purchased. Although the Fund invests primarily in companies that are included in the MSCI EAFE Index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in companies located in countries not represented in this index, including emerging market countries.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Foreign Securities Risks.

Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes.

Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

Emerging Markets Risks.

Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Small Company Risks.

Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
One Year or
Less \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks.

Pyrford's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

BMO Pyrford
International
Stock Fund |
Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for

shares held less

than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.80%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.59%

Total Annual

Fund Operating rr_ExpensesOverAssets

1.39%

Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.15%)

[1]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

Fee Waiver and rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

1.24%

[1]

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

126

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

425

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

746

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

1,656

BMO Pyrford

International

Stock Fund |

Class I

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

(Load)			
Imposed on			
Purchases (as a			
percentage of			
offering price)			
Redemption			
Fee (as a			
percentage of			
amount	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
redeemed, for			
shares held less			
than 30 days)			
Management			
Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.80%	
Distribution			
(12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.34%	
Total Annual			
Fund Operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.14%	
Expenses			
Fee Waiver and			
Expense	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.15%)	[1]
Reimbursement			
Total Annual			
Fund Operating			
Expenses After	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.99%	[1]
Fee Waiver and			
Expense			
Reimbursement			
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	101	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	347	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	613	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,373	

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Small-Cap Value Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Small-Cap Value Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 58% of the average value of its portfolio.

58.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in value oriented common stocks of small-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 2000[®] Value Index. These small-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 2000[®] Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 2000[®] Value Index was approximately \$3.5 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$426.0 million. The Adviser uses a disciplined investment process that identifies companies that it believes have good value relative to their assets, sustainable cash flow, acceptable levels of debt, and potential for improving their business fundamentals. In addition, these companies may have under-appreciated assets, or be involved in company turnarounds or corporate restructurings.

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be

realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Small Company Risks.

Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
One Year or
Less \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

BMO Small-
Cap Value
Fund | Class Y

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.75%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	1.00%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.76%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.51%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.25%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	127	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	504	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	906	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	2,031	
BMO Small-Cap Value Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	

percentage of offering price)			
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.75%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.75%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.51%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.51%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.00%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	102	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	427	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	775	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,758	

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Mid-Cap Value Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Mid-Cap Value Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 31% of the average value of its portfolio.

31.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in value-oriented common stocks of medium-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell Midcap[®] Value Index.

These mid-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell Midcap[®] Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell Midcap[®] Value Index was approximately \$19.3 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$3.9 billion. The Adviser selects companies that exhibit traditional value characteristics, such as a price-to-earnings ratio less than the S&P 400[®] Index, higher-than-average dividend yields, or a lower-than-average price-to-book value. In addition, these companies may have under-appreciated assets, or be involved in company turnarounds or corporate restructurings.

Principal Risks

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that

a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Company Size Risks.

Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 14.31%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/ 2009	21.90 %
Worst quarter	12/31/ 2008	(22.55)%

[Performance Table Heading](#) rr_PerformanceTableHeading
[Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate](#) rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance Table One Class of after Tax Shown \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown
[Performance Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11
After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell Midcap[®] Value Index (RMCVI) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell Midcap[®] Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth

values. Those companies are also included in the Russell 1000® Value Index.

The Lipper Mid-Cap Value Funds Index (LMCVFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Mid-Cap
Value Fund |
Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for

shares held less than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.75%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.50%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.01%

[1]

Expenses

Total Annual

Fund Operating

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

1.26%

Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.01%)

[2]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

Fee Waiver and

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

1.25%

[2]

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	127
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	399
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	691
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,522
2002	rr_AnnualReturn2002	(11.59%)
2003	rr_AnnualReturn2003	35.87%
2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	16.67%
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	7.18%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	13.88%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	0.75%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(37.17%)
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	36.63%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	21.67%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(6.82%)
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	14.31%
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2009
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	21.90%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2008
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(22.55%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(6.82%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(0.39%)
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	5.31%

BMO Mid-Cap
Value Fund |
Class I

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge
(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none
Purchases (as a
percentage of
offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a
percentage of
amount rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption 2.00%
redeemed, for
shares held less
than 30 days)

Management
Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets 0.75%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets none

Other Expenses rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets 0.25%

Acquired Fund

Fees and rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets 0.01% [1]
Expenses

Total Annual

Fund Operating rr_ExpensesOverAssets 1.01%
Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets (0.01%) [2]
Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating
Expenses After rr_NetExpensesOverAssets 1.00% [2]
Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year rr_ExpenseExampleYear01 102

3 Years rr_ExpenseExampleYear03 321

5 Years rr_ExpenseExampleYear05 557

10 Years rr_ExpenseExampleYear10 1,235

1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (6.56%)

5 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05

10 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 0.95%

Inception Date rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Jan. 31, 2008

BMO Mid-Cap
Value Fund |
Return After
Taxes on
Distributions |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(6.88%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(1.14%)
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.41%

BMO Mid-Cap
Value Fund |
Return After
Taxes on
Distributions
and Sale of
Fund Shares |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(4.35%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(0.48%)
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.48%

BMO Mid-Cap
Value Fund |
RMCVI
(reflects no
deduction for
fees, expenses
or taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.38%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.04%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	7.67%

BMO Mid-Cap
Value Fund |
LMCVFI
(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(4.51%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.28%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	6.11%

- [1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Small-Cap Value Fund

BMO Small-Cap Value Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Small-Cap Value Fund	Class Y Class I	
<u>Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</u>	none	none
<u>Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)</u>	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Small-Cap Value Fund	Class Y Class I	
<u>Management Fees</u>	0.75%	0.75%
<u>Distribution (12b-1) Fees</u>	none	none
<u>Other Expenses</u>	1.00%	0.75%
<u>Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses</u>	[1] 0.01%	0.01%
<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</u>	1.76%	1.51%
<u>Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement</u>	[2] (0.51%)	(0.51%)
<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement</u>	[2] 1.25%	1.00%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Small-Cap Value Fund (USD Class Y Class I
\$)

1 Year	127	102
3 Years	504	427
5 Years	906	775
10 Years	2,031	1,758

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 58% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in value oriented common stocks of small-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 2000® Value Index. These small-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 2000® Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 2000® Value Index was approximately \$3.5 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$426.0 million. The Adviser uses a disciplined investment process that identifies companies that it believes have good value relative to their assets, sustainable cash flow, acceptable levels of debt, and potential for improving their business fundamentals. In addition, these companies may have under-appreciated assets, or be involved in company turnarounds or corporate restructurings.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Small Company Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to

capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund

BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	[1] 0.97%	0.72%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.47%	1.22%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] (0.57%)	(0.57%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] 0.90%	0.65%

[1] "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.90% for Class Y and 0.65% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO Low

Volatility Equity Fund (USD Class Y Class I

\$)

1 Year	92	66
3 Years	409	331

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a broadly diversified portfolio of common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000[®] Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 1000[®] Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000[®] Index was approximately \$622.0 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same date was approximately \$5.4 billion. The Fund invests in stocks that exhibit less volatile stock price patterns when compared to stocks in the Russell 1000[®] Index. The Adviser selects low volatility, undervalued stocks using a unique, quantitative approach based on the Adviser’s multi-factor risk/return models. This approach seeks to provide the Fund with lower downside risk and meaningful upside protection relative to the Russell 1000[®] Index.

From time to time, the Fund maintains a portion of its assets in cash. The Fund may increase its cash holdings in response to market conditions or in the event attractive investment opportunities are not available.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Management Risks. The Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, level of expected volatility, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

Cash Risks. Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities may cause the Fund to not achieve its investment objective and could negatively affect the Fund’s performance relative to its benchmark.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund

BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund	Class Y Class I	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund	Class Y Class I	
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.46%	0.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.46%	1.21%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1](0.02%)(0.02%)	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1]1.44% 1.19%	

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.44% for Class Y and 1.19% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund			Class Y Class I	
(USD \$)				
1 Year	147	121		
3 Years	460	382		
5 Years	796	663		
10 Years	1,745	1,464		

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 85% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in common stocks of small-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 2000[®] Growth Index. These small-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 2000[®] Growth Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 2000[®] Growth Index was approximately \$4.6 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$582 million. The Adviser selects stocks of companies with growth characteristics, including companies with above-average earnings growth potential and companies where significant changes are taking place, such as new products, services, methods of distribution, or overall business restructuring.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Due to their relatively high valuations, growth stocks are typically more volatile than value stocks. Further, growth stocks may not pay dividends or may pay lower dividends than value stocks. This means they depend more on price changes for returns and may be more adversely affected in a down market compared to value stocks that pay higher dividends.

Company Size Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

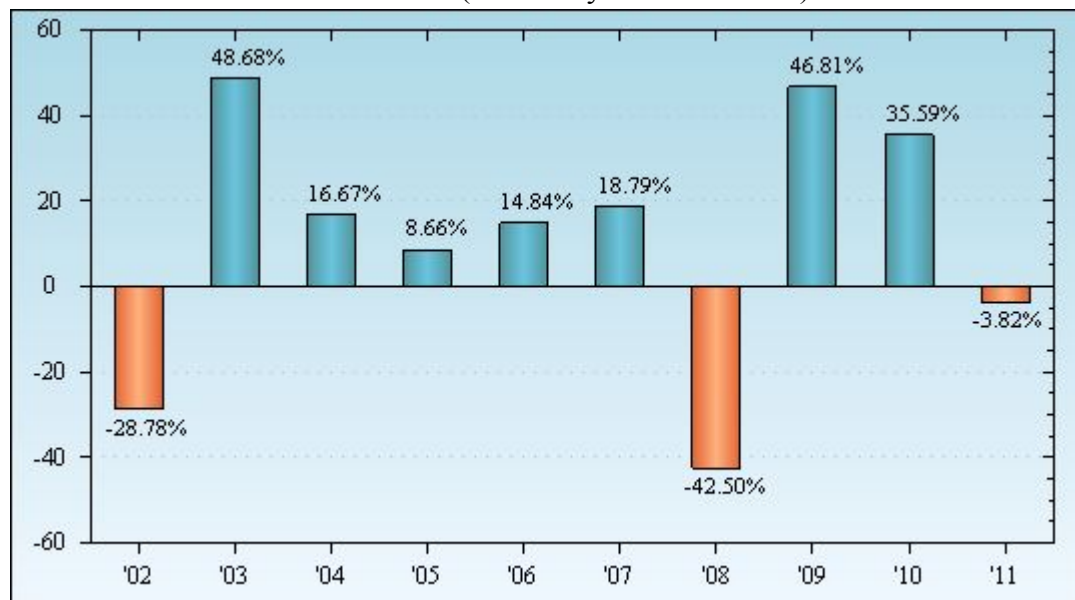
Management Risks. The Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund’s shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund’s total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund’s average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure

of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y —Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 10.12%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2003	30.45 %
Worst quarter	9/30/2011	(24.00)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		(3.82%)	5.51%	7.26%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions		(4.69%)	4.54%	6.41%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		(1.32%)	4.46%	6.09%		
Class I		(3.64%)			5.92%	Jan. 31, 2008
Russell 2000® Growth (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		(2.91%)	2.09%	4.48%		
LSCGFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		(3.40%)	1.14%	3.65%		

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell 2000® Growth Index (Russell 2000® Growth) measures the performance of those companies

included in the Russell 2000[®] Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Lipper Small-Cap Growth Funds Index (LSCGFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO TCH Emerging Markets Bond Fund

BMO TCH Emerging Markets Bond Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return consistent with current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO TCH Emerging Markets Bond Fund

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO TCH Emerging Markets Bond Fund

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	[1] 1.19%	0.94%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.79%	1.54%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] (0.79%)	(0.69%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] 1.00%	0.85%

[1] "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.00% for Class Y and 0.85% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO TCH Emerging Markets Bond Fund (USD \$)

1 Year	102	87
------------------------	-----	----

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in debt securities of emerging market governments or of companies located in emerging markets or whose primary business activities or principal trading markets are in emerging markets. Debt securities include sovereign debt instruments and corporate bonds. The Fund’s sub-adviser, Taplin, Canida & Habacht, LLC (TCH), an affiliate of the Adviser, considers emerging markets to be those markets in any country other than Canada, Luxembourg, the U.S., Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. TCH may make adjustments to the list of emerging market countries from time to time based on economic criteria, market changes, or other factors.

Although the Fund will invest primarily in investment grade securities (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the sub-adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities that are below investment grade, also known as high yield securities or “junk bonds.” TCH uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. Although the Fund expects to maintain an intermediate- to long-term average effective maturity, there are no maturity restrictions on individual holdings or on the overall portfolio. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund’s total return.

Emerging Markets Risks. Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Sovereign Debt Risk. Sovereign debt instruments are subject to the risk that a governmental entity may be unable to pay interest or repay principal on its sovereign debt due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, or political concerns. If a governmental entity defaults on an obligation, the Fund may have limited recourse against the defaulting government and may lose its investment. Financial markets have recently experienced increased volatility due to the uncertainty surrounding the sovereign debt of certain European countries.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

High Yield Securities Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor’s or Baa by Moody’s Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally involve more credit risk than securities in the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Management Risks. TCH’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Other Expenses, New Fund, Based on Estimates](#) rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates
[\[Text\]](#)
[Expense Example](#) rr_ExpenseExampleHeading
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Expense Example Narrative](#) [Text Block]

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

[Strategy](#) rr_StrategyHeading
[\[Heading\]](#)

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance.

"Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a broadly diversified portfolio of common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000[®] Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 1000[®] Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000[®] Index was approximately \$622.0 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same date was approximately \$5.4 billion. The Fund invests in stocks that exhibit less volatile stock price patterns when compared to stocks in the Russell 1000[®] Index. The Adviser selects low volatility, undervalued stocks using a unique, quantitative approach based on the Adviser's multi-factor risk/return models. This approach seeks to provide the Fund with lower downside risk and meaningful upside protection relative to the Russell 1000[®] Index.

From time to time, the Fund maintains a portion of its assets in cash. The Fund may increase its cash holdings in response to market conditions or in the event attractive investment

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

opportunities are not available.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to

the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, level of expected volatility, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Cash Risks. Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities may cause the Fund to not achieve its investment objective and could negatively affect the Fund's performance relative to its benchmark.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

		the FDIC or any other government agency.	
Bar Chart and Performance Table [Heading]	rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading	Fund Performance	
Performance Narrative [Text Block]	rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock	Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.	
Performance One Year or Less [Text]	rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess	Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.	
BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund Class Y			
Risk/Return: Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days) Management Fees Distribution (12b-1) Fees Other Expenses Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.50%	
	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.97%	[1]
	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.47%	

Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.57%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.90%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	92	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	409	
BMO Low Volatility Equity Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.50%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.72%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.22%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.57%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.65%	[2]

1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	66
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	331

- [1] "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.90% for Class Y and 0.65% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Short-Intermediate Bond Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Short-Intermediate Bond Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return consistent with current income.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 190% of the average value of its portfolio.

190.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#) rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase and repurchase agreements and U.S. government securities. The Adviser changes the Fund's weightings in these sectors as it deems appropriate and uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of two to eight years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An

investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate,

which may decrease the Fund's yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or

defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations

Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks.

A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 5.01%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/ 2009	17.52 %

[Performance Table Heading](#) rr_PerformanceTableHeading
[Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate](#) rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance Table One Class of after Tax Shown \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown
[Performance Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Worst 12/31/
quarter 2008 (7.76)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11
After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Intermediate Governmental/Credit Index (BIGCI) is an index comprised of government and corporate bonds rated BBB or higher with

maturities between one and ten years.

The Lipper Short-Intermediate Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LSIDF) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Short-Intermediate Bond Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for

shares held less

than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.40%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.52%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.01%

[1]

Expenses

Total Annual

Fund Operating

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

0.93%

Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.12%)

[2]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

0.81%

[2]

Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	83
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	284
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	503
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,132
2002	rr_AnnualReturn2002	8.06%
2003	rr_AnnualReturn2003	4.91%
2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	2.63%
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	2.01%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	4.09%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	4.61%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(12.67%)
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	26.81%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	8.01%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	5.25%
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return Highest	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	5.01%
Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2009
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	17.52%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2008
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(7.76%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.25%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.66%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.99%
BMO Short- Intermediate		

Bond Fund |

Class I

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for

shares held less

than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.40%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.27%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

Expenses

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.01%

[1]

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

0.68%

Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.12%)

[2]

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

0.56%

[2]

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

57

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

205

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

367

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

835

1 Year

rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01

5.52%

5 Year

rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05

10 Year

rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception

6.12%

Inception Date rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate

May 31, 2007

BMO Short-
Intermediate
Bond Fund |
Return After
Taxes on
Distributions |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	4.59%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.35%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.50%

BMO Short-
Intermediate
Bond Fund |
Return After
Taxes on
Distributions
and Sale of
Fund Shares |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	3.40%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.05%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.37%

BMO Short-
Intermediate
Bond Fund |
BIGCI (reflects
no deduction
for fees,
expenses or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.80%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.88%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	5.20%

BMO Short-
Intermediate
Bond Fund |
LSIDF (reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	3.99%

5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.80%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.29%

- [1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.80% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Prime Money Market Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Prime Money Market Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide current income consistent with stability of principal.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination Expenses Not Correlated to Ratio Due to Acquired Fund Fees [Text]	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
		Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

[Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

[Strategy
\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in high quality, short-term money market instruments, such as short-term commercial paper, corporate bonds and notes, asset-backed securities, bank instruments, demand and variable rate demand instruments, U.S. government obligations, municipal securities, repurchase agreements, and

funding agreements. The Fund may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated instruments issued by foreign governments, corporations and financial institutions. The securities in which the Fund invests must be rated in one of the two highest short-term rating categories by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or be determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality to securities having such ratings (except that U.S. Government securities and shares of other registered money market funds are not subject to this requirement). The Adviser uses a “bottom-up” approach, which evaluates debt securities of individual companies against the context of broader market factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the yield curve, and debt security supply factors. The Fund invests in compliance with industry-standard regulatory requirements for money market funds for the quality, maturity, diversification, and liquidity of investments.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the Fund seeks to

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be

able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility. Additionally, significant redemptions by large investors in the Fund could have a material adverse effect on the Fund's other shareholders and the net asset value could be affected by forced selling during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Asset-Backed Securities

Risks. Asset-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. Asset-backed securities may decline in value because of defaults on the underlying obligations.

Government Obligations

Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or

instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Municipal Securities

Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Foreign Securities Risks.

The value of instruments of foreign issuers may be adversely affected by political, regulatory, and economic developments, which developments may be similar to or greater than those experienced by domestic issuers. In addition, financial information relating to foreign issuers may be more limited than financial

information generally available for domestic issuers.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Money
Market Fund
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskMoneyMarketFund

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Institution](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

[Bar Chart and Performance Table](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Fund Performance

[Performance Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain the Fund's current 7-Day Net Yield or updated performance information at www.bmofundsus.com.

[Performance Information Illustrates Variability of Returns](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

[Performance Availability Website Address](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

www.bmofundsus.com

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#) rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#) rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance
Table Heading](#) rr_PerformanceTableHeading

[Performance
Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

[Money Market
Seven Day
Yield, Caption
\[Text\]](#) rr_MoneyMarketSevenDayYieldCaption

[Money Market
Seven Day
Yield](#) rr_MoneyMarketSevenDayYield

Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Annual Total Returns
(calendar years 2002-2011)
The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 0.01%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	9/30/ quarter 2007	1.26 %
Worst	3/31/ quarter 2010	0.00 %

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011 was 0.08%.

Class Y—Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

The iMoneyNet Money Fund Report Averages (MFRA) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

The Lipper Money Market Funds Index (LMMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011

0.08%

BMO Prime
Money Market
Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge
(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none
Purchases (as a
percentage of
offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a
percentage of
amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

none

redeemed, for
shares held less
than 30 days)

Management
Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.14%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.32%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.01%

[1]

Expenses

Total Annual

Fund Operating

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

0.47%

Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.01%)

[2]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

0.46%

[2]

Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

47

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

150

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

262

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

590

2002

rr_AnnualReturn2002

1.56%

2003

rr_AnnualReturn2003

0.83%

2004

rr_AnnualReturn2004

1.03%

2005

rr_AnnualReturn2005

2.91%

2006

rr_AnnualReturn2006

4.75%

2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	5.01%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	2.75%
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	0.44%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	0.02%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	0.01%
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return Highest	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	0.01%
Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2007
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	1.26%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Mar. 31, 2010
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	0.00%
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.01%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.63%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.92%
BMO Prime Money Market Fund Class I		
Risk/Return: Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	none	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.14%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.07%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.22%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.01%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.21%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	22	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	70	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	123	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	279	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.17%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.85%	
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.15%	
BMO Prime Money Market Fund MFRA (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.02%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.37%	
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.67%	

BMO Prime
Money Market
Fund | LMMFI
(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.02%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.48%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.72%

- [1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.45% for Class Y and 0.20% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Government Money Market Fund

BMO Government Money Market Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide current income consistent with stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Government Money Market Fund	Class Y	Class I
--	----------------	----------------

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
--	------	------

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	none	none
--	------	------

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Government Money Market Fund	Class Y	Class I
--	----------------	----------------

Management Fees	0.20%	0.20%
---------------------------------	-------	-------

Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
---	------	------

Other Expenses	0.36%	0.11%
--------------------------------	-------	-------

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.56%	0.31%
--	-------	-------

Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1](0.11%)(0.11%)	
--	-------------------	--

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1]0.45% 0.20%	
---	----------------	--

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.45% for Class Y and 0.20% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO Government Money Market Class Y Class I Fund (USD \$)		
--	--	--

1 Year	46	20
3 Years	168	89
5 Years	302	163

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests its assets in high quality, short-term money market instruments and repurchase agreements. The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in obligations issued and/or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and in repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. The securities in which the Fund invests must be rated in one of the two highest short-term rating categories by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or be determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality to securities having such ratings (except that U.S. Government securities and shares of other registered money market funds are not subject to this requirement). The Adviser uses a “bottom-up” approach, which evaluates debt securities against the context of broader market factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the yield curve, and debt security supply factors.

The Fund invests in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, but are supported through federal loans or other benefits, including the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). The Fund also may invest in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, such as the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). Finally, the Fund may invest in the securities of governmental entities that have no explicit financial support from the U.S. government, but are regarded as having implied support because the U.S. government sponsors their activities, including the Farm Credit Administration and the Financing Corporation. The Fund invests in compliance with industry-standard regulatory requirements for money market funds for the quality, maturity, diversification, and liquidity of investments.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility. Additionally, significant redemptions by large investors in the Fund could have a material adverse effect on the Fund’s other shareholders and the net asset value could be affected by forced selling during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

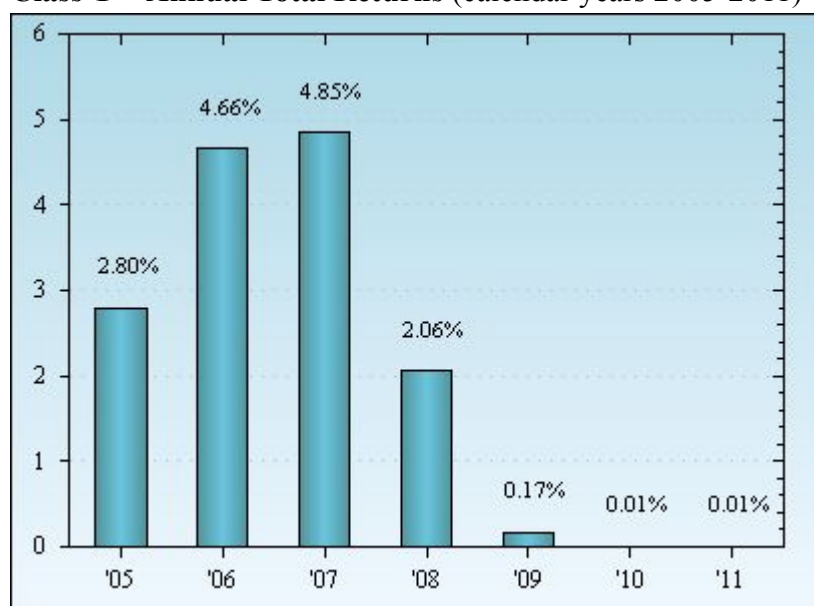
Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain the Fund's current 7-Day Net Yield or updated performance information at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2005-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 0.01%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	12/31/2006	1.24 %
Worst quarter	3/31/2010	0.00 %

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011 was 0.01%.

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Government Money Market Fund			1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	0.01%	1.40%	1.99%				May 17, 2004
Class I	0.02%	1.56%	2.18%				May 28, 2004

INGMMI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	0.01% 1.16% 1.70%
LUSGMMFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	0.01% 1.28% 1.82%

The iMoneyNet Government Money Market Index (INGMMI) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

The Lipper U.S. Government Money Market Funds Index (LUSGMMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund

BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund

Class Y Class I

[Maximum Sales Charge \(Load\) Imposed on Purchases \(as a percentage of offering price\)](#) none none

[Redemption Fee \(as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days\)](#) none none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund

Class Y Class I

[Management Fees](#) 0.20% 0.20%

[Distribution \(12b-1\) Fees](#) none none

[Other Expenses](#) 0.34% 0.09%

[Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses](#) ^[1]0.01% 0.01%

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses](#) 0.55% 0.30%

[Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2](0.09%) (0.09%)

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2]0.46% 0.21%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.45% for Class Y and 0.20% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

**Expense Example BMO Tax-
Free Money Market Fund Class Y Class I
(USD \$)**

1 Year	47	22
3 Years	167	87
5 Years	298	160
10 Years	681	372

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in fixed and floating rate municipal bonds and notes, variable rate demand instruments, and other high-quality, short-term tax-exempt obligations maturing in 397 days or less. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests its assets so that at least 80% of the annual interest income that the Fund distributes will be exempt from federal income tax, including federal alternative minimum tax (AMT).

To maintain principal preservation, the Adviser places a strict emphasis on credit research. Using fundamental analysis, the Adviser develops an approved list of issuers and securities that meet the Adviser's standards for minimal credit risk. The Adviser continually monitors the credit risks of all of the Fund's portfolio securities on an ongoing basis by reviewing financial data and ratings of nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The securities in which the Fund invests must be rated in one of the two highest short-term rating categories by one or more NRSROs or be determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality to securities having such ratings (except that U.S. Government securities and shares of other registered money market funds are not subject to this requirement). The Fund invests in compliance with industry-standard regulatory requirements for money market funds for the quality, maturity, diversification, and liquidity of investments.

The Fund seeks to enhance yield by taking advantage of favorable changes in interest rates and reducing the effect of unfavorable changes in interest rates. In seeking to achieve this objective, the Adviser targets a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 60 days or less based on its interest rate outlook. The interest rate outlook is developed by analyzing a variety of factors, such as current and expected U.S. economic growth, current and expected interest rates and inflation, and the Federal Reserve Board's monetary policy. By developing an interest rate outlook and adjusting the portfolio's maturity accordingly, the Adviser seeks to position the Fund to take advantage of yield enhancing opportunities.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or "called"), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund's yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility. Additionally, significant redemptions by large investors in the Fund could have a material adverse effect on the Fund's other shareholders and the net asset value could be affected by forced selling during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Municipal Securities Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's manager will produce the desired results.

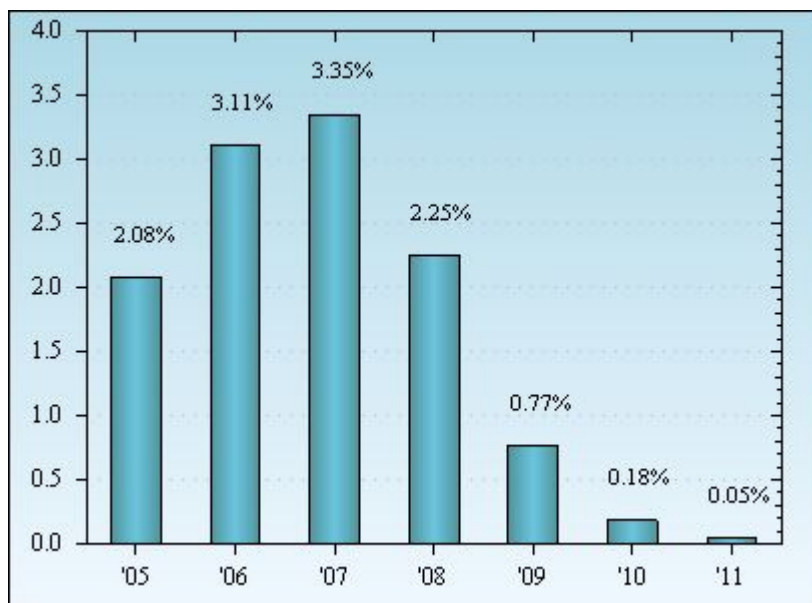
Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain the Fund's current 7-Day Net Yield or updated performance information at www.bmofundus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2005-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 0.03%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2007	0.85 %
Worst quarter	9/30/2011	0.01 %

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011 was 0.12%.

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		0.05%	1.31%	1.66%	Sep. 22, 2004
Class I		0.29%	1.56%	1.92%	Jun. 29, 2005
IMNTFNR (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		0.02%	1.02%	1.39%	
LTEMMFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		0.02%	1.02%	1.41%	

The iMoneyNet Money Fund Report /Tax-Free National Retail Index (IMNTFNR) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

The Lipper Tax Exempt Money Market Funds Index (LTEMMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund

BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return consistent with current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

**Shareholder Fees BMO TCH
Core Plus Bond Fund**

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

**Annual Fund Operating
Expenses BMO TCH Core
Plus Bond Fund**

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.25%	0.25%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.52%	0.27%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	^[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.78%	0.53%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] (0.18%)	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] 0.60%	0.53%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.59% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
TCH Core Plus Bond Fund Class Y Class I
(USD \$)

1 Year	61	54
3 Years	231	170
5 Years	416	296
10 Years	949	665

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 84% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, mortgage-backed and U.S. government securities. Although the Fund will invest primarily in securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the sub-adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities that are below investment grade, also known as high yield securities or “junk bonds.” While the Fund’s assets are predominantly U.S. dollar denominated, the Fund also may invest up to 20% of its assets in foreign debt securities, all or a portion of which may be emerging markets debt securities.

The Fund’s investment strategy is referred to as “Core Plus” because the Fund’s sub-adviser, Taplin, Canida & Habacht, LLC (TCH), an affiliate of the Adviser, has the ability to add high yield securities and emerging markets debt securities to a core portfolio of investment grade fixed income securities. TCH’s strategy for achieving total return is to adjust the Fund’s weightings in these sectors as it deems appropriate. TCH uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to ten years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

High Yield Securities Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor’s or Baa by Moody’s Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally

involve more credit risk than securities in the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund’s yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund’s total return.

Emerging Markets Risks. Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Management Risks. TCH’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

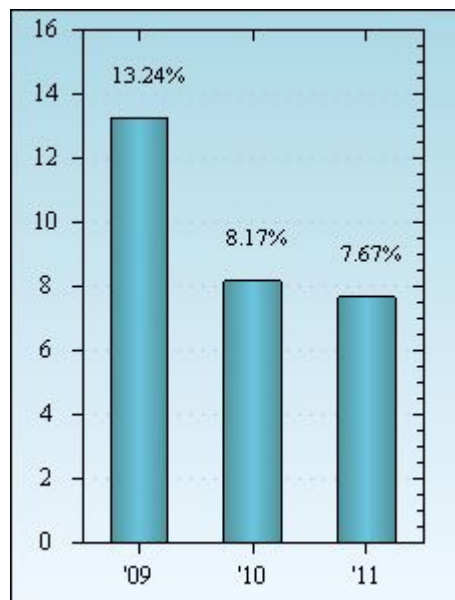
Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company’s fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund’s shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund’s total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund’s average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure

of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2009-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 8.46%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	5.53%
Worst quarter	12/31/2010	(0.52)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund	1 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	7.67%	9.64%	Dec. 22, 2008
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.94%	7.89%	
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	5.05%	7.28%	
Class I	7.94%	9.91%	Dec. 22, 2008
BABI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.84%	6.81%	
LIIGI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	6.28%	9.87%	

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index (BABI) is an index that covers the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market, including government and credit securities, agency mortgage pass-through securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-based securities. To qualify for inclusion, a bond or security must have at least one year to final maturity and be rated Baa3 or better, dollar denominated, non-convertible, fixed-rate and

publicly issued.

The Lipper Intermediate Investment Grade Index (LIIGI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant</u>		MARSHALL FUNDS INC
<u>Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus</u>		
<u>Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Pyrford Global Strategic Return Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return</u>		BMO Pyrford Global
<u>[Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	Strategic Return Fund
<u>Objective</u>		
<u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective,</u>		
<u>Primary [Text</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return.
<u>Block]</u>		
<u>Expense</u>		Fees and Expenses of the
<u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fund
<u>Expense</u>		This table describes the
<u>Narrative [Text</u>		fees and expenses that you
<u>Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	may pay if you buy and
		hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder</u>		Shareholder Fees (fees paid
<u>Fees Caption</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	directly from your
<u>[Text]</u>		investment)
<u>Operating</u>		Annual Fund Operating
<u>Expenses</u>		Expenses (expenses that
<u>Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	you pay each year as a
		percentage of the value of
		your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or</u>		
<u>Reimbursement</u>		
<u>over Assets,</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Date of</u>		
<u>Termination</u>		
<u>Portfolio</u>		
<u>Turnover</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>[Heading]</u>		
<u>Portfolio</u>		The Fund incurs transaction
<u>Turnover [Text</u>		costs, such as commissions,
<u>Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	when it buys and sells
		securities (or “turns over”
		its portfolio). A higher
		portfolio turnover rate may

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 52% of the average value of its portfolio.

52.00%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in investment-grade sovereign debt securities and equity securities. The Fund normally invests at least 40% of its net assets in securities located outside the United States and will be diversified among at least three different countries. The Fund invests primarily in securities that are principally traded on established global markets with a particular emphasis on issuers traded on established markets located in North America, Europe (including the UK), and the Asia Pacific Region (including Japan).

Although the Fund may invest in companies across all market capitalizations, the Fund invests primarily in companies that, at the time of purchase, have a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in emerging market countries and may hold up to 25% of its net assets in cash or cash equivalents. The Fund may invest without limitation in investment-grade sovereign debt securities.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants

to purchase common stocks or preferred stocks, securities convertible into common or preferred stocks, American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts, or other similar securities representing common stock of non-U.S. issuers. From time to time, the Fund may invest in exchange-traded funds.

In investing in investment-grade sovereign debt securities, the Fund seeks to add value through geographical allocations and duration decisions made by the sub-adviser on the basis of established fundamental value metrics (such as dividend yields, return on equity, and price/earnings ratios).

The Fund attempts to achieve total returns at least 400 basis points above the U.S. Consumer Price Index. No guarantee exists that the Fund will meet the total return goal. A key factor in generating total returns is utilizing an investment approach designed to minimize negative returns when markets fall, through both strategic asset allocation among equities, sovereign debt securities, and cash and investment selection on a global basis. Pyrford seeks to minimize losses by avoiding asset classes and securities that are perceived to be high risk on the basis

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

of established fundamental value metrics (such as dividend yields, return on equity, and price/earnings ratios). This approach may restrict the Fund from fully participating when markets rise.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any

economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Sovereign Debt Risk.

Sovereign debt instruments are subject to the risk that a governmental entity may be unable to pay interest or repay principal on its sovereign debt due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, or political concerns. If a governmental entity defaults on an obligation, the Fund may have limited recourse against the defaulting government and may lose its investment. Financial markets have recently experienced increased volatility due to the uncertainty surrounding the sovereign debt of certain European countries.

Foreign Securities Risks.

Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

Emerging Markets Risk.

The risk that countries in

emerging markets are generally more volatile and can have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries, and securities markets that trade a small number of issues.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Income Risks. The Fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the Fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility

that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Small Company Risks.

Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks.

Pyrford's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
One Year or
Less \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

produce the desired results.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

BMO Pyrford
Global
Strategic
Return Fund |
Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge
(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a
percentage of
offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of
amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for
shares held less
than 30 days)

Management
Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.80%

Distribution
(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.90%

Total Annual

Fund Operating rr_ExpensesOverAssets

1.70%

Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.46%)

[1]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

Fee Waiver and

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

1.24%

[1]

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

126

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

491

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

880

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

1,970

BMO Pyrford
Global
Strategic
Return Fund |
Class I

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.80%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.65%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.45%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.46%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.99%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	101	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	413	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	748	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,696	

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Government Income Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Government Income Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide current income.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 355% of the average value of its portfolio.

355.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in U.S. government securities. The securities in which the Fund invests generally will have a minimum rating no lower than the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase.

The Fund invests in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, but are supported through federal loans or other benefits, including the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). The Fund also may invest in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, such as the Government National Mortgage

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

[Risk Narrative](#)

[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Association (Ginnie Mae). Finally, the Fund may invest in the securities of governmental entities that have no explicit financial support from the U.S. government, but are regarded as having implied support because the U.S. government sponsors their activities, including the Farm Credit Administration and the Financing Corporation. The Fund also may invest in non-agency asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

The Adviser considers macroeconomic conditions and uses credit and market analysis in developing the overall portfolio strategy. Current and historical interest rate relationships are used to evaluate market sectors and individual securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of four to twelve years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The

net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility

that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks.

Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]
Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance
Table Heading
Performance
Table Uses](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 4.02%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	5.39 %
Worst quarter	6/30/2004	(0.98)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11
After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual

[Highest
Federal Rate](#)

[Performance
Table Not](#)

[Relevant to Tax](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred
[Deferred](#)

[Performance
Table One](#)

[Class of after](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown
[Tax Shown](#)

[\[Text\]](#)

[Performance
Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Index (BMI) is an index that includes 15- and 30-year fixed-rate securities backed by mortgage pools of Ginnie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Fannie Mae.

The Lipper U.S. Mortgage Funds Index (LUSMI) is an average of the 30 largest

mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO
Government
Income Fund |
Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for

shares held less

than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.40%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.53%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.01%

[1]

Expenses

Total Annual

Fund Operating

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

0.94%

Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.13%)

[2]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

0.81%

[2]

Fee Waiver and

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

83

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

287

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

507

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

1,143

2002

rr_AnnualReturn2002

8.18%

2003

rr_AnnualReturn2003

3.08%

2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	4.24%
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	2.33%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	4.72%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	5.85%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	0.07%
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	12.71%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	7.08%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	5.20%
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	4.02%
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2009
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	5.39%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2004
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(0.98%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.20%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	6.10%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	5.29%
BMO Government Income Fund Class I		
Risk/Return: Maximum Sales Charge (Load)	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none

Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)			
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.40%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.28%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.69%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.13%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.56%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	57	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	208	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	371	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	846	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.35%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05		
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10		
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	6.67%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	May 31, 2007	
BMO			
Government			
Income Fund			
Return After			
Taxes on			
Distributions			
Class Y			

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	3.36%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.13%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.50%

BMO

Government
Income Fund |
Return After
Taxes on
Distributions
and Sale of
Fund Shares |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	3.84%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.09%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.48%

BMO

Government
Income Fund |
BMI (reflects
no deduction
for fees,
expenses or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	6.23%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	6.54%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	5.69%

BMO

Government
Income Fund |
LUSMI
(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.69%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.69%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.95%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will

not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.80% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with stability of principal.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Expenses Not Correlated to Ratio Due to Acquired Fund Fees [Text]</u>	rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

[Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

[Strategy
\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in fixed and floating rate municipal bonds and notes, variable rate demand instruments, and other high-quality, short-term tax-exempt obligations maturing in 397 days or less. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests its assets so that at least 80% of the annual interest income that the

Fund distributes will be exempt from federal income tax, including federal alternative minimum tax (AMT).

To maintain principal preservation, the Adviser places a strict emphasis on credit research. Using fundamental analysis, the Adviser develops an approved list of issuers and securities that meet the Adviser's standards for minimal credit risk. The Adviser continually monitors the credit risks of all of the Fund's portfolio securities on an ongoing basis by reviewing financial data and ratings of nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The securities in which the Fund invests must be rated in one of the two highest short-term rating categories by one or more NRSROs or be determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality to securities having such ratings (except that U.S. Government securities and shares of other registered money market funds are not subject to this requirement). The Fund invests in compliance with industry-standard regulatory requirements for money market funds for the quality, maturity, diversification, and liquidity of investments.

The Fund seeks to enhance

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

[Risk Narrative](#)

[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

yield by taking advantage of favorable changes in interest rates and reducing the effect of unfavorable changes in interest rates. In seeking to achieve this objective, the Adviser targets a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 60 days or less based on its interest rate outlook. The interest rate outlook is developed by analyzing a variety of factors, such as current and expected U.S. economic growth, current and expected interest rates and inflation, and the Federal Reserve Board's monetary policy. By developing an interest rate outlook and adjusting the portfolio's maturity accordingly, the Adviser seeks to position the Fund to take advantage of yield enhancing opportunities.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities.

Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to

an increase in their price volatility. Additionally, significant redemptions by large investors in the Fund could have a material adverse effect on the Fund's other shareholders and the net asset value could be affected by forced selling during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Municipal Securities

Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment

techniques used by the Fund's manager will produce the desired results.

Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Money
Market Fund
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskMoneyMarketFund

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Fund Performance

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain the Fund's current 7-Day Net Yield or updated performance information at www.bmofundsus.com. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance](#)

[Availability](#)

[Website](#)

[Address \[Text\]](#)

[Performance](#)

[Past Does Not](#)

[Indicate Future](#)

[\[Text\]](#)

[Bar Chart](#)

[\[Heading\]](#)

[Bar Chart](#)

[Closing \[Text](#)

[Block\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

rr_BarChartHeading

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance](#)

[Table Heading](#)

[Performance](#)

[Table Narrative](#)

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2005-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 0.03%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	9/30/2007	0.85 %
Worst	9/30/2011	0.01 %

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011 was 0.12%.

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

The iMoneyNet Money Fund Report /Tax-Free National Retail Index (IMNTFNR) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

The Lipper Tax Exempt Money Market Funds Index (LTEMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Money Market			
Seven Day			
Yield, Caption	rr_MoneyMarketSevenDayYieldCaption	7-Day Net Yield as of	
[Text]		December 31, 2011	
Money Market			
Seven Day	rr_MoneyMarketSevenDayYield	0.12%	
Yield			
BMO Tax-Free			
Money Market			
Fund Class Y			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum			
Sales Charge			
(Load)			
Imposed on	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Purchases (as a			
percentage of			
offering price)			
Redemption			
Fee (as a			
percentage of			
amount	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	none	
redeemed, for			
shares held less			
than 30 days)			
Management			
Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.20%	
Distribution			
(12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.34%	
Acquired Fund			
Fees and	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Expenses			
Total Annual			
Fund Operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.55%	
Expenses			
Fee Waiver and			
Expense	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.09%)	[2]
Reimbursement			
Total Annual			
Fund Operating			
Expenses After			
Fee Waiver and	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.46%	[2]
Expense			
Reimbursement			
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	47	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	167	

5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	298
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	681
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	2.08%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	3.11%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	3.35%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	2.25%
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	0.77%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	0.18%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	0.05%
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	0.03%
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2007
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	0.85%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2011
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	0.01%
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.05%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.31%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.66%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Sep. 22, 2004
BMO Tax-Free Money Market Fund Class I		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Maximum Sales Charge	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none

(Load)			
Imposed on			
Purchases (as a			
percentage of			
offering price)			
Redemption			
Fee (as a			
percentage of			
amount	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	none	
redeemed, for			
shares held less			
than 30 days)			
Management			
Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.20%	
Distribution			
(12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.09%	
Acquired Fund			
Fees and	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Expenses			
Total Annual			
Fund Operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.30%	
Expenses			
Fee Waiver and			
Expense	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.09%)	[2]
Reimbursement			
Total Annual			
Fund Operating			
Expenses After	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.21%	[2]
Fee Waiver and			
Expense			
Reimbursement			
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	22	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	87	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	160	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	372	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.29%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.56%	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.92%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jun. 29, 2005	
BMO Tax-Free			
Money Market			
Fund			
IMNTFNR			
(reflects			
deduction of			
fees and no			

deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.02%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.02%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.39%

BMO Tax-Free
Money Market
Fund |

LTEMMFI

(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.02%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.02%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.41%

- [1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.45% for Class Y and 0.20% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Large-Cap Value Fund

BMO Large-Cap Value Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Large-Cap Value Fund	Class Y Class I	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Large-Cap Value Fund	Class Y Class I	
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.55%	0.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.30%	1.05%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1](0.06%)(0.06%)	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1]1.24% 0.99%	

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

**Expense Example BMO
Large-Cap Value Fund (USD Class Y Class I
\$)**

1 Year	126	101
3 Years	406	328
5 Years	707	574
10 Years	1,562	1,277

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 127% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a broadly diversified portfolio of common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index was approximately \$408.2 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$4.9 billion. The Adviser selects stocks using a unique, quantitative, value-oriented approach.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Management Risks. The Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund’s shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund’s total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund’s average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past

performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 15.23%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	15.75 %
Worst quarter	9/30/2002	(17.64)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns BMO Large-Cap Value Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	(1.53%)	(2.77%)	2.23%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions	(1.66%)	(3.09%)	1.42%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(0.81%)	(2.32%)	1.81%		
Class I	(1.25%)		(3.07%)		Jan. 31, 2008
Russell 1000® Value (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.39%	(2.64%)	3.89%		
LLCVFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	(2.17%)	(2.26%)	2.59%		

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell 1000® Value Index (Russell 1000® Value) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell 1000® Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The Lipper Large-Cap Value Funds Index (LLCVFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Aggregate Bond Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Aggregate Bond Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return consistent with current income.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 266% of the average value of its portfolio.

266.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The Adviser's strategy for achieving total return is to adjust the Fund's weightings in these sectors as it deems appropriate. The Adviser uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to ten years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may

have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund's yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these

types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

negatively affect Fund performance.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)
[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2008-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 5.62%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

Quarter Ended	Returns
------------------	---------

[Performance Table Heading](#) rr_PerformanceTableHeading
[Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate](#) rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance Table One Class of after Tax Shown \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

[Performance Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Best 6/30/
quarter 2009 12.30 %
Worst 9/30/
quarter 2008 (4.96)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11
After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index (BABI) is an index that covers the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate

bond market, including government and credit securities, agency mortgage pass-through securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-based securities. To qualify for inclusion, a bond or security must have at least one year to final maturity and be rated Baa3 or better, dollar denominated, non-convertible, fixed-rate, and publicly issued.

The Lipper Intermediate Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LIIGDFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO
Aggregate
Bond Fund |
Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

**Maximum
Sales Charge
(Load)**

**Imposed on
Purchases (as a
percentage of
offering price)** rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

**Redemption
Fee (as a
percentage of
amount
redeemed, for
shares held less
than 30 days)**

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption 2.00%

**Management
Fees**

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets 0.40%

**Distribution
(12b-1) Fees**

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets 0.42%

Acquired Fund

**Fees and
Expenses**

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets 0.01%

[1]

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.83%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement Expense	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.02%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement Expense	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.81%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	83	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	263	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	459	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,023	
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(4.57%)	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	21.18%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	7.77%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	6.83%	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	5.62%	
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2009	
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	12.30%	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2008	
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(4.96%)	

1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	6.83%	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	7.75%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	May 31, 2007	
BMO			
Aggregate			
Bond Fund			
Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum			
Sales Charge			
(Load)			
Imposed on	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Purchases (as a			
percentage of			
offering price)			
Redemption			
Fee (as a			
percentage of			
amount	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
redeemed, for			
shares held less			
than 30 days)			
Management	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.40%	
Fees			
Distribution	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
(12b-1) Fees			
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.17%	
Acquired Fund			
Fees and	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Expenses			
Total Annual			
Fund Operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.58%	
Expenses			
Fee Waiver and			
Expense	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.02%)	[2]
Reimbursement			
Total Annual			
Fund Operating			
Expenses After	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.56%	[2]
Fee Waiver and			
Expense			
Reimbursement			
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	57	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	184	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	322	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	724	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.09%	

Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	8.02%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	May 31, 2007
BMO		
Aggregate		
Bond Fund		
Return After		
Taxes on		
Distributions		
Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.26%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	5.65%
BMO		
Aggregate		
Bond Fund		
Return After		
Taxes on		
Distributions		
and Sale of		
Fund Shares		
Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	4.49%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	5.39%
BMO		
Aggregate		
Bond Fund		
BABI (reflects		
no deduction		
for fees,		
expenses or		
taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.84%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	6.81%
BMO		
Aggregate		
Bond Fund		
LIIGDFI		
(reflects		
deduction of		
fees and no		
deduction for		
sales charges or		
taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	6.28%

[Since Inception](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception

6.08%

- [1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.
- [2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.80% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Government Money Market Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Government Money Market Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide current income consistent with stability of principal.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Expense Example [Heading]	rr_ExpenseExampleHeading	Example
Expense Example Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock	This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

\$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests its assets in high quality, short-term money market instruments and repurchase agreements. The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in obligations issued and/or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and in repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. The securities in which the Fund invests must be rated in one of the two highest short-term rating categories by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or be determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality

to securities having such ratings (except that U.S. Government securities and shares of other registered money market funds are not subject to this requirement). The Adviser uses a “bottom-up” approach, which evaluates debt securities against the context of broader market factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the yield curve, and debt security supply factors.

The Fund invests in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, but are supported through federal loans or other benefits, including the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). The Fund also may invest in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, such as the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). Finally, the Fund may invest in the securities of governmental entities that have no explicit financial support from the U.S. government, but are regarded as having implied support because the U.S.

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

government sponsors their activities, including the Farm Credit Administration and the Financing Corporation. The Fund invests in compliance with industry-standard regulatory requirements for money market funds for the quality, maturity, diversification, and liquidity of investments.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall.

Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults,

the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility. Additionally, significant redemptions by large investors in the Fund could have a material adverse effect on the Fund’s other shareholders and the net asset value could be affected by forced selling during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Money
Market Fund
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskMoneyMarketFund

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

[Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain the Fund's current 7-Day Net Yield or updated performance information at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2005-2011)

[Bar Chart](#)
[Closing \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance](#)
[Table Heading](#)
[Performance](#)
[Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

[Money Market](#)
[Seven Day](#)
[Yield, Caption](#)
[\[Text\]](#)
[Money Market](#)
[Seven Day](#)
[Yield](#)
BMO
Government
Money Market
Fund | Class Y
[Risk/Return:](#)

rr_MoneyMarketSevenDayYieldCaption

rr_MoneyMarketSevenDayYield

rr_RiskReturnAbstract

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 0.01%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	12/31/ 2006	1.24 %
Worst quarter	3/31/ 2010	0.00 %

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011 was 0.01%.

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11
The iMoneyNet Government Money Market Index (INGMMI) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

The Lipper U.S. Government Money Market Funds Index (LUSGMMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011

0.01%

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	none	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.20%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.36%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.56%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.11%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.45%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	46	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	168	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	302	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	691	
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	2.80%	
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	4.66%	
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	4.85%	
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	2.06%	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	0.17%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	0.01%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	0.01%	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012	

Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	0.01%
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2006
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	1.24%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Mar. 31, 2010
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	0.00%
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.01%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.40%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.99%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	May 17, 2004
BMO		
Government		
Money Market		
Fund Class I		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)		
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	none

Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.20%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.11%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.31%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.11%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.20%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	20	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	89	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	163	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	382	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.02%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.56%	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	2.18%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	May 28, 2004	
BMO			
Government			
Money Market			
Fund			
INGMMI			
(reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.01%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.16%	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.70%	
BMO			
Government			
Money Market			
Fund			
LUSGMMFI			
(reflects deduction of			

fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.01%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.28%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	1.82%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.45% for Class Y and 0.20% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

**Document and Entity
Information**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 28, 2012**

Risk/Return:

<u>Document Type</u>	485BPOS
<u>Document Period End Date</u>	Aug. 31, 2012
<u>Registrant Name</u>	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Central Index Key</u>	0000889366
<u>Amendment Flag</u>	false
<u>Document Creation Date</u>	Dec. 27, 2012
<u>Document Effective Date</u>	Dec. 27, 2012
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	Dec. 28, 2012

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Dividend Income Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Dividend Income Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation and current income.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 18% of the average value of its portfolio.

18.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#) rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

year of the three, five- and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets primarily in dividend paying common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalization in the range of companies in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index was approximately \$408.2 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$4.9 billion. In order to provide both capital appreciation and current income, the Adviser focuses on companies with dividend yields in excess of 1%. The Adviser selects stocks using a unique, quantitative, value-oriented approach.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its

investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Income Risks. The Fund can only distribute to shareholders what it earns. Therefore, if the amount of interest and/or dividends the Fund receives from its investments declines, the

amount of dividends shareholders receive from the Fund will also decline. In addition, depending upon market conditions, income producing common stock that meets the Fund's investment criteria may not be widely available and/or may be highly concentrated in only a few market sectors. This may limit the ability of the Fund to produce current income.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
One Year or
Less \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

BMO Dividend
Income Fund |
Class Y

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.50%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.65%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.16%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.25%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.91%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	93	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	344	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	614	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,387	
BMO Dividend Income Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	

percentage of offering price)			
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.50%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.40%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.91%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.25%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.66%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	67	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	265	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	479	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,097	

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.90% for Class Y and 0.65% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Short Tax-Free Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Short Tax-Free Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with preservation of capital.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Other Expenses, New Fund, Based on Estimates](#) rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates
[\[Text\]](#)
[Expense Example](#) rr_ExpenseExampleHeading
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Expense Example Narrative](#) [Text Block]

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

[Strategy](#) rr_StrategyHeading
[\[Heading\]](#)

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance.

"Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#) rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal securities, the income from which is exempt from federal income tax (including the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT)). Fund investments include municipal securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase. Municipal securities include debt obligations of states, territories, and possessions of the U.S., and political subdivisions and financing authorities of these entities that provide income exempt from federal income tax (including federal AMT). The Adviser selects Fund investments after assessing factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the municipal yield curve, tax rates, sector valuation, and municipal bond supply factors. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of one to three years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its

investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate,

which may decrease the Fund's yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Municipal Securities Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

Performance Narrative [Text Block]	rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock		Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.
Performance One Year or Less [Text]	rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess		Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.
BMO Short Tax-Free Fund Class Y			
Risk/Return: Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.25%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.78%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.03%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.48%)	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.55%	[2]

1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	56	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	280	
BMO Short Tax-Free Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Management Fees Distribution (12b-1) Fees Other Expenses	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.25%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.53%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.78%	
3 Years	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.38%)	[2]
	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.40%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	41	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	211	

[1] “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the Fund’s current fiscal year because it is a new fund.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business) from exceeding 0.55% for Class Y and 0.40% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund

BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund	Class Y Class I	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund	Class Y Class I	
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.54%	0.29%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.30%	1.05%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] (0.05%)	(0.05%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] 1.25%	1.00%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Large-Cap Growth Fund **Class Y Class I**
(USD \$)

1 Year	127	102
3 Years	407	329
5 Years	708	575
10 Years	1,563	1,278

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 185% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000® Growth Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 1000® Growth Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000® Growth Index was approximately \$622.0 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$6.1 billion. The Adviser looks for high quality companies with sustainable earnings growth that are available at reasonable prices.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Due to their relatively high valuations, growth stocks are typically more volatile than value stocks. Further, growth stocks may not pay dividends or may pay lower dividends than value stocks. This means they depend more on price changes for returns and may be more adversely affected in a down market compared to value stocks that pay higher dividends.

Management Risks. The Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore,

you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 18.45%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	15.99 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2008	(22.17) %

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Large-Cap Growth Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		(1.37%)	0.87%	1.65%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions		(1.37%)	0.62%	1.18%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		(0.89%)	0.76%	1.33%		
Class I		(1.12%)			0.95%	Jan. 31, 2008

Russell 1000® Growth (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.64%	2.50%	2.60%
LMCGFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	(4.02%)	0.87%	2.78%

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than Return Before Taxes when a net capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell 1000® Growth Index (Russell 1000® Growth) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell 1000® Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Lipper Multi-Cap Growth Funds Index (LMCGFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Prime Money Market Fund

BMO Prime Money Market Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide current income consistent with stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

**Shareholder Fees BMO
Prime Money Market Fund**

Class Y Class I

[Maximum Sales Charge \(Load\) Imposed on Purchases \(as a percentage of offering price\)](#) none none

[Redemption Fee \(as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days\)](#) none none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

**Annual Fund Operating
Expenses BMO Prime
Money Market Fund**

Class Y Class I

[Management Fees](#) 0.14% 0.14%

[Distribution \(12b-1\) Fees](#) none none

[Other Expenses](#) 0.32% 0.07%

[Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses](#) ^[1]0.01% 0.01%

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses](#) 0.47% 0.22%

[Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2](0.01%) (0.01%)

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2]0.46% 0.21%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.45% for Class Y and 0.20% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Prime Money Market Fund Class Y Class I
(USD \$)

1 Year	47	22
3 Years	150	70
5 Years	262	123
10 Years	590	279

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in high quality, short-term money market instruments, such as short-term commercial paper, corporate bonds and notes, asset-backed securities, bank instruments, demand and variable rate demand instruments, U.S. government obligations, municipal securities, repurchase agreements, and funding agreements. The Fund may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated instruments issued by foreign governments, corporations and financial institutions. The securities in which the Fund invests must be rated in one of the two highest short-term rating categories by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or be determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality to securities having such ratings (except that U.S. Government securities and shares of other registered money market funds are not subject to this requirement). The Adviser uses a “bottom-up” approach, which evaluates debt securities of individual companies against the context of broader market factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the yield curve, and debt security supply factors. The Fund invests in compliance with industry-standard regulatory requirements for money market funds for the quality, maturity, diversification, and liquidity of investments.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility. Additionally, significant redemptions by large investors in the Fund could have a material adverse effect on the Fund’s other shareholders and the net asset value could be affected by forced selling during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Asset-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund’s yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. Asset-backed

securities may decline in value because of defaults on the underlying obligations.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Municipal Securities Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Foreign Securities Risks. The value of instruments of foreign issuers may be adversely affected by political, regulatory, and economic developments, which developments may be similar to or greater than those experienced by domestic issuers. In addition, financial information relating to foreign issuers may be more limited than financial information generally available for domestic issuers.

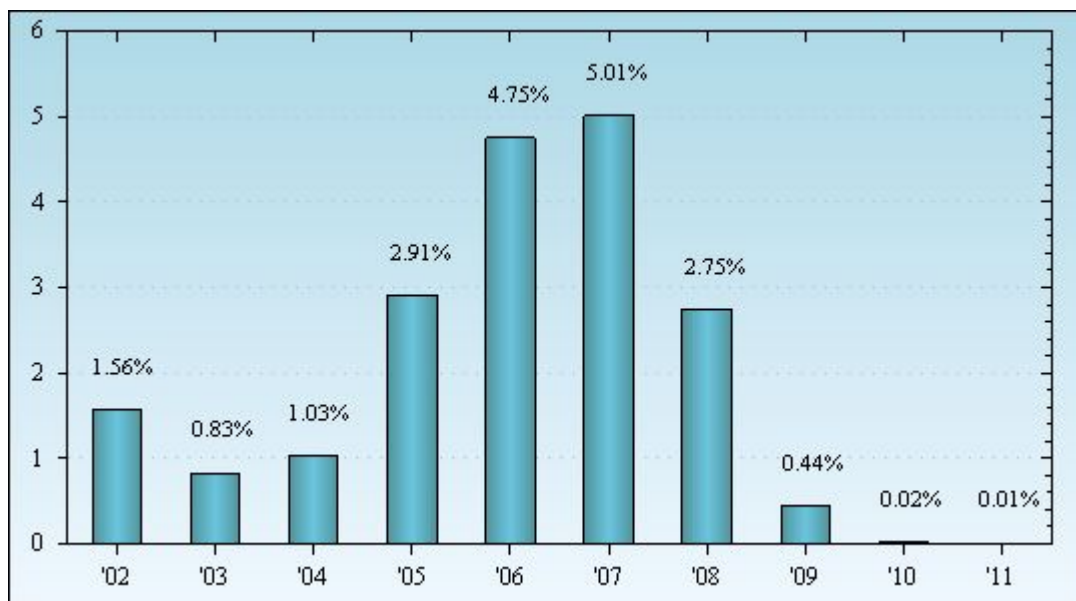
Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of an average of money funds with similar objectives and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain the Fund's current 7-Day Net Yield or updated performance information at www.bmofundus.com.

Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 0.01%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2007	1.26 %
Worst quarter	3/31/2010	0.00 %

7-Day Net Yield as of December 31, 2011 was 0.08%.

Class Y—Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Prime Money Market Fund		
	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Class Y	0.01%	1.63%	1.92%
Class I	0.17%	1.85%	2.15%
MFRA (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	0.02%	1.37%	1.67%
LMMFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	0.02%	1.48%	1.72%

The iMoneyNet Money Fund Report Averages (MFRA) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

The Lipper Money Market Funds Index (LMMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Large-Cap Value Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Large-Cap Value Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 127% of the average value of its portfolio.

127.00%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Principal Investment Strategies
The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a broadly diversified portfolio of common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index was approximately \$408.2 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$4.9 billion. The Adviser selects stocks using a unique, quantitative, value-oriented approach.

Principal Risks
The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The

Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value,

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks.

A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 15.23%.

During the periods shown

[Performance Table Heading](#) rr_PerformanceTableHeading
[Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate](#) rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance Table One Class of after Tax Shown \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown
[Performance Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	15.75 %
Worst quarter	9/30/2002	(17.64)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell 1000[®] Value Index (Russell 1000[®] Value) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell 1000[®] Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The Lipper Large-Cap Value Funds Index (LLCVFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Large-Cap Value Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum Sales Charge (Load)

Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption 2.00%

Management Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets 0.75%

Distribution (12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets 0.55%

Total Annual

Fund Operating Expenses rr_ExpensesOverAssets 1.30%

Fee Waiver and Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets (0.06%) [1]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating Expenses After rr_NetExpensesOverAssets 1.24% [1]

[Fee Waiver and
Expense
Reimbursement](#)

1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	126
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	406
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	707
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,562
2002	rr_AnnualReturn2002	(14.91%)
2003	rr_AnnualReturn2003	21.84%
2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	9.97%
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	6.29%
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	18.41%
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	5.75%
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(32.50%)
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	11.64%
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	10.72%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(1.53%)
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012

[Bar Chart, Year](#)

to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------

[Bar Chart, Year
to Date Return](#)

[Highest](#)

Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
---	--------------------------------	--------------

[Highest](#)

Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2009
--	---------------------------------------	---------------

[Highest](#)

Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	15.75%
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------

[Lowest](#)

Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
---	-------------------------------	---------------

[Lowest](#)

Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2002
--	--------------------------------------	---------------

[Lowest](#)

Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(17.64%)
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------

[1 Year](#)

[5 Year](#)

rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.53%)
rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(2.77%)

10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.23%	
BMO Large-Cap Value Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)			
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.75%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.30%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.05%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.06%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.99%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	101	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	328	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	574	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,277	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.25%)	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05		
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10		
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	(3.07%)	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jan. 31, 2008	
BMO Large-Cap Value			

Fund | Return
After Taxes on
Distributions |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.66%)
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(3.09%)
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.42%

BMO Large-
Cap Value

Fund | Return
After Taxes on
Distributions
and Sale of
Fund Shares |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(0.81%)
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(2.32%)
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.81%

BMO Large-
Cap Value

Fund | Russell
1000® Value
(reflects no
deduction for
fees, expenses
or taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.39%
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(2.64%)
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.89%

BMO Large-
Cap Value

Fund | LLCVFI
(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(2.17%)
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	(2.26%)
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	2.59%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Dividend Income Fund

BMO Dividend Income Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation and current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Dividend Income Fund	Class Y Class I	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Dividend Income Fund	Class Y Class I	
Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.65%	0.40%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.16%	0.91%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] (0.25%)	(0.25%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[2] 0.91%	0.66%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.90% for Class Y and 0.65% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three, five- and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Dividend Income Fund (USD Class Y Class I
\$)

1 Year	93	67
3 Years	344	265
5 Years	614	479
10 Years	1,387	1,097

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 18% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets primarily in dividend paying common stocks of large-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. These large-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalization in the range of companies in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index was approximately \$408.2 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$4.9 billion. In order to provide both capital appreciation and current income, the Adviser focuses on companies with dividend yields in excess of 1%. The Adviser selects stocks using a unique, quantitative, value-oriented approach.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Income Risks. The Fund can only distribute to shareholders what it earns. Therefore, if the amount of interest and/or dividends the Fund receives from its investments declines, the amount of dividends shareholders receive from the Fund will also decline. In addition, depending upon market conditions, income producing common stock that meets the Fund’s investment criteria may not be widely available and/or may be highly concentrated in only a few market sectors. This may limit the ability of the Fund to produce current income.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer,

political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

BMO Pyrford Global Strategic Return Fund

BMO Pyrford Global Strategic Return Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Pyrford Global Strategic Return Fund

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Pyrford Global Strategic Return Fund

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.80%	0.80%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.90%	0.65%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.70%	1.45%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1](0.46%)(0.46%)	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1]1.24% 0.99%	

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO

Pyrford Global Strategic Class Y Class I Return Fund (USD \$)

1 Year	126	101
3 Years	491	413

[5 Years](#)

880 748

[10 Years](#)

1,970 1,696

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 52% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in investment-grade sovereign debt securities and equity securities. The Fund normally invests at least 40% of its net assets in securities located outside the United States and will be diversified among at least three different countries. The Fund invests primarily in securities that are principally traded on established global markets with a particular emphasis on issuers traded on established markets located in North America, Europe (including the UK), and the Asia Pacific Region (including Japan). Although the Fund may invest in companies across all market capitalizations, the Fund invests primarily in companies that, at the time of purchase, have a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in emerging market countries and may hold up to 25% of its net assets in cash or cash equivalents. The Fund may invest without limitation in investment-grade sovereign debt securities.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants to purchase common stocks or preferred stocks, securities convertible into common or preferred stocks, American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts, or other similar securities representing common stock of non-U.S. issuers. From time to time, the Fund may invest in exchange-traded funds.

In investing in investment-grade sovereign debt securities, the Fund seeks to add value through geographical allocations and duration decisions made by the sub-adviser on the basis of established fundamental value metrics (such as dividend yields, return on equity, and price/earnings ratios).

The Fund attempts to achieve total returns at least 400 basis points above the U.S. Consumer Price Index. No guarantee exists that the Fund will meet the total return goal. A key factor in generating total returns is utilizing an investment approach designed to minimize negative returns when markets fall, through both strategic asset allocation among equities, sovereign debt securities, and cash and investment selection on a global basis. Pyrford seeks to minimize losses by avoiding asset classes and securities that are perceived to be high risk on the basis of established fundamental value metrics (such as dividend yields, return on equity, and price/earnings ratios). This approach may restrict the Fund from fully participating when markets rise.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the

Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Sovereign Debt Risk. Sovereign debt instruments are subject to the risk that a governmental entity may be unable to pay interest or repay principal on its sovereign debt due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, or political concerns. If a governmental entity defaults on an obligation, the Fund may have limited recourse against the defaulting government and may lose its investment. Financial markets have recently experienced increased volatility due to the uncertainty surrounding the sovereign debt of certain European countries.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

Emerging Markets Risk. The risk that countries in emerging markets are generally more volatile and can have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries, and securities markets that trade a small number of issues.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Income Risks. The Fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the Fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Small Company Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. Pyrford's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices

may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

BMO Government Income Fund

BMO Government Income Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

**Shareholder Fees BMO
Government Income Fund**

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

**Annual Fund Operating
Expenses BMO Government
Income Fund**

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.40%	0.40%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.53%	0.28%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	^[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.94%	0.69%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] (0.13%)	(0.13%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] 0.81%	0.56%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.80% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Government Income Fund Class Y Class I
(USD \$)

1 Year	83	57
3 Years	287	208
5 Years	507	371
10 Years	1,143	846

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 355% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in U.S. government securities. The securities in which the Fund invests generally will have a minimum rating no lower than the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase.

The Fund invests in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, but are supported through federal loans or other benefits, including the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). The Fund also may invest in the securities of U.S. government-sponsored entities that are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, such as the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). Finally, the Fund may invest in the securities of governmental entities that have no explicit financial support from the U.S. government, but are regarded as having implied support because the U.S. government sponsors their activities, including the Farm Credit Administration and the Financing Corporation. The Fund also may invest in non-agency asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

The Adviser considers macroeconomic conditions and uses credit and market analysis in developing the overall portfolio strategy. Current and historical interest rate relationships are used to evaluate market sectors and individual securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of four to twelve years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative

characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund’s yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

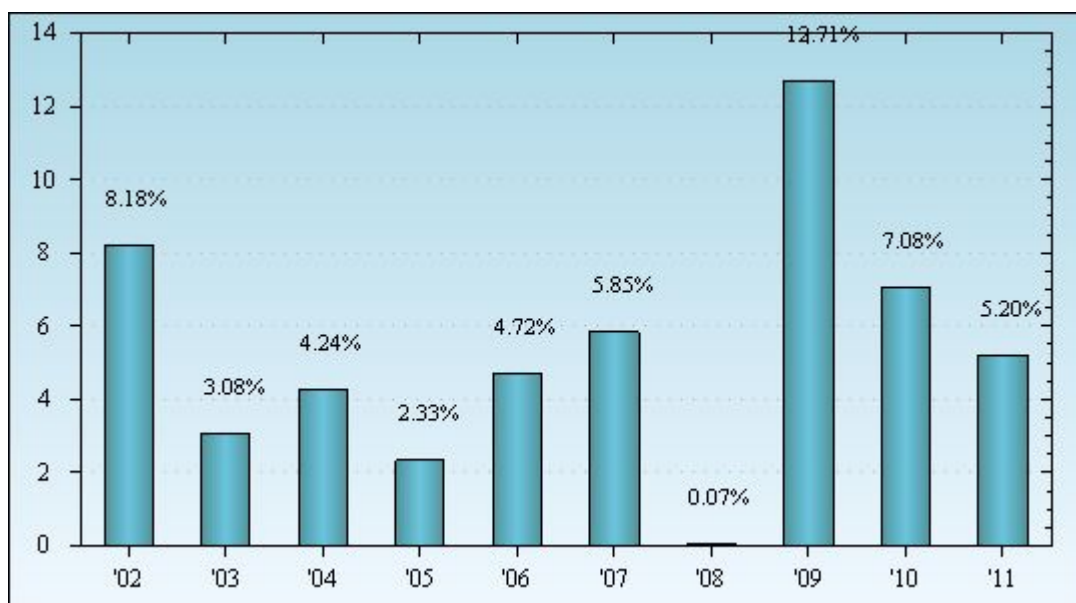
Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company’s fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund’s shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund’s total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund’s average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 4.02%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	5.39 %
Worst quarter	6/30/2004	(0.98)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns BMO Government Income Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	5.20%	6.10%	5.29%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.36%	4.13%	3.50%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.84%	4.09%	3.48%		
Class I	5.35%			6.67%	May 31, 2007
BMI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	6.23%	6.54%	5.69%		
LUSMI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	5.69%	5.69%	4.95%		

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Index (BMI) is an index that includes 15- and 30-year fixed-rate securities backed by mortgage pools of Ginnie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Fannie Mae.

The Lipper U.S. Mortgage Funds Index (LUSMI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over”

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate](#)
[Expense
Example](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Expense
Example](#)
[Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 83% of the average value of its portfolio.

83.00%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year example reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading

or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of foreign companies located in emerging markets or whose primary business activities or principal trading markets are in emerging markets.

The Fund's sub-adviser, Lloyd George Management (Europe) Limited ("LGM(E)"), considers emerging markets to be those markets in any country other than Canada, Luxembourg, the U.S., Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

LGM(E) may make adjustments to the list of emerging markets countries from time to time based on economic criteria, market changes, or other factors. LGM(E) uses a "bottom-up," fundamental approach in selecting stocks for the Fund's portfolio. LGM(E) seeks to identify quality, growth companies typically with dominant industry positions, strong balance sheets, and cash flows to support a sustainable dividend payout.

Principal Risks

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations,

political, and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes.

Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

Emerging Markets Risks.

Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Company Size Risks.

Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

Management Risks.

LGM(E)'s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)
[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com. LGM(E) assumed its role as sub-adviser of the Fund effective December 28, 2012. From December 29, 2011 to December 28, 2012, Lloyd George Management (Hong Kong) Limited (“LGM(HK)”), another affiliate of the Adviser, served as the Fund’s sub-adviser. Prior to December 29, 2011, the Fund was known as the Marshall Emerging Markets Equity Fund and was managed by another sub-adviser. The performance results shown in the bar chart and table are from periods during which the Fund was managed by LGM(HK) or another sub-adviser.

The bar chart shows how the Fund’s total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund’s average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

[Bar Chart](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart](#)
[Closing \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance](#)
[Table Heading](#)
[Performance](#)
[Table Uses](#)
[Highest](#)
[Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance](#)
[Table Not](#)
[Relevant to Tax](#)
[Deferred](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance](#)
[Table One](#)
[Class of after](#)
[Tax Shown](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

[Performance](#)
[Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2009-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 12.52%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	6/30/ quarter 2009	32.53 %
Worst	9/30/ quarter 2011	(23.81)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those

shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index (EMI) is a market capitalization-weighted equity index of companies representative of the market structure of emerging countries in Europe, Latin America, Africa, Middle East and Asia.

The Lipper Emerging Markets Funds Index (LEMFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Lloyd
George
Emerging
Markets Equity
Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of

amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for

shares held less

than 30 days)

Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.90%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	1.02%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.92%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.52%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.40%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	143	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	553	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	989	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	2,201	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	67.91%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	19.20%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(23.85%)	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	12.52%	
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2009	
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	32.53%	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter	

Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2011	
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(23.81%)	
1 Year Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(23.85%)	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	15.48%	
	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Dec. 22, 2008	
BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)			
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.90%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.77%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.67%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.52%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.15%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	117	

3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	476
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	858
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,933
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(23.67%)
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	15.72%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Dec. 22, 2008
BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(24.62%)
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	14.08%
BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(13.74%)
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	13.29%
BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund EMI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(18.42%)
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	20.75%
BMO Lloyd George Emerging Markets Equity Fund LEMFI		

(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (18.37%)

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 23.52%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.40% for Class Y and 1.15% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
<u>Document Creation Date</u>	dei_DocumentCreationDate	Dec. 27, 2012

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return [Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund
<u>Objective [Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective, Primary [Text Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return consistent with current income.
<u>Expense [Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense Narrative [Text Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Operating Expenses Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 84% of the average value of its portfolio.

84.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, mortgage-backed and U.S. government securities.

Although the Fund will invest primarily in securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the sub-adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities that are below investment grade, also known as high yield securities or "junk bonds." While the Fund's assets are predominantly U.S. dollar denominated, the Fund also may invest up to 20% of its assets in foreign debt securities, all or a portion of which may be emerging markets debt securities.

The Fund's investment strategy is referred to as "Core Plus" because the Fund's sub-adviser, Taplin, Canida & Habacht, LLC (TCH), an affiliate of the

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Adviser, has the ability to add high yield securities and emerging markets debt securities to a core portfolio of investment grade fixed income securities. TCH's strategy for achieving total return is to adjust the Fund's weightings in these sectors as it deems appropriate. TCH uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to ten years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest

rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

High Yield Securities Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor’s or Baa by Moody’s Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally involve more credit risk than securities in the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such securities are generally

unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund’s

yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations

Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Foreign Securities Risks.

Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible

imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

Emerging Markets Risks.

Investments in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets, which may make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Management Risks.

TCH's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
Information
Illustrates](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied

[Variability of Returns \[Text\]](#)

[Performance](#)

[Availability](#)

[Website](#)

[Address \[Text\]](#)

[Performance](#)

[Past Does Not](#)

[Indicate Future \[Text\]](#)

[Bar Chart](#)

[\[Heading\]](#)

[Bar Chart](#)

[Closing \[Text](#)

[Block\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

rr_BarChartHeading

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance](#)

[Table Heading](#)

[Performance](#)

[Table Uses](#)

[Highest](#)

[Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance](#)

[Table Not](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2009-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 8.46%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	9/30/2009	5.53%
Worst	12/31/2010	(0.52)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-

[Relevant to Tax](#)
[Deferred](#)
[Performance](#)
[Table One](#)
[Class of after](#)
[Tax Shown](#)
[\[Text\]](#)
[Performance](#)
[Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index (BABI) is an index that covers the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market, including government and credit securities, agency mortgage pass-through securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-based securities. To qualify for inclusion, a bond or security must have at least one year to final maturity and be rated Baa3 or better, dollar denominated, non-convertible, fixed-rate and publicly issued.

The Lipper Intermediate Investment Grade Index

(LIIGI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO TCH
Core Plus
Bond Fund |
Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a

percentage of amount

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)

Management

Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.25%

Distribution

(12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

Other Expenses

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.52%

Acquired Fund

Fees and

rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets

0.01%

[1]

Expenses

Total Annual

Fund Operating

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

0.78%

Expenses

Fee Waiver and

Expense

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.18%)

[2]

Reimbursement

Total Annual

Fund Operating

Expenses After

Fee Waiver and

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

0.60%

[2]

Expense

Reimbursement

1 Year

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

61

3 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

231

5 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

416

10 Years

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

949

2009

rr_AnnualReturn2009

13.24%

2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	8.17%
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	7.67%
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	8.46%
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2009
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	5.53%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2010
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(0.52%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.67%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	9.64%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Dec. 22, 2008
BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund Class I		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)		
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%

amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)			
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.25%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.27%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.53%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets		[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.53%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	54	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	170	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	296	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	665	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.94%	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	9.91%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Dec. 22, 2008	
BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions Class Y			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.94%	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	7.89%	
BMO TCH Core Plus Bond Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions			

and Sale of
Fund Shares |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.05%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	7.28%

BMO TCH
Core Plus
Bond Fund |
BABI (reflects
no deduction
for fees,
expenses or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.84%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	6.81%

BMO TCH
Core Plus
Bond Fund |
LIIGI (reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	6.28%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	9.87%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.59% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate](#)
[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]](#)
[Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 85% of the average value of its portfolio.

85.00%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in common stocks of small-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell 2000[®] Growth Index. These small-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell 2000[®] Growth Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell 2000[®] Growth Index was approximately \$4.6 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$582 million. The Adviser selects stocks of companies with growth characteristics, including companies with above-average earnings growth potential and companies where significant changes are taking place, such as new products, services, methods of distribution, or overall business restructuring.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund

will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund's investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Due to their relatively high valuations, growth stocks are typically more volatile than value stocks. Further, growth stocks may not pay dividends or may pay lower dividends than value stocks. This means they depend more on price changes for returns and may be more adversely affected in a down market compared to value stocks that pay higher dividends.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Company Size Risks.

Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

[Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

[Bar Chart](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart](#)
[Closing \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance](#)
[Table Heading](#)
[Performance](#)
[Table Uses](#)
[Highest](#)
[Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance](#)
[Table Not](#)
[Relevant to Tax](#)
[Deferred](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance](#)
[Table One](#)
[Class of after](#)
[Tax Shown](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

[Performance](#)
[Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Class Y —Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 10.12%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best	6/30/2003	30.45%
Worst	9/30/2011	(24.00)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those

shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell 2000[®] Growth Index (Russell 2000[®] Growth) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell 2000[®] Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Lipper Small-Cap Growth Funds Index (LSCGFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund | Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum Sales Charge (Load)

Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Redemption

Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption 2.00%

Management Fees

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets 1.00%

Distribution (12b-1) Fees

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets none

Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.46%	
Total Annual			
Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.46%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.02%)	[1]
Total Annual			
Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.44%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	147	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	460	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	796	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,745	
2002	rr_AnnualReturn2002	(28.78%)	
2003	rr_AnnualReturn2003	48.68%	
2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	16.67%	
2005	rr_AnnualReturn2005	8.66%	
2006	rr_AnnualReturn2006	14.84%	
2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	18.79%	
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(42.50%)	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	46.81%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	35.59%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(3.82%)	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	10.12%	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2003	
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	30.45%	

Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2011	
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(24.00%)	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(3.82%)	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.51%	
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	7.26%	
BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund Class I			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)			
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.00%	
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.21%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.21%	
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.02%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.19%	[1]

1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	121
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	382
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	663
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,464
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(3.64%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	5.92%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jan. 31, 2008
BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(4.69%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.54%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	6.41%
BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Class Y		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(1.32%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.46%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	6.09%
BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund Russell 2000® Growth (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(2.91%)
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	2.09%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.48%
BMO Small-Cap Growth Fund LSCGFI		

(reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(3.40%)
<u>5 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	1.14%
<u>10 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	3.65%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.44% for Class Y and 1.19% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO TCH Corporate Income Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO TCH Corporate Income Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To maximize total return consistent with current income.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses Not
Correlated to
Ratio Due to
Acquired Fund
Fees \[Text\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpensesNotCorrelatedToRatioDueToAcquiredFundFees

[Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 79% of the average value of its portfolio.

79.00%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013.

Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in corporate debt securities, including convertible debt securities. Although the Fund will invest primarily in U.S. dollar denominated securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the sub-adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities that are below investment grade, also known as high yield securities or "junk bonds," and non-U.S. dollar denominated foreign debt securities. The Fund also may invest in U.S. government securities, asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. dollar denominated foreign debt securities.

The Fund's sub-adviser is Taplin, Canida & Habacht, LLC (TCH), an affiliate of the Adviser. TCH uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to fifteen years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings

correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

High Yield Securities

Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor’s or Baa by Moody’s Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally involve more credit risk than securities in the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that

pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund's yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of

mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund's total return.

Management Risks. TCH's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies

Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)
[Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future
\[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Bar Chart
\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart
Closing \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

www.bmofundsus.com

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2009-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 9.56%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/ 2009	10.83 %
Worst quarter	12/31/ 2010	(0.59)%

[Performance
Table Heading](#) rr_PerformanceTableHeading

[Performance
Table Uses
Highest
Federal Rate](#) rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance
Table Not
Relevant to Tax
Deferred](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

[Performance
Table One
Class of after
Tax Shown
\[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

[Performance
Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Capital U.S.

Credit Index (BCCI) is an index that covers U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet specified maturity, liquidity and quality requirements.

The Lipper Intermediate Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LIIGDFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO TCH
Corporate
Income Fund |
Class Y

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
<u>Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</u>	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
<u>Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)</u>	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
<u>Management Fees</u>	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.25%	
<u>Distribution (12b-1) Fees</u>	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
<u>Other Expenses</u>	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.54%	
<u>Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses</u>	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</u>	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.80%	
<u>Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.20%)	[2]

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.60%	[2]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	61	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	235	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	425	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	971	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	23.60%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	9.85%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	7.42%	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return Highest	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	9.56%	
Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2009	
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	10.83%	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2010	
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(0.59%)	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.42%	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	13.35%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Dec. 22, 2008	
BMO TCH Corporate Income Fund Class I			

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
<u>Maximum</u>			
<u>Sales Charge</u>			
<u>(Load)</u>			
<u>Imposed on</u>	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
<u>Purchases (as a</u>			
<u>percentage of</u>			
<u>offering price)</u>			
<u>Redemption</u>			
<u>Fee (as a</u>			
<u>percentage of</u>			
<u>amount</u>	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
<u>redeemed, for</u>			
<u>shares held less</u>			
<u>than 30 days)</u>			
<u>Management</u>			
<u>Fees</u>	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.25%	
<u>Distribution</u>			
<u>(12b-1) Fees</u>	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
<u>Other Expenses</u>	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.29%	
<u>Acquired Fund</u>			
<u>Fees and</u>	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[1]
<u>Expenses</u>			
<u>Total Annual</u>			
<u>Fund Operating</u>	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.55%	
<u>Expenses</u>			
<u>Fee Waiver and</u>			
<u>Expense</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets		[2]
<u>Reimbursement</u>			
<u>Total Annual</u>			
<u>Fund Operating</u>			
<u>Expenses After</u>			
<u>Fee Waiver and</u>	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.55%	[2]
<u>Expense</u>			
<u>Reimbursement</u>			
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	56	
<u>3 Years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	176	
<u>5 Years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	307	
<u>10 Years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	689	
<u>1 Year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.52%	
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	13.57%	
<u>Inception Date</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Dec. 22, 2008	
BMO TCH			
Corporate			
Income Fund 			
Return After			
Taxes on			

Distributions |

Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 5.64%

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 11.27%

BMO TCH

Corporate

Income Fund |

Return After

Taxes on

Distributions

and Sale of

Fund Shares |

Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 4.91%

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 10.30%

BMO TCH

Corporate

Income Fund |

BCCI (reflects

no deduction

for fees,

expenses or

taxes)

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 8.35%

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 11.00%

BMO TCH

Corporate

Income Fund |

LIIGDFI

(reflects

deduction of

fees and no

deduction for

sales charges or

taxes)

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 6.28%

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 9.87%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding

interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.59% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

BMO Mid-Cap Value Fund

BMO Mid-Cap Value Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Mid-Cap Value Fund

Class Y Class I

[Maximum Sales Charge \(Load\) Imposed on Purchases \(as a percentage of offering price\)](#) none none

[Redemption Fee \(as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days\)](#) 2.00% 2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Mid-Cap Value Fund

Class Y Class I

[Management Fees](#) 0.75% 0.75%

[Distribution \(12b-1\) Fees](#) none none

[Other Expenses](#) 0.50% 0.25%

[Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses](#) ^[1] 0.01% 0.01%

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses](#) 1.26% 1.01%

[Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2] (0.01%) (0.01%)

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2] 1.25% 1.00%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 1.24% for Class Y and 0.99% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Mid-Cap Value Fund (USD Class Y Class I
\$)

1 Year	127	102
3 Years	399	321
5 Years	691	557
10 Years	1,522	1,235

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 31% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in value-oriented common stocks of medium-sized U.S. companies similar in size to those within the Russell Midcap[®] Value Index. These mid-sized companies, at the time of purchase, generally have market capitalizations in the range of companies in the Russell Midcap[®] Value Index. The largest company by market capitalization in the Russell Midcap[®] Value Index was approximately \$19.3 billion as of August 31, 2012 and the median market capitalization of companies in the Index as of the same period was \$3.9 billion. The Adviser selects companies that exhibit traditional value characteristics, such as a price-to-earnings ratio less than the S&P 400[®] Index, higher-than-average dividend yields, or a lower-than-average price-to-book value. In addition, these companies may have under-appreciated assets, or be involved in company turnarounds or corporate restructurings.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Stock Market Risks. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in the stock market, which has periods of increasing and decreasing values. Stocks are more volatile than debt securities. If the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, you may lose money.

Sector Risks. Companies with similar characteristics, such as those within the same industry, may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Style Risks. Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced, or that their prices may decline, even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole, and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks).

Company Size Risks. Generally, the smaller the market capitalization of a company, the fewer the number of shares traded daily, the less liquid its stock, and the more volatile its price. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have unproven track records, a limited product or service base, and limited access to

capital. These factors also increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations.

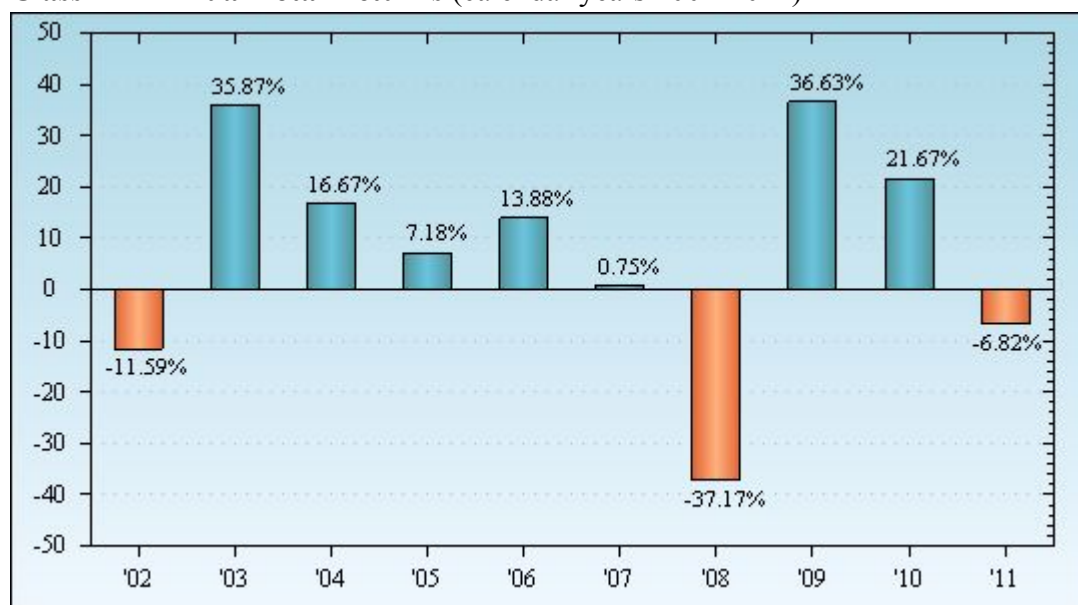
Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 14.31%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	21.90 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2008	(22.55) %

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Mid-Cap Value Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		(6.82%)	(0.39%)	5.31%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions		(6.88%)	(1.14%)	4.41%		

Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(4.35%)	(0.48%)	4.48%	
Class I	(6.56%)		0.95%	Jan. 31, 2008
RMCVI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(1.38%)	0.04%	7.67%	
LMCVFI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	(4.51%)	0.28%	6.11%	

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Russell Midcap[®] Value Index (RMCVI) measures the performance of those companies included in the Russell Midcap[®] Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. Those companies are also included in the Russell 1000[®] Value Index.

The Lipper Mid-Cap Value Funds Index (LMCVFI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund

BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide a high level of current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with preservation of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund	Class Y	Class I
--	----------------	----------------

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund	Class Y	Class I
--	----------------	----------------

Management Fees	0.28%	0.28%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.42%	0.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.70%	0.45%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1](0.15%)	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	[1]0.55%	0.45%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.55% for Class Y and 0.50% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund Class Y Class I (USD \$)		
--	--	--

1 Year	56	46
3 Years	209	144
5 Years	375	252

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 55% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal securities, the income from which is exempt from federal income tax (including the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT)). Fund investments include municipal securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase. Municipal securities include debt obligations of states, territories, and possessions of the U.S. and political subdivisions, and financing authorities of these entities that provide income exempt from federal income tax (including federal AMT). The Adviser selects Fund investments after assessing factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the municipal yield curve, tax rates, sector valuation, and municipal bond supply factors. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to ten years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Municipal Securities Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a

risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

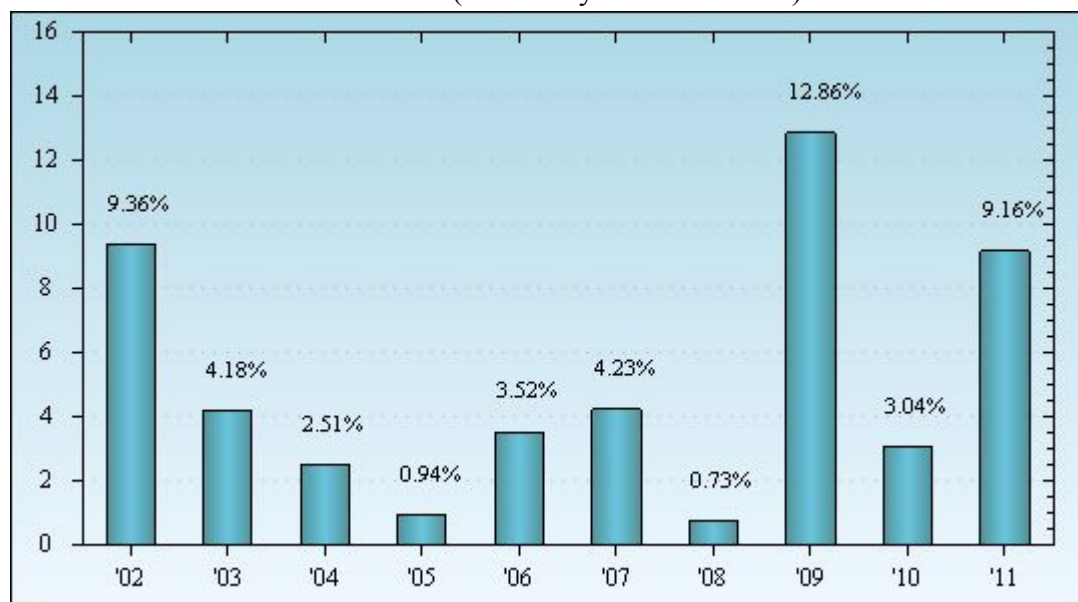
Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 5.87%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	5.58 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2010	(3.16) %

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		9.16%	5.91%	4.98%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions		9.14%	5.82%	4.89%		

Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	7.21%	5.56%	4.78%	
Class I	9.12%		9.05%	Dec. 27, 2010
BMB 1-15 (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	8.80%	5.48%	5.12%	
LIMDI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	8.85%	4.60%	4.43%	

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Capital Municipal Bond 1-15 Year Blend Index (BMB 1-15) is the 1-15 year Blend component of the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index, which is an unmanaged index composed of long-term tax-exempt bonds with a minimum credit rating of Baa and a range of maturities between 1 and 17 years.

The Lipper Intermediate Municipal Debt Funds Index (LIMDI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Short-Intermediate Bond Fund

BMO Short-Intermediate Bond Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return consistent with current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Short-Intermediate Bond Fund	Class Y	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Short- Intermediate Bond Fund	Class Y	Class I
Management Fees	0.40%	0.40%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.52%	0.27%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	^[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.93%	0.68%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] (0.12%)	(0.12%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] 0.81%	0.56%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.80% for Class Y and 0.55% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Short-Intermediate Bond Class Y Class I
Fund (USD \$)

1 Year	83	57
3 Years	284	205
5 Years	503	367
10 Years	1,132	835

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 190% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds. Fund investments include corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase and repurchase agreements and U.S. government securities. The Adviser changes the Fund’s weightings in these sectors as it deems appropriate and uses macroeconomic, credit, and market analysis to select portfolio securities. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of two to eight years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Asset-Backed/Mortgage-Backed Securities Risks. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risks of prepayment. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment also may decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. Both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Credit risk is greater for mortgage-backed securities that are subordinate to another security.

Government Obligations Risks. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law. As a result, there is risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundsus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 5.01%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	6/30/2009	17.52 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2008	(7.76)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns BMO Short- Intermediate Bond Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y	5.25%	5.66%	4.99%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.59%	4.35%	3.50%		
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.40%	4.05%	3.37%		
Class I	5.52%			6.12%	May 31, 2007
BIGCI (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.80%	5.88%	5.20%		
LSIDF (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	3.99%	4.80%	4.29%		

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Intermediate Governmental/Credit Index (BIGCI) is an index comprised of government and corporate bonds rated BBB or higher with maturities between one and ten years.

The Lipper Short-Intermediate Investment Grade Debt Funds Index (LSIDF) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund

BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund

Investment Objective:

To provide current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with preservation of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund

Class Y Class I

[Maximum Sales Charge \(Load\) Imposed on Purchases \(as a percentage of offering price\)](#) none none

[Redemption Fee \(as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days\)](#) none none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund

Class Y Class I

[Management Fees](#) 0.20% 0.20%

[Distribution \(12b-1\) Fees](#) none none

[Other Expenses](#) 0.42% 0.17%

[Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses](#) ^[1]0.01% 0.01%

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses](#) 0.63% 0.38%

[Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2](0.07%) (0.07%)

[Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement](#) ^[2]0.56% 0.31%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.55% for Class Y and 0.30% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund Class Y Class I
(USD \$)

1 Year	57	32
3 Years	195	115
5 Years	344	206
10 Years	780	474

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 128% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal securities, the income from which is exempt from federal income tax (including the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT)). The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of one year or less. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer before its stated maturity date.

The Fund invests primarily in municipal securities within the investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase.

Municipal securities include fixed and floating rate debt obligations of states, territories, and possessions of the U.S., and political subdivisions and financing authorities of these entities that provide income exempt from federal income tax (including federal AMT). Fund investments are selected after assessing factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the municipal yield curve, tax rates, sector valuation, and municipal bond supply factors.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value (NAV) of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risk. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risk. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower

price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Municipal Securities Risk. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Management Risk. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector.

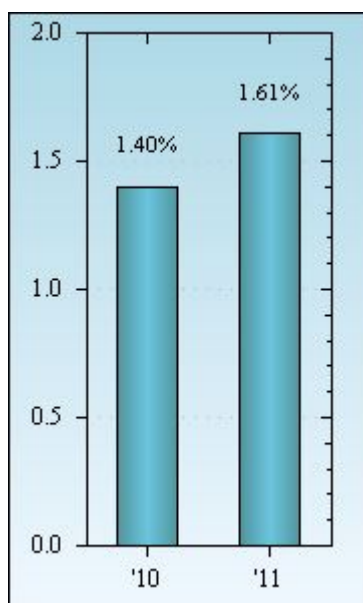
Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company's fees and expenses.

Portfolio Turnover Risks. A high portfolio rate (100% or more) may result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Therefore, you may have higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also may result in higher transaction costs, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundus.com.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar year 2010-2011)



The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 1.05%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2010	0.54 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2010	0.05 %

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns BMO Ultra Short Tax-Free Fund	1 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class Y		1.61%	1.59%	Sep. 30, 2009
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions		1.61%	1.59%	
Class Y Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.54%	1.55%	
Class I		1.76%	1.80%	Sep. 30, 2009
Blended Benchmark (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	[1]	0.80%	0.75%	
B1MBI (reflects deduction of fees and no deduction for sales charges or taxes)		1.58%	1.48%	

[1] The benchmark for the Fund is a blended benchmark, which consists of 50% Barclays Capital 1-Year Municipal Bond Index (B1MBI) and 50% iMoneyNet Money Fund Tax Free National Retail Index (IMNTFNR).

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Capital 1-Year Municipal Bond Index (B1MBI) is the 1-year component of the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index, which is an unmanaged index composed of long-term tax-exempt bonds with a minimum credit rating of Baa.

The iMoneyNet Money Fund Report Tax-Free National Retail Index (IMNTFNR) is an average of money funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund.

BMO Money High Yield Bond Fund

BMO Money High Yield Bond Fund

Investment Objective:

To maximize total return consistent with current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees BMO Money High Yield Bond Fund

Class Y Class I

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		

Annual Fund Operating Expenses BMO Money High Yield Bond Fund

Class Y Class I

Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	none	none
Other Expenses	0.60%	0.35%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	^[1] 0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.11%	0.86%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] (0.20%)	(0.20%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	^[2] 0.91%	0.66%

[1] Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown will not correlate to the Fund's ratios of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

[2] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.90% for Class Y and 0.65% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example BMO
Money High Yield Bond Class Y Class I
Fund (USD \$)

1 Year	93	67
3 Years	333	254
5 Years	592	457
10 Years	1,334	1,042

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as bid-ask spreads, when it buys and sells high yield securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the period December 29, 2011 (inception date) to August 31, 2012, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate (not annualized) was 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a diversified portfolio of domestic and foreign high yield, high risk fixed income securities (also referred to as “junk bonds”) within the non-investment grade corporate bond market. The Fund’s sub-adviser seeks to generate excess returns by effectively balancing risk and reward through vigorous asset selection criteria and continuous monitoring of portfolio positions.

The Fund’s sub-adviser, Money, Inc. (“Money”), follows a disciplined investment approach that combines quantitative investment screening processes with traditional fundamental credit analysis. The portfolio is monitored to determine the risk and reward characteristics of each security, which allows the Fund to generate long term excess returns with lower levels of volatility than The BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Constrained Index[®] and The BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield, BB-B Rated, Constrained Index[®]. The use of quantitative tools measures credit risk objectively and captures continuous changes in risk and return efficiently. High levels of diversification minimize the portfolio impact of principal losses stemming from unexpected default and other event risks.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or counterparty will default on a security or repurchase agreement by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Foreign Securities Risks. Investing in foreign securities may involve additional risks, including currency-rate fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards, less-strict regulation of the securities markets, and possible imposition of foreign withholding taxes. Furthermore, the Fund may incur higher costs and expenses when making foreign investments, which will affect the Fund’s total return.

High Yield Securities Risks. High yield securities, also referred to as “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities, are debt securities rated lower than BBB by Standard & Poor’s or Baa by Moody’s Investors Service. These securities tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities, generally involve more credit risk than securities in the higher-rated categories and are predominantly considered to be speculative. The issuers of high yield securities are typically more leveraged, and the risk of loss due to default by an issuer of high yield securities is significantly greater than issuers of higher-rated securities because such securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors. The Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high yield securities because there may be a thin trading market for such securities.

Income Risks. The Fund’s income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the Fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Management Risks. Money’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund’s managers will produce the desired results.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risks. The Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies, including exchange traded funds. By investing in another investment company, there is a risk that the value of the underlying securities of the investment company may decrease. The Fund will also bear its proportionate share of the other investment company’s fees and expenses.

Fund Performance

Performance information is not included because the Fund does not have one full calendar year of performance as of the date of this Prospectus.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant</u> <u>Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	MARSHALL FUNDS INC d/b/a BMO FUNDS
<u>Prospectus</u> <u>Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 28, 2012
BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund		
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Risk/Return</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_RiskReturnHeading	BMO Intermediate Tax- Free Fund
<u>Objective</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective:
<u>Objective,</u> <u>Primary [Text</u> <u>Block]</u>	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	To provide a high level of current income exempt from federal income tax consistent with preservation of capital. Fees and Expenses of the Fund
<u>Expense</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_ExpenseHeading	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.
<u>Expense</u> <u>Narrative [Text</u> <u>Block]</u>	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
<u>Shareholder</u> <u>Fees Caption</u> <u>[Text]</u>	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
<u>Operating</u> <u>Expenses</u> <u>Caption [Text]</u>	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	
<u>Fee Waiver or</u> <u>Reimbursement</u> <u>over Assets,</u> <u>Date of</u> <u>Termination</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	December 31, 2013
<u>Portfolio</u> <u>Turnover</u> <u>[Heading]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio Turnover
<u>Portfolio</u> <u>Turnover [Text</u> <u>Block]</u>	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher

[Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expense
Example
\[Heading\]
Expense
Example
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 55% of the average value of its portfolio.

55.00%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as shown in the table and remain the same. The costs in the one-year example and for the first year of the three-, five-, and ten-year examples reflect the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2013. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal securities, the income from which is exempt from federal income tax (including the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT)). Fund investments include municipal securities with a minimum rating in the lowest investment grade category (i.e., rated BBB or Baa, or higher, or unrated and considered by the Adviser to be comparable in quality) at the time of purchase. Municipal securities include debt obligations of states, territories, and possessions of the U.S. and political subdivisions, and financing authorities of these entities that provide income exempt from federal income tax (including federal AMT). The Adviser selects Fund investments after assessing factors such as the cyclical trend in interest rates, the shape of the municipal yield curve, tax rates, sector valuation, and municipal bond supply factors. The Fund normally maintains an average dollar-weighted effective maturity of three to ten years. Effective maturity takes into account the possibility that a bond may have prepayments or may be called by the issuer

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

before its stated maturity date.

Principal Risks

The Fund cannot assure that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund is subject to the following risks.

Interest Rate Risks. Prices of fixed income securities rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rate paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risks. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer will default on a security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Fund may lose money. Lower credit ratings correspond to higher credit risk. Bonds rated lower than BBB or Baa have speculative characteristics.

Call Risks. If the securities in which the Fund invests are redeemed by the issuer

before maturity (or “called”), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities that pay a lower interest rate, which may decrease the Fund’s yield. This will most likely happen when interest rates are declining.

Liquidity Risks. Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell or buy a security or close out an investment contract at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities also may lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Municipal Securities Risks. Municipal bonds are subject to risks based on many factors, including economic and regulatory developments, changes or proposed changes in the federal and state tax structure, deregulation, court rulings, and other factors. The value of municipal securities may be affected more by supply and demand factors or the creditworthiness of the issuer than by market interest rates. Repayment of municipal securities

depends on the ability of the issuer or project backing such securities to generate taxes or revenues. There is a risk that the interest on an otherwise tax-exempt municipal security may be subject to federal income tax.

Management Risks. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, no guarantee exists that the investment techniques used by the Fund's managers will produce the desired results.

Sector Risks. The Fund may invest its assets in municipal securities that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, health care, transportation, and utilities. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in a particular sector, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any economic, business, or other developments that generally affect that sector. The net asset value of the Fund will vary and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of BMO Harris Bank N.A., or any of its affiliates, and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

[Risk Lose
Money \[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not
Insured
Depository
Institution
\[Text\]](#)

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
\[Heading\]
Performance
Narrative \[Text
Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table show the historical performance of the Fund's shares and provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives. Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not represent how the Fund will perform in the future. Investors may obtain updated performance information for the Fund at www.bmofundus.com. The bar chart shows how the Fund's total returns before taxes have varied from year to year, while the table compares the Fund's average annual total returns to the returns of a broad measure of market performance and an index of funds with similar investment objectives.

[Performance
Information
Illustrates
Variability of
Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

[Performance
Availability
Website
Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

www.bmofundus.com

[Performance
Past Does Not](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

Please keep in mind that past performance, before and after taxes, does not

[Indicate Future](#)
[\[Text\]](#)

[Bar Chart](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

[Bar Chart](#)
[Closing \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

[Performance](#)
[Table Heading](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

[Performance](#)
[Table Uses](#)
[Highest](#)

[Federal Rate](#) rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

[Performance](#)
[Table Not](#)

[Relevant to Tax](#) rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred
[Deferred](#)

[Performance](#)
[Table One](#)

[Class of after](#) rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown
[Tax Shown](#)

[\[Text\]](#)

[Performance](#)
[Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

represent how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class Y—Annual Total Returns (calendar years 2002-2011)

The return for the Class Y shares of the Fund from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 was 5.87%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart for the Fund:

	Quarter Ended	Returns
Best quarter	9/30/2009	5.58 %
Worst quarter	12/31/2010	(3.16)%

Average Annual Total Returns through 12/31/11

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes.

After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual marginal federal income tax rates and do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on

an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors holding shares through tax-deferred programs, such as IRAs or 401(k) plans. After-tax returns are shown only for Class Y, and after-tax returns for Class I will vary.

The Barclays Capital Municipal Bond 1-15 Year Blend Index (BMB 1-15) is the 1-15 year Blend component of the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index, which is an unmanaged index composed of long-term tax-exempt bonds with a minimum credit rating of Baa and a range of maturities between 1 and 17 years.

The Lipper Intermediate Municipal Debt Funds Index (LIMDI) is an average of the 30 largest mutual funds in this Lipper category.

BMO
Intermediate
Tax-Free Fund
| Class Y

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum

Sales Charge

(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice none

Purchases (as a

percentage of

offering price)

Redemption

Fee (as a rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

[percentage of
amount
redeemed, for
shares held less
than 30 days\)](#)

[Management
Fees](#)

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

0.28%

[Distribution
\(12b-1\) Fees](#)

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

[Other Expenses](#)

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.42%

[Total Annual](#)

[Fund Operating
Expenses](#)

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

0.70%

[Fee Waiver and](#)

[Expense](#)

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

(0.15%)

[1]

[Reimbursement](#)

[Total Annual](#)

[Fund Operating](#)

[Expenses After](#)

[Fee Waiver and](#)

[Expense](#)

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

0.55%

[1]

[Reimbursement](#)

[1 Year](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

56

[3 Years](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleYear03

209

[5 Years](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleYear05

375

[10 Years](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleYear10

856

[2002](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2002

9.36%

[2003](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2003

4.18%

[2004](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2004

2.51%

[2005](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2005

0.94%

[2006](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2006

3.52%

[2007](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2007

4.23%

[2008](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2008

0.73%

[2009](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2009

12.86%

[2010](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2010

3.04%

[2011](#)

rr_AnnualReturn2011

9.16%

[Year to Date](#)

[Return, Label](#)

rr_YearToDateReturnLabel

The return for the Class Y
shares of the Fund from
January 1, 2012 through
September 30, 2012

[Bar Chart, Year](#)

[to Date Return,](#)

[Date](#)

rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate

Sep. 30, 2012

[Bar Chart, Year](#)

[to Date Return](#)

rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn

5.87%

Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2009
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	5.58%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2010
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(3.16%)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	9.16%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.91%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.98%
BMO Intermediate Tax-Free Fund Class I		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load)		
Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, for shares held less than 30 days)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.28%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.17%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.45%	
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets		[1]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.45%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	46	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	144	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	252	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	567	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	9.12%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05		
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10		
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	9.05%	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Dec. 27, 2010	
BMO			
Intermediate			
Tax-Free Fund			
Return After			
Taxes on			
Distributions			
Class Y			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	9.14%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.82%	
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.89%	
BMO			
Intermediate			
Tax-Free Fund			
Return After			
Taxes on			
Distributions			
and Sale of			
Fund Shares			
Class Y			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	7.21%	
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.56%	
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.78%	

BMO
Intermediate
Tax-Free Fund
| BMB 1-15
(reflects no
deduction for
fees, expenses
or taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	8.80%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	5.48%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	5.12%

BMO
Intermediate
Tax-Free Fund
| LIMDI
(reflects
deduction of
fees and no
deduction for
sales charges or
taxes)

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	8.85%
5 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	4.60%
10 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	4.43%

[1] BMO Asset Management Corp. (Adviser) has agreed to waive or reduce its investment advisory fee and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to prevent class total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, other investment-related costs, and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and other expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) from exceeding 0.55% for Class Y and 0.50% for Class I through December 31, 2013. The Adviser may not terminate this arrangement prior to December 31, 2013 unless the investment advisory agreement is terminated.