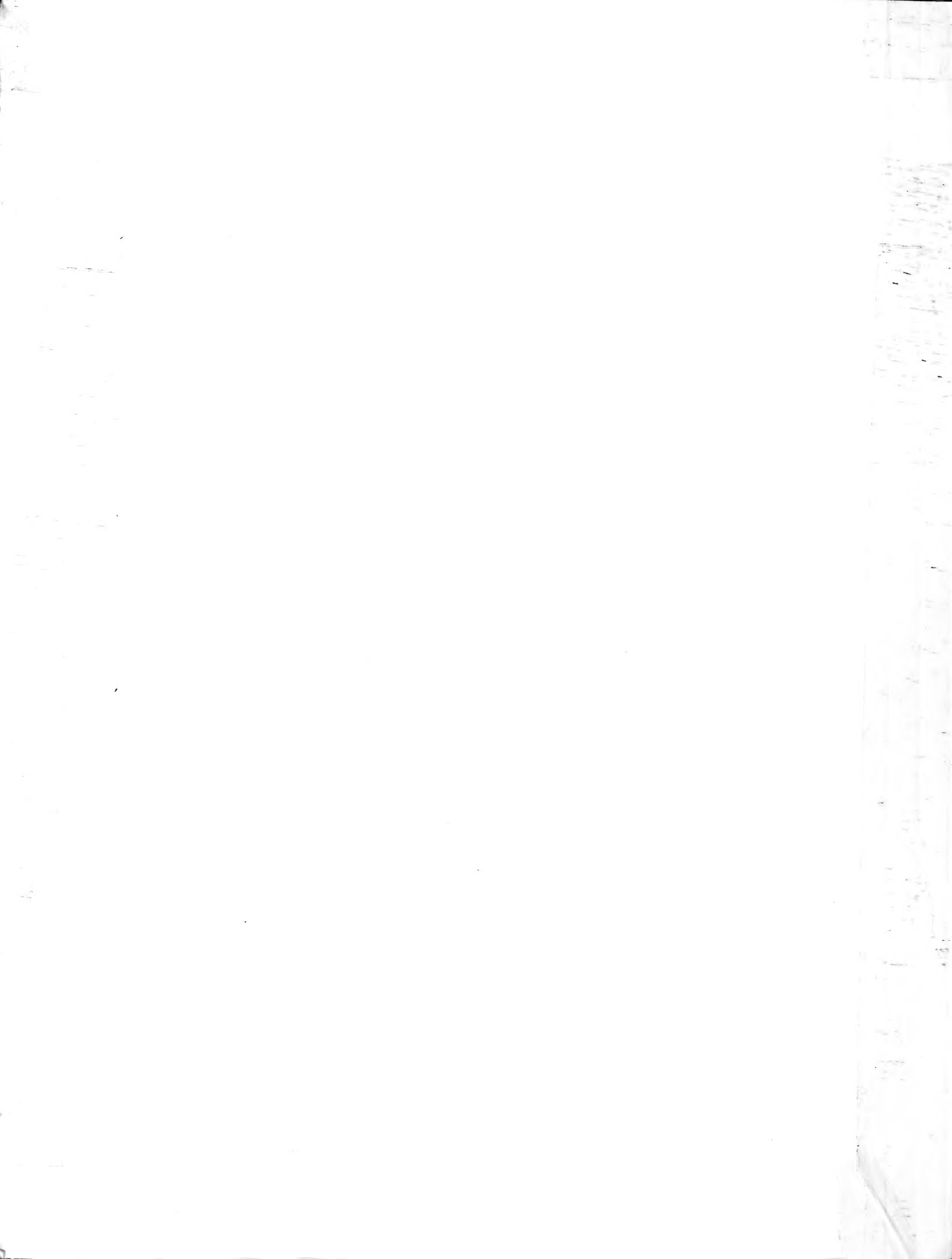


Historic, Archive Document

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



Spring Hill Nurseries

TIPPECANOE CITY, OHIO

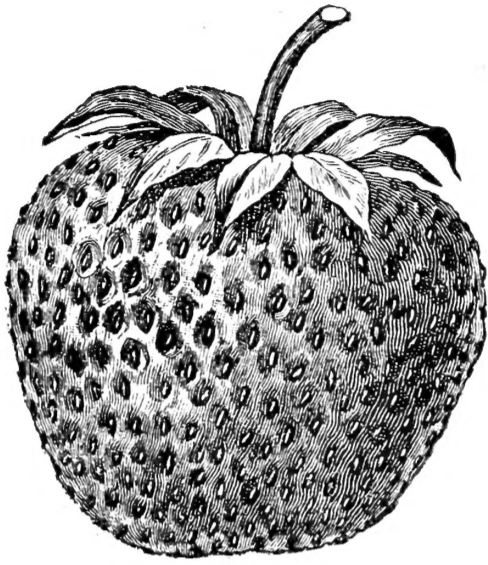
P. O. Box 37

YEAR OF 1912

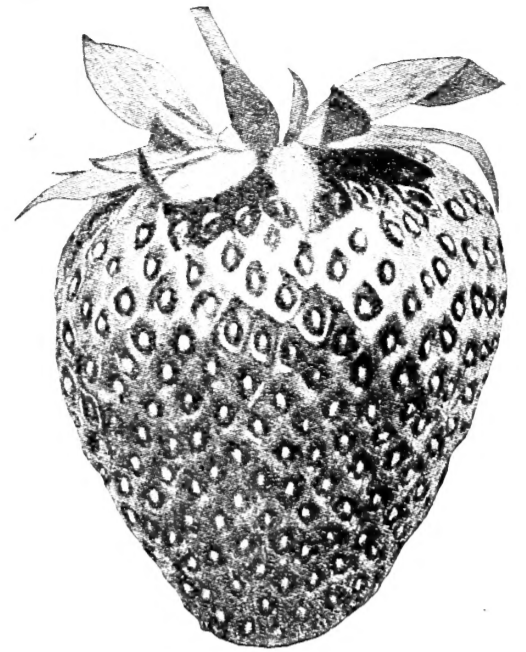
Highest Quality of Stock
At Surprisingly Low Prices

Strawberries

On the last page find our description of the best and most successful varieties of strawberries. The low price of these plants will surprise you.



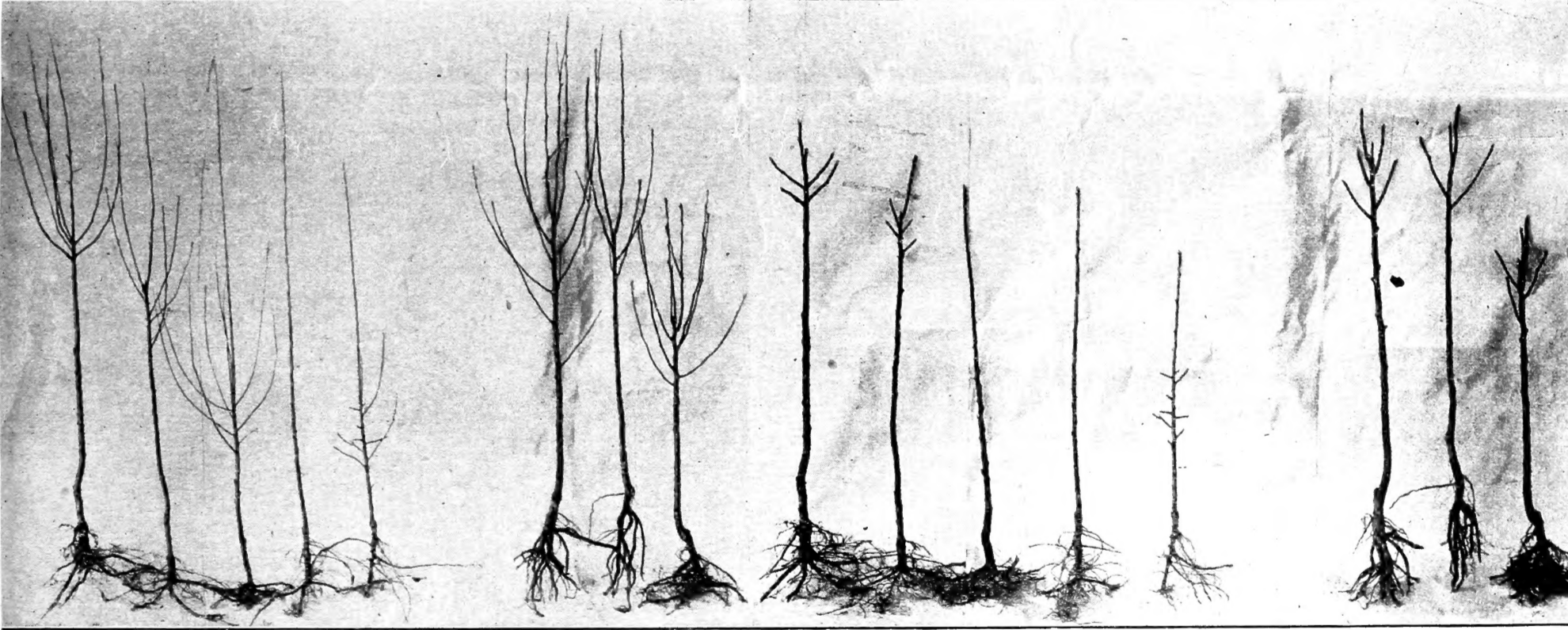
UNCLE JIM



SENATOR DUNLAP

NOTICE THE BIG OFFER on the enclosed circular of collections of fruit trees, vines, plants, ornamental stocks, family model orchards, etc. This may be of interest to you.

Good, Clean, Healthy Trees That Will Grow and Give Results



2 year old Apple tree. 5 to 7 ft. 1 year old Apple tree, branched Dwarf Apple 1 year old Dwarf Apple tree straight whips

2 year old Pear tree. 5 to 7 ft. 2 year old Dwarf Pear tree. 3 to 4 ft. 2 year old pear tree 4 to 5 ft.

Same trees as on the left trimmed ready for planting.

SPARE THE KNIFE AND SPOIL OR KILL THE TREE.

In the above cut we have taken five apple trees of the different grades, just as they came from the Nursery rows and as they will look when you receive them; also three pear trees of different grades. The same trees are shown after they have been pruned ready for planting.

EVERY TREE WILL GROW if properly cared for, at least the loss will be very small. On receiving stock, do not allow the roots to remain exposed to the sun or air, either bury immediately in trenches or place it in a cellar, covering the roots with a wet cloth, where it should remain until the holes are prepared to plant it.

On taking the trees from the trench or cellar, cut off the bruised portions of the roots from the underside with a sharp knife. A cut will heal much more quickly than a bruise.

It is impossible to have fine looking, healthy trees unless they are correctly pruned each season. The average man hesitates to prune because he thinks it will take the tree a longer time to come to maturity. By not pruning his trees he often kills them. The overgrown top of the transplanted tree so exhausts the reserve moisture and plant food that the tree will die before the roots are in condition to supply more. For best results in fruit trees you should have a low open centered tree and it is impossible to secure a tree of this shape without careful pruning.

With each order, we send a booklet called "Transplanting and Afterculture." This will be a very helpful guide for you in caring for your trees.

We Advise Shipping by Express, all Trees Packed in Bales, in Lots of 50 or Less.

All stock offered in this circular is packed and delivered at freight or express office, F. O. B., Tippecanoe City, Ohio, without extra charges. Certificate of nursery inspection attached to each shipment.

APPLE TREES

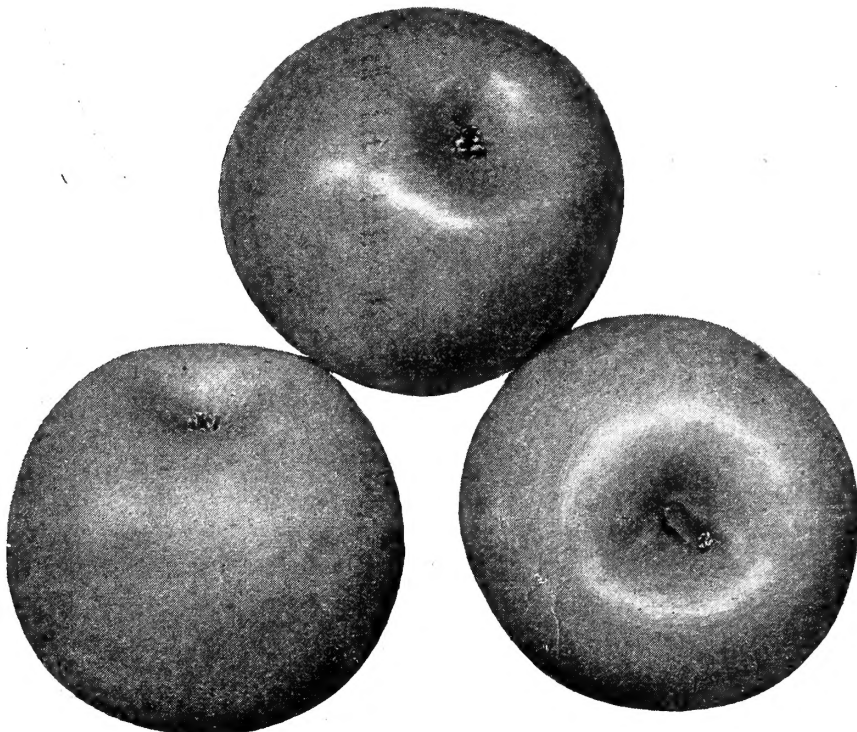
Plant Your Apple Orchard This Year. A well cared for, carefully planted apple orchard is one of the best investments you can make. One good apple tree carefully planted and in its prime is worth a quarter of an acre of corn. If an orchard is at all carefully handled you can easily secure at least \$150 net returns on an average per year. Do you realize that such returns pay you interest at the rate of six per cent. on an investment of \$2,500 per acre?

Here is the record of John A Stokes, of Fremont, Ohio. He has twelve acres in his orchard, four acres of which are twenty-two years old, four acres fifteen years old, and four acres twelve years old. During the season of 1908, there were picked from the entire orchard 1,500 barrels of fruit which sold for \$7,400. The total expenses of the season amounted to \$1,400, which, deducted from the total sales, left a net profit of \$6,000 for the entire twelve acres of orchard, or a net income of \$500 an acre.—Copied from a bulletin issued by the Ohio State University.

No matter in what State you are located you can raise large, fine apples with big profits. This is the year to set out your trees. With proper care and treatment your orchard will soon be paying a large dividend. Do not allow your orchard to be the most neglected part of your farm.

Our apple trees are all good, clean, healthy stock, the best on the market. The growing of all our trees receives the personal supervision of the senior member of our firm who has been growing apple trees for more than sixty years. Our trees are the kind that are bound to give quick and big results.

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000		Per 100	Per 1000
Apple trees, 2-year-old, 5-7 feet, branched tops	30 cts.	\$25.00	\$220.00	Apple trees, 1 year tops and 2-year-old roots, 4-5 feet	\$17.50	\$150.00
Apple trees, 2-year-old, 4-5 feet, branched tops	25 cts.	22.00	200.00	Apple trees, 1 year tops and 2-year-old roots, 3-4 feet	15.00	130.00
Apple trees, 2-year-old, 3-4 feet, branched tops	20 cts.	18.00	150.00			



WHITE PIPPIN

ARKANSAS BLACK—Remarkably large, roundish flat, lightly dotted with white; flesh yellow and delicious; an excellent keeper. December-April.

BALDWIN—A great market apple; very productive; large; deep red, crisp and juicy. December-March.

BANANO—Large, clear pale yellow with pinkish red blush. Flesh tender and sweet. November-February.

GANO—Large, deep, dark red; flesh pale yellow and of good flavor. Productive; good keeper; profitable market variety. December-March.

HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH—Very large; yellow overlaid with red; tender flesh; has a fine flavor. November-January.

JONATHAN—Pale yellow, very heavily flushed with red; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Very productive. November-March.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Beautifully blushed with red on yellow ground, smooth and round. Good for table use. September-October.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Very large, dark red apple of good quality. Regular and abundant bearer. November-April.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Greenish yellow when fully ripe, very large; fine flavor; good keeper; very hardy. January-June.

PEWAUKEE—Bright yellow, flushed with dull red; tender flesh of good to best quality. Very hardy. January-May.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow with crimson cheek; flesh tender and juicy; productive. Good market variety. November-February.

STARK—Large, roundish, golden green with crimson shadings; yellow flesh of good flavor. Productive. January-May.

WESTERN BEAUTY—Large, pale yellow brightly splashed with red; flesh tender, crisp, and juicy. October-November.

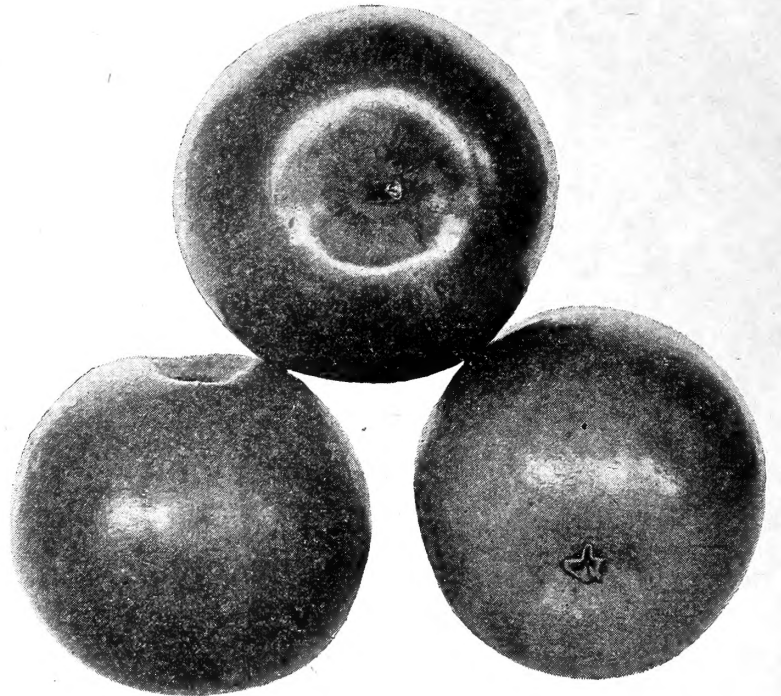
WHITE PIPPIN—Large, creamy yellow; tender white flesh of pleasantly acid flavor. January-June.

WOLF RIVER—Large, greenish yellow flushed with crimson; flesh tender, juicy, and spicy. January-February.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER—Large, pale yellow with a blush; tender, juicy, and of excellent quality; hardy. October.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium size, pale waxen yellow, tender and good. Splendid for home and market. July-August.

YORK IMPERIAL—Medium size, clear waxen yellow flushed with carmine; flesh crisp and good. Productive. Good keeper. December-February.



BALDWIN

PLANT AN IDEAL ORCHARD.

In planting an apple orchard, it is always necessary to test out the varieties that will do best in your locality. The best and cheapest way for you to obtain such results is to have grafts put up of your own wood from your best varieties. They are bound to give good results because they are already grown near where you want to transplant in orchards. You can dig as you need them for transplanting in orchards; apple grafts are easy to grow.

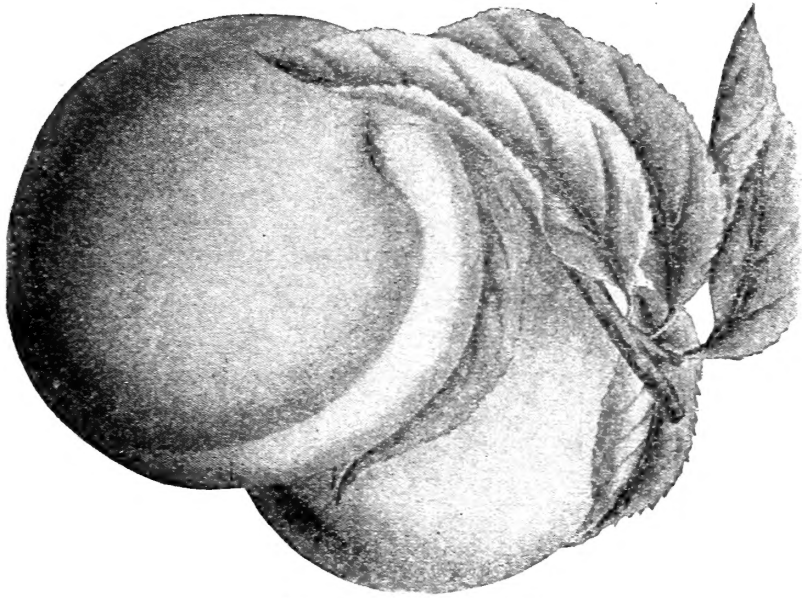
We are especially prepared to graft up any varieties you want. We find it has proven very convenient for those who wish to grow large orchards, to have the grafts put up and plant them in nursery rows. If planted in good ground and cultivated well, you can usually get a growth of from four to five feet the first season, growing from fifteen to seventeen thousand grafts to an acre. This makes a very convenient way to start a large orchard. You can sell enough trees to your neighbors to more than pay for your trouble in growing them, at the same time having what you need for your own planting.

We will make special prices for doing this work in lots of five hundred and up, to be grafted on good, clean, healthy roots, wrapped and tied in bunches of fifty each and packed in boxes ready for shipping. If you wish to furnish the wood for the varieties you want, we will be glad to give you instructions as to how to cut the limbs, pack and ship same.

It is necessary for us to know as early in the season as possible the amount of stock you will want so we can reserve good, clean, healthy roots for grafting.

We hope you will carefully consider the above proposition and write us for prices and terms.

IF YOU ONCE GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE QUALITY OF OUR TREES WE ARE SURE OF YOUR FUTURE BUSINESS.



CHAMPION PEACH

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Large, white, freestone; juicy and of excellent flavor. Productive. Early July.
CHAMPION—Large, white freestone; rich, sweet, and juicy. August.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Very large, rich yellow freestone, of finest quality. Productive. Late August.

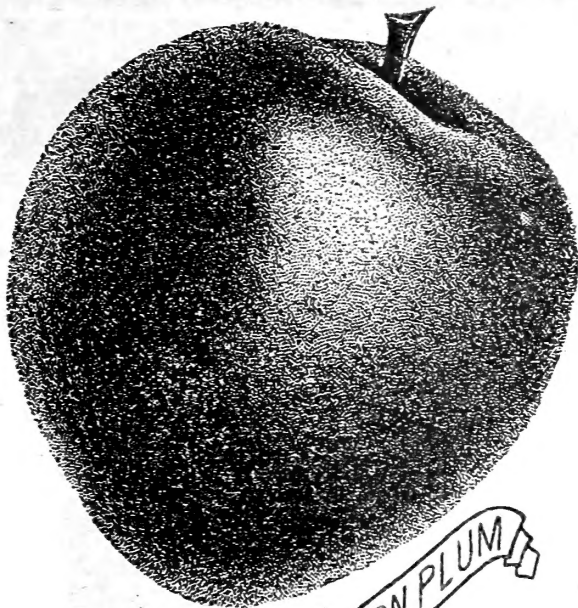
CHERRY TREES

Plant your cherry trees this year. Our cherry trees are the best, and will make the longest lived trees you can buy. They are all two- and three-year-old, first-class trees; budded on a superior grade of imported Mahaleb stock, as this makes the finest and healthiest trees.

Cherry trees, 5 to 6 feet..... 30 cts.; per 100, \$20.00
 Cherry trees, 3½ to 4½ feet..... 20 cts.; per 100, \$15.00
 Cherry trees, 2 to 3 feet..... \$10.00 per 100

BLACK TARTARIAN—A rich, juicy, sweet cherry of purplish color. Prolific. Late June, early July.
DYEHOUSE—Medium size, red and juicy. Hardy and productive. June.
GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, light red, sweet cherry. Productive. June.
LATE DUKE—Large, light red, between a sour and sweet cherry. Last of July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Large, light red, sour cherry of fine flavor. Late June.
MAY OR EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size, dark red; juicy; acid flavor. June.
WINDSOR—Large, liver-colored, delicious cherry; very hardy. July.
YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow; with bluish; sweet cherry. Most delicious. June.



PEARS

There is no fruit you can plant on your farm that will annually produce such large crops with such small amount of care and labor as the pear. We have both the dwarf and standard varieties, all fine, healthy trees.
 Pears, Standard, 5-7 feet, 30 cts. each; \$25.00 per 100; \$225.00 per 1,000.
 Pears, Standard, 4-5 feet, 25 cts. each, \$18.00 per 100; \$150.00 per 1,000.
 Pears, Dwarf, 3-4 feet, 15 cts. each; \$12.50 per 100.

VARIETIES OF STANDARD PEAR

BARTLETT—Large, waxen yellow with red blush; flesh buttery, rich and juicy. August-September.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large, yellow, spotted dull red; flesh juicy and rich. August.
FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large; pale yellow, spotted with reddish brown; sweet and melting. October.
KIEFFER—Extraordinary large; rich golden yellow with a light vermilion cheek; fine. October-November.
LAWRENCE—Medium to large; rich yellow, spotted with russet; sweet and good. November-December.

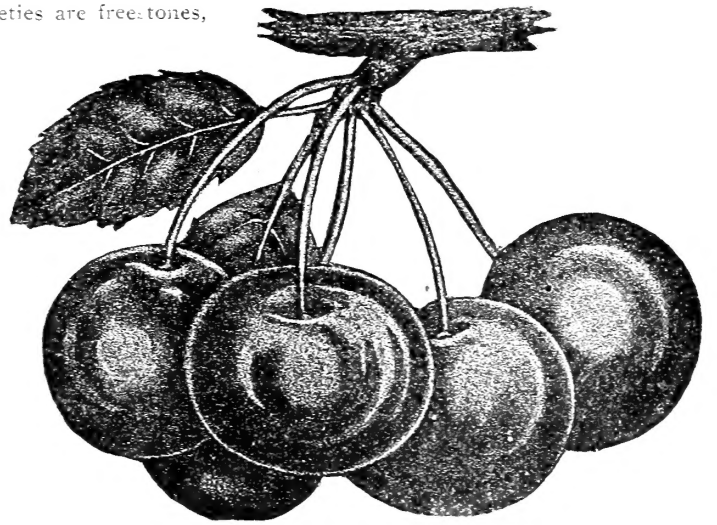
PEACH TREES

The best quality of peach trees is propagated from natural peach pits secured from North Carolina. Stock propagated from these pits are seldom affected by yellows or other fatal peach diseases. All our varieties are budded on this grade of stock.
 Peach trees, 4 to 6 feet..... 20 cts. each, \$15.00 per 100
 Peach trees, 3½ to 4 feet..... 15 cts. each, 10.00 per 100
 Peach trees, 2½ to 3½ feet..... 10 cts. each, 7.00 per 100

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Similar to Crawford's Early, but ripens later. Late September.
CROSBY—Medium size, yellow; of good flavor; very heavy bearer. September.
ELBERTA—Large, yellow, juicy, firm and good. August-September.
FITZGERALD—Large, deep yellow; firm and of very high quality. Last of August.
FOSTER—Large, yellow, rich, juicy, and of fine quality. Late August.
GOLDEN DROP—Flesh is a beautiful golden color. Attractive and sells at high prices. Late September.
HEATH CLING—Very large, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy and sweet. October.
KALAMAZOO—Large; flesh yellow to the pit and of delightful flavor. September.
LEMON CLING—Large yellow peach;

flesh firm and rich. Mid-September.
MATTHEW'S BEAUTY—Large, yellow flesh, thick and firm, and of excellent flavor. Freestone. September.
NEW PROLIFIC—Large, yellow flesh, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Freestone. September.
OLD MIXON FREE—Large, freestone, with tender, excellent white flesh. Early September.
SMOCK—Large yellow peach, juicy, freestone. Late September.
STUMP—Beautiful red and white peach of good size and fine flavor. Late September.
TRIUMPH—Very large, flesh deep yellow. Fine for shipping, July.
WONDERFUL—Large, yellow, firm, and good. Late September.
YELLOW ST. JOHN—Large, yellow freestone. Fine for dessert and market. August.

All the above varieties are free-stones, except where noted.



MONTMORENCY CHERRY

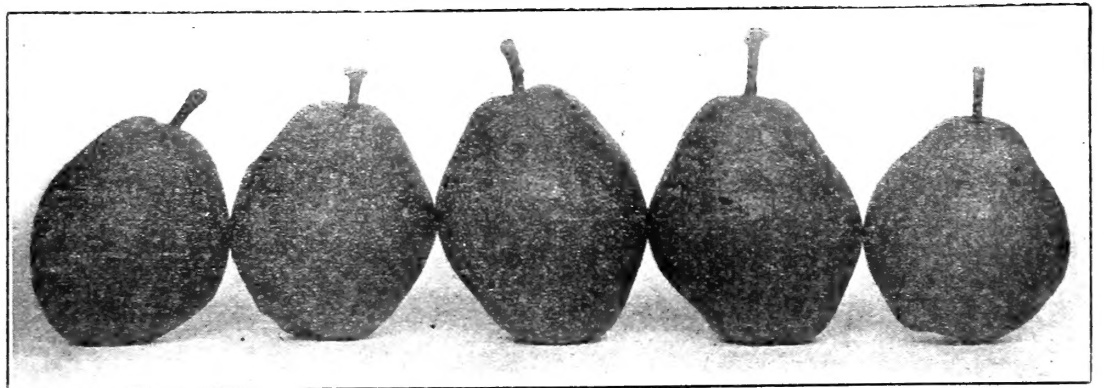
PLUM TREES

Plum trees thrive and produce large crops of fruit with almost no care. Fine for eating or canning, and always find a ready market. You are assured of success when you plant our trees. They are fine looking 2-year-old trees budded on Myrobalan Plum.

Plum trees, 2-year-old, 5-7 feet..... 30 cts. each; \$25.00 per 100.
 Plum trees, 2-year-old, 4-5 feet..... 25 cts. each; \$20.00 per 100
 Plum trees, 2-year-old, 3-4 feet..... 20 cts. each; \$15.00 per 100

BURBANK—Large, mottled red and yellow; delicious. August.
GERMAN PRUNE—Large, dark blue with a dense bloom, extra quality.
GUII—Large, deep bluish purple; excellent. Early September.
LOMBARD—Medium size, violet red, excellent quality. Cling.
MOORE'S ARCTIC—Purplish black with a thin blue bloom; fine flavor. Productive. August.
POND'S SEEDLING—Large, light red changing to violet; flesh sugary. September.

RED JUNE—Purple red; medium to large excellent quality. Early.
REINE CLAUD—Greenish, marked with red, finest quality. Excellent for canning.
SHIPPER'S PRICE—Of the Damson type. Flesh sweet and firm. Good shipper. September.
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Dark purple, productive and valuable for preserving. October.
WICKSON—Glowing carmine with heavy white bloom; delicious.
YELLOW EGG—Very large, egg shaped, yellow, of fine quality. Late August.



KIEFFER PEAR

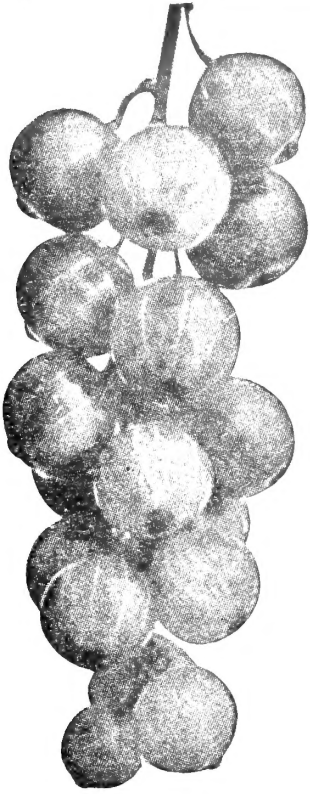
SECKLE—Small, brownish, rather russety; of delicious flavor. September-October.
SHELDON—Greenish russet, with a red cheek; large; finest quality. October.

VARIETIES OF DWARF PEARS

The fruit of the dwarf varieties is like that of the standards. The trees are especially valuable to those who own only small tracts of land.
 Duchess.
 Bartlett.
 Kieffer.

PLANT CHERRY TREES. THEY ARE SUBJECT TO FEWER DISEASES AND GROW WITH LESS CARE THAN ANY OTHER FRUIT TREE.

CURRENTS



WILDER CURRANT.

A good money maker when properly handled. They are easily grown and are very productive. A good average yield should be at least two hundred bushels per acre, and these can be retailed at six to seven cents a pound.

Currant Plants, 2-year-old, \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.
Currant Plants, 1-year-old, \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

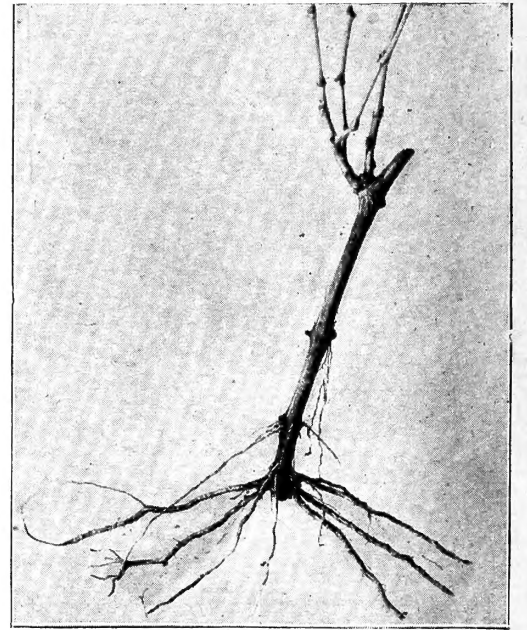
CHERRY—Large red berries, but clusters not so large.
FAY'S PROLIFIC—Beautiful large red berries; very prolific.
LONDON MARKET—Large, beautiful red berries; heavy cropper. Good market variety.
RED DUTCH—Old well-known variety. Small, but of good quality.
VERSAILLES—Large, long red clusters of great beauty.
WILDER—Berries large, red and of fine flavor. Very productive.
WHITE GRAPE—Beautiful clusters of golden green or white berries. Fine for dessert.

GRAPE VINES

No one should be without grape vines. They are artistic, require little room and at the same time bear enormous crops of delicious fruit. Our vines are well rooted and stocky.

Two-year-old No. 1, 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.
Heavy 1-year-old No. 1, \$5.00 per 100.
Ten vines, postage paid, purchaser's choice of varieties, \$1.00.

AGAWAM—Large, dark red; good keeper; ripens early.
BRIGHTON—Excellent, early red grapes. Bunches large.
CATAWBA—Dark, copper colored with a sweet, rich flavor.
CONCORD—Large, purple grape. Fine market variety. September.
DELAWARE—Small, but compactly set; light red with violet bloom.
MOORE'S EARLY—Large, black, with heavy blue bloom. Delicious.
NIAGARA—Very large; pale yellow with a thin white bloom; excellent.
WOODRUFF—Large, light red, of good quality. Good market variety.
WORDEN—A seedling of the Concord, but in every way considered a superior grape.



TWO YEAR OLD GRAPE VINE

STRAWBERRIES

No one should be without a strawberry patch. The cost of a good strawberry bed is 25 cents, just what you pay for the first quart of berries of the season. The berries you buy are usually only half ripe and quite tart; compare these to the fine, luscious, sweet berries you may grow on your lot or farm at almost no cost.

Of all plants, strawberries are one of the easiest to grow and will bear freely even when neglected. However, you will be richly repaid for all the attention you give them, by the increased size of the berries and the abundance of the crop.

The growing of our strawberry plants has received our most careful attention. There are no finer plants on the market. You will make no mistake in the selection of any of these varieties as they are all the best standard varieties.

Twenty-five plants for 25 cents; 100 plants for 60 cents; 1,000 plants for \$4.50.

GANDY—A standard late variety and one of the superior berries. It is bright red, smooth, shiny surface with dark red seeds and of delicious flavor. It will keep in good condition on the vines after ripening, longer than almost any other berry. It is a firm berry and unexcelled as a shipper. The plants are healthy and vigorous.

HAVERLAND—A mid-season producer and one of the most prolific berries in cultivation. The extreme hardy plants are healthy, vigorous, and large, producing numerous runners. The berries are medium to large in size; bright red; rather long and pointed. A prolific market variety.

SENATOR DUNLAP—One of the heaviest yielders, of the best quality and sells for the highest price. The fruit is of regular form, bright glossy red, very firm and of delicate flavor. A favorite for canning. A splendid keeper and shipper. Plants are exceedingly hardy, strong, and healthy. They continue to bear through the entire season.

UNCLE JIM—Highest market prices may be secured for this variety. The berries are very large and uniform in size, of a brilliant red color, high quality; season, medium late. The plants are large and healthy, with abundant foliage and can be depended upon for production above the average.

RASPBERRIES

Any one wishing immediate profits will find nothing more likely to meet his needs than the raspberry. It comes into fruitage promptly, very surely and always finds a ready sale.

We are offering you a very fine grade of stock at exceptionally low prices.

\$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

CARDINAL—Purple, fine, large and firm.

COLUMBIA—Dark red fruit; exceedingly productive.

CUMBERLAND—Heavy bearer, mid-season, blackcap.

CUTHBERT—Sweet, rich, highly flavored and firm. Fine for shipping.

GREGG—Large, showy, blackcap, abundant bearers and a good shipper.

HAYMAKER—Dark red, very large cropper. Good market variety.

KANSAS—Blackcap, large, showy, firm, of best quality. Brings highest prices.

KING—Early, bright red, of good flavor. Very productive.

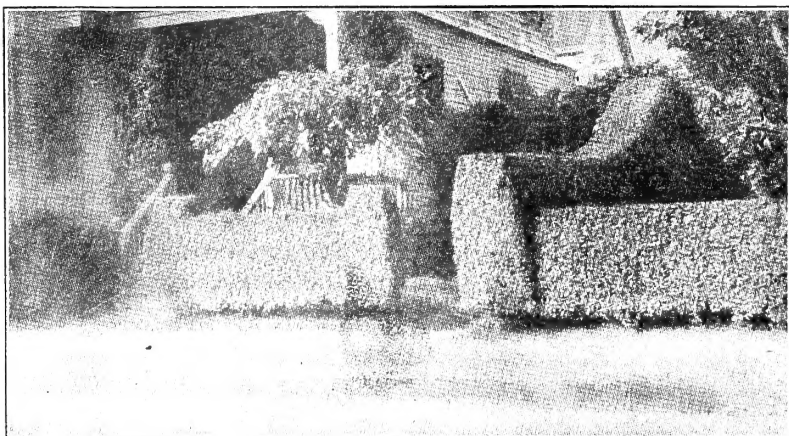


HEDGE PLANTS.

Hedges lend variety to the landscape, may be made to serve as fences, wind breaks or screens. They also furnish homes for birds.

The plants offered below are stocky, low branched and will be sure to please the most fastidious planter.

Privet, California, 18-24 inches, \$2.50 per 100.
Privet, California, 2-3 feet, \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.
Privet, California, 3-4 feet, \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.
Privet, Ibota, 18-24 inches, \$5.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000.
Berberry Thunbergii, 15-18 inches, \$8.00 per 100.
Berberry, Purple, 18-24 inches, \$9.00 per 100.
Berberry, Common, 2 feet, \$9.00 per 100.
Osage Orange, 2-year, XX No. 1, \$4.00 per 1,000.
Spirea Van Houttii, 18-24 inches, \$4.50 per 100.
Spirea Van Houttii, 2-3 feet, \$6.00 per 100.
American Arbor Vitae, 12-18 inches, \$8.00 per 100.
American Arbor Vitae, 18-24 inches, \$9.00 per 100.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.

SHRUBS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES OF EXTRA QUALITY.

For some years we have made a specialty of growing hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. We keep a complete line of this kind of stock. All stocky, healthy plants. If you are interested in improving your grounds, write for our year book, which will be out about January first. Or we would be glad to personally superintend the arrangement and selection of your stock. As we have had a great many years of experience along this line, we can tell you exactly what will look and do best in your surroundings.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES WHEN ORDERING TREES OF US, WE GUARANTEE ALL STOCK TO BE EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED.