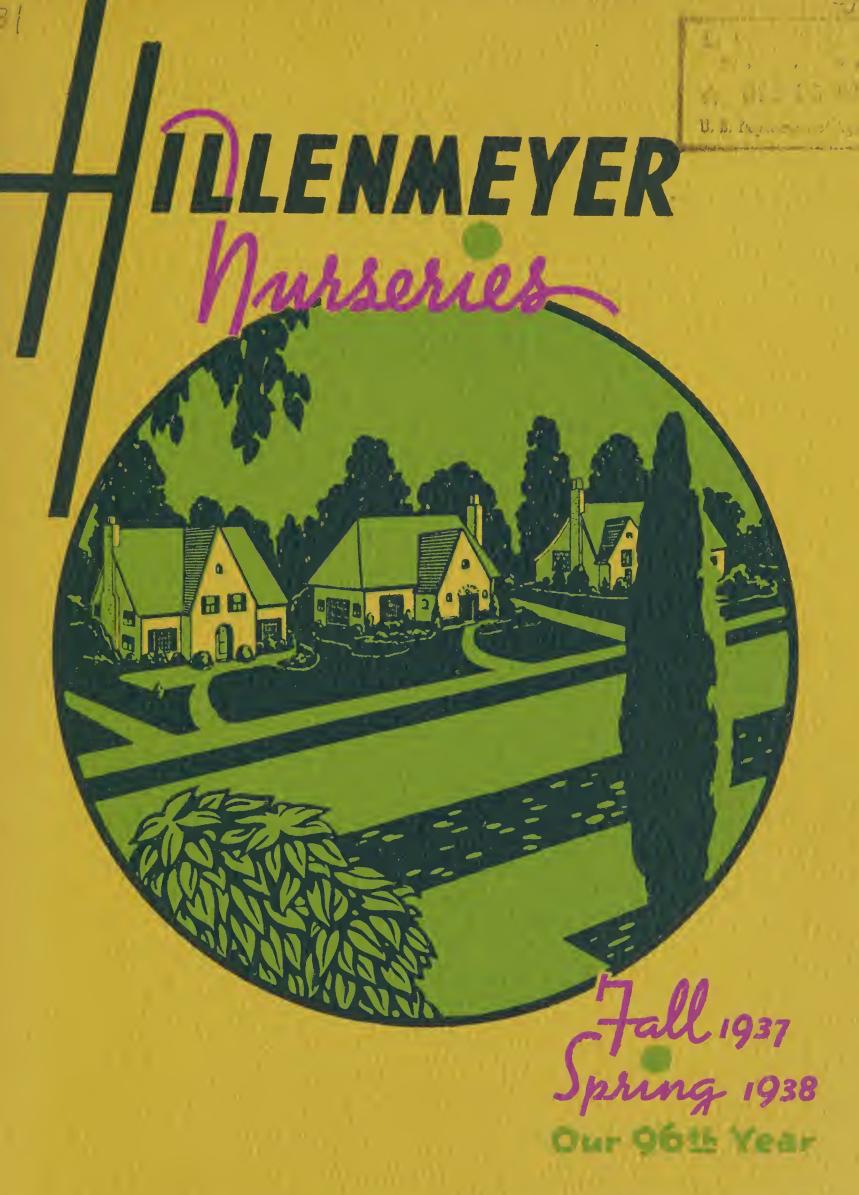
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Since 1841 [96 YEARS] ~

Nurserymen Horticulturists Landscape Architects The name of Hillenmeyer has stood for honest dealing and dependable nursery stock.

Through these many years we have endeavored to give our customers service and value. The fact that we are still here is indicative that our policies are fundamentally sound.

It is with appreciation and pride that we again come asking your patronage with the hope that we will merit a continuance of those fine relations which have existed between Hillenmeyer and their customers for these many years.



Phone 279



This map shows way to Nurseries—
we shall be happy to have you visit us

Come out United States Route 25, the Georgetown-Cincinnati Road (Dixie Highway). In about 3 minutes after you leave the city limits you will see the nurseries. Turn on the Sandersville Road, and follow the signs to the office. We are not more than 10 minutes' run from the heart of Lexington. You will find many things of interest here—evergreens in many varieties, shrubs, and flowering plants. On your week-end trips include a visit to the nurseries.



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

Lexington, Kentucky



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Only when trovel expense ond considerable time are involved must we make a nominal charge. Surrounding towns, easy to reach, get this service of experience and obility at little or no cost. In any cose, we shall be glod to hear from you, consult with you, help you in making your home a better place to live.

You Can Help Us Help You

Send us the outside dimensions of your property, and locate upon it the ground-floor plan of your home, indicating steps, porches, coolchutes, etc. Mark in feet the distance of the house from the various boundary lines. Locate existing walks, slopes, or terroces, and give us, of course, the north and south indications, so that we know where the sun shines on you.

If you think certain vistos ought to be retoined, or enlorged, or decreosed, tell us about it. If there are views or things to be screened out, by oll means let us know. If you hove ideas os to gorden design, rockery, pools, vegetable plots, or service oreos, let us hove those. (Kodok pictures or blue-prints ore worth a bushel of words if directions are indicated on them). This simple information need not be made to scale. Do the best you can with the sketch, but add the measurements. Send along \$5.00 with your plan as a deposit to be applied to your purchase when made. We ask this as a means of avoiding imposition by the merely curious.

by the merely curious.

When to Plant

If we are consulted early so that plans are matured, we can always serve you properly at the planting time. October frosts must ripen the growth before we begin to dig and plant, and we keep on until the soil freezes. Perennials and Evergreens may be planted earlier. We know about the planting time, and the matter of main importance is to arrange with us in sufficient time. Spring planting begins after the frost is out of the ground, usually about March 1st.

Liberal Payment Plan

Because of established monthly income, mony would-be buyers ore unable to complete their purchases during the limited planting season of foll and spring. To these, who can make satisfactory credit arrangements, we will sell on a deferred-payment plan. Ask for particulars.

Special Large-Purchase Pricces

When you contemplate extensive use of nursery stock, it moy be worth your while fronkly to write us the detoils, so that we can give you any price advantage possible.

No Agents to Bother You

We sell direct only, and our contracts ore by oppointment. In dealing directly with us you get the best of our experience, facilities, a worthwhile guarantee, and a desire to serve you.

HELP YOU PLAN

That's a part of our Service

WELL PLANNED and planted home-grounds are always admired. Hundreds of Kentucky homegrounds, both small and large, have been successfully landscaped from plans made by our Service. Because of our knowledge, experience, and training, expensive experiments are avoided—you do not have a mere collection of plants without harmonious relation to each other. Satisfactory results are assured at a cost surprisingly low.

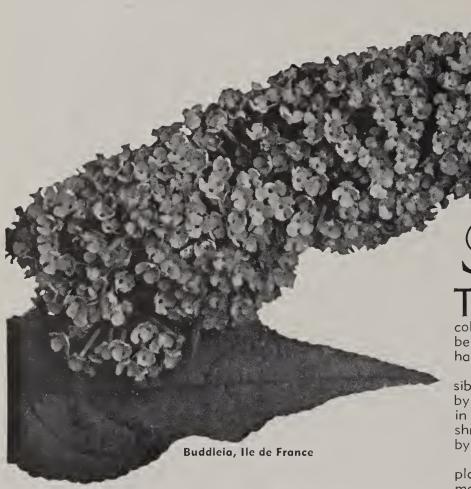
A Gift for You

To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send, absolutely free with every order, a copy of this booklet:

"HOW TO PLANT"

The instructions ore cleor ond cover plonting, pruning, feeding, sproying, cultivoting, ond other detoils. This is a port of the service we give thot you may hove the greatest success ond joy from Hillenmeyer stock. If other questions orise from time to time, write us—we are at your service.





Flowering Shrubs

THERE is some place for flowering shrubs around every home —cottage, mansion, or palace. A corner needs a bit of color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable,

hardy, and successful.

From our fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible to grow—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sold on "bargain" counters, which in many cases are of unknown origin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, and only the small sizes can be sent by parcel post—others go by express.

by parcel post—others go by express. In the descriptions "F" indicates adaptability for foundation planting. The figures following the name indicate height at

maturity.

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora. (F). 3 to 4 feet. An attractive, broad-leaved evergreen, with white flowers from July to September. For full description, see page 11.

Acanthopanax

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. Five-leaved Aralia. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in June. A rugged shrub, thriving under trees and in cities where nothing else will grow. Prickly, upright canes.

																Each
4	to	5	ft.						٠							\$0.75
3	to	4	ft.		٠	٠		٠	٠						٠	.60

Amygdalus

Amygdalus persica. Flowering Peach. 15 feet. Small trees, covered in April by red flowers.

															ach
5	to	6	ft.											.\$1	.00
															.75
															.60

Aralia

Aralia spinosa. Hercules Club. 15 to 18 feet. An unusual shrub for tropical effects; white flowers in summer, followed by dark purple berries.

															Ec	ıcl	h
6	to	8	ft.			٠					٠	٠	٠		.\$1	.5	0
	to)()

Aronia

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 5 to 6 feet. White flowers in June, followed by shining red berries and fine fall color. Will endure shade and moist places.

												Each
2 to 3	ft		 ٠									\$0.50
11/2 to	2 ft.											.45

Berberis - Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. (F). 3 to 4 feet. Yellow flowers in June, followed by brilliant red berries. The most valuable all-purpose shrub now available. Is adaptable and beautiful under all conditions and in nearly all places, shade or sun, moist or dry. Does not carry wheat rust.

													rive
21/2	ft.											.\$0.60	\$2.75
2	ft.											50	2.25
												40	

SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 75-cent size for \$3.50 Five of any 60-cent size for \$2.75 Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25 Five of any 40-cent size for \$1.75

These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

Benzoin

Benzoin aestivale. Spice Bush. 8 to 10 feet. Yellow flowers in March and April that produce clusters of brilliant scarlet berries. Aromatic leaves turn scarlet in autumn.

					Each
4 to :	5 ft.	 	 	 	 \$0.60
3 to 4	4 ft.	 	 	 	 50

Buddleia

Buddleia davidi. Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. 4 to 6 feet. Attractive violet flowers from July to September. Tips freeze back in winter, but renew promptly in spring. No other shrub so attractive for its season.

											Each	Five
3	to	4	ft.	 							.\$0.50	\$2.25
2	to	3	ft.	 				٠			40	1.75

B., Ile de France. A notable improvement, with much darker and larger flowers.

																Lacii
No. 1													٠	٠	٠	.\$0.60
Medium			٠	٠		٠	٠	٠	٠							50



Red-Leaf Barberry

New Red-Leaf Barberry

Introduced some seven years ago, this new plant, Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea, has become immensely popular. It resembles the Japanese Barberry in growth, but the foliage is brilliant blood-red in spring. The color holds all summer in sun, but in shady places it becomes a beautiful bronzy green. Its winter charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. Few shrubs attract so much attention, or add so much color to a dull border. We consider it one of the best newer plants, and our stock is strong and vigorous. This year the price is so low that the Red-Leaf Barberry should be used freely.

2	to	3	ft.	٠	٠				. 80c	each;	\$3.75	for	5
1 1/2	to .	2	ft.	٠	٠				. 650	each;	\$3.00	for	5
15 t	o 1	8	in.	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	. 50	each;	\$2.25	for	5

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea. Beauty-l	Berry. 3 feet.
Pink-tinted flowers in Augus	st, followed by
violet-purple berries. May be	e killed to the
ground in severe winters, but	will start new
growth in spring.	
2 to 3 ft	. \$0.50 \$2.25
1½ to 2 ft	40 1.75

Calycanthus
Calycanthus floridus. Sweet Shrub. 4 to 5 feet.
An old-fashioned shrub with sweet-scented, chocolate-brown flowers nearly all summer. The red-brown stems carry large, glossy green leaves. \$2.75 2.25

Cercis - Redbud

Chionanthus

Chionanthus virginica. White Fringe. 15 feet. A favorite native small tree producing white,

Cornus

Cornus florida. White Dogwood. See page 16. C. florida rubra. Pink Dogwood. See page 17.

C. mas (mascula). Cornelian Cherry. 10 to feet. An upright, dense-growing shrub. Foliage colors to burnt-orange in fall. Yellow flowers in March before the leaves appear, followed by bright red fruit.

Each 3 to 4 ft.\$0.60 2.25

C. sibirica. Red-twigged Dogwood. 6 to 8 feet. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood increases color bril-
 liance of new growth.
 Each
 Five

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$0.60
 \$2.75

 3 to 4 ft.
 .50
 2.25

 2 to 3 ft.
 .60
 .50

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifolia. Pekin Cotoneaster. 6 to 8 feet. Slender, spreading branches

Cydonia
Cydonia japonica. Japanese Quince. 6 to
8 feet. Early blooming, spreading shrub with large masses of brilliant scarlet blossoms produced just as leaves are opening. Foliage dark glossy green.

Cydonia japonica pygmea. Dwarf Japanese Quince. (F.) 3 feet. A dwarf form of Cydonia with flesh-pink flowers which are most attractive. A fine variety where \$3.50 2.75

"HOW TO PLANT"

With every order we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, will show just how to plant a tree or shrub. The instructions are clear, and if followed, your plants should grow and thrive. We send the booklet **free** with every order. with every order.

Corylus

Corylus americana. Hazelnut. A vigorous shrub with numerous upright branches, attaining a height of 4 to 8 feet. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green, more or less downy on both surfaces. Nuts large, enclosed in ruffled husks, with sweet and edible kernels. Very prolific.

Each Five

Thorn is covered with a mass of white blooms in spring, and in fall with clustered red fruits amid orange-scarlet foliage. Sharp thorns and glossy leaves give all-season interest.

C. oxyacantha pauli. Paul's Scarlet Thorn. 12 to 15 feet. Notable for its deep pink or red flowers. Distinct from any other shrub when in full bloom. Makes a superb specimen.

4 to 5 ft.

Deutzia

Deutzia gracilis. 'Slender Deutzia. (F.) 2 to 3 feet. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Sometimes

 caught by late freezes, and best used in protected places.
 Each Five

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0.60 \$2.75

 1½ to 2 ft.
 .50 2.25

 15 to 18 in.
 .40 1.75

D. Lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 6 feet. Upstanding shrub that is exceedingly freeblooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
11/2 to 2 ft. .50
15 to 18 in. .40

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upstanding, distinct in form, and adaptable to all locations and \$2.75

DEUTZIA—Continued

D. scabra candidissima. Snowflake Deutzia. 6 to 10 feet. A Japanese form producing in June a profusion of good white flowers in racemes. Suggests a double form of Lilyof-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect and screen planting. Each 4 to 5 ft. \$0.60

Elaeagnus

Elaeagnus angustifolia. Russian Olive. 15 ft. A curious shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers, followed by ornamental olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 8 to 10 feet. One of the most pleasing spring-flowering shrubs, having a mass of white blooms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting-time \$3.50

Euonymus

Euonymus alatus. Cork-barked or Winged Euonymus. 8 to 10 feet. A distinct shrub carrying shiny green foliage which colors to brilliant rose in fall. Produces small red berries and is attractive in winter by reason of its curious corky bark. Adaptable to shade

feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf. Each Five

2 to 3 ft.



"GOING TO THE POST AT KEENLAND" Lexington's Model Race Track was Made More Beautiful by a Generous Use of Hillenmeyer Nursery Stock

EUONYMUS—Continued

E. europaeus. European Euonymus. 10 to 15 feet. A tall, slender shrub with green bark and deep green falioge that colors in autumn. Prized far the weolth af coral fruit in fall.

EOC	.n
5 ta 6 ft	5
·	
4 ta 5 ft	Ю
E. patens. Evergreen Wahao. See page 11.	

Forsythia

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis. Shawy Border Galden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Flowers large ond praduced in wonderful prafusion.

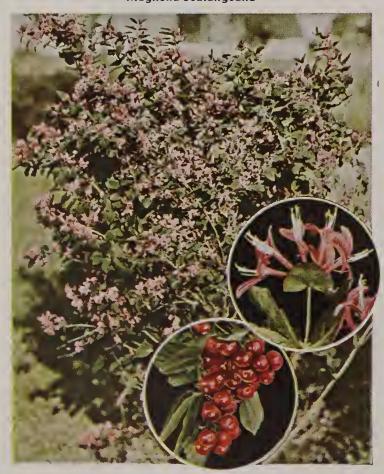
F. viridissima. Galden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. The yellaw flawers appear be-

F. viridissima. Galden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. The yellaw flawers appear before the leoves, and the plant makes a great show in early April. Upright grower.

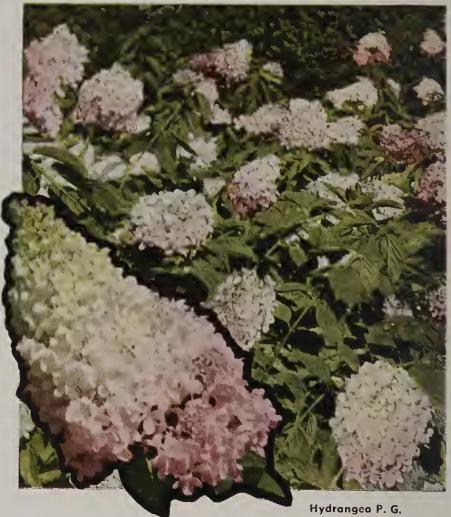
F. suspensa. Droaping Galden Bell. 4 to 6 feet. Yellaw blaams in April. A variety of draoping habit. Desirable when planted alone or used on arch trellises.



Magnolia Soulangeana



Lonicera-Honeysuckle



F. suspensa fortunei. Fartune's Golden Bell. 6 ta 8 feet. Yellow flawers in April. A form af F. suspensa, but with upright bronches ond darker, heavier faliage.

All.	For	sy	thia	s:						_		Each	Five
4	to	5	ft.		 							.\$0.60	\$2.75
3	to	4	ft.		 							50	2.25
2	to	3	ft.									40	1.75

Halesia

Halesia tetraptera. Silver Bell. 15 ta 18 feet.
Blaams with the Dogwoad. Great moss of snaw-white, bell-shoped flawers are most attractive.

5 ta 6 ft.
4 to 5 ft.
5 ta 4 ft.
5 ta 4 ft.
5 ta 6 ft.
6 ta 5 ta 6 ft.
75 3.50

SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 75-cent size for \$3.50 Five of any 60-cent size for \$2.75 Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25 Five of any 40-cent size for \$1.75

These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

Hamamelis

Hamamelis virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 10 ta 12 feet. Ribban-like, yellaw flawers in lote autumn. Good for natural plonting and shady places.

III TOTE GUITAITIII.	. Oood for harard	i proming and smady praces.	
			Eoch
3 to 4 ft			\$0.60
2 to 3 ft			50

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. (F.) Hills of Snaw; Summer Hydrongea; Snowboll Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet. A superb, hardy American shrub. The snow-white bloams, which are very large, came just after the passing of the eorly spring shrubs, and cantinue from early June through August. Perfectly hardy; does well in shade. Excellent habit.

	Each	Five		Eoch	Five
2 ta 3 ft	\$0.60	\$2.75	11/5 ta 2 ft	\$0.50	\$2.25

H. quercifolia. Oak-Leaved Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsame shrub with stiff, shart, spreoding branches, lorge deeply lobed leaves which are green abave, dawny ond whitened beneath. Flower creomy white with accasional pinkish rays barne in panicles. A beoutiful ornamental shrub.

Each	Five	Each	Five
3 ta 4 ft\$1.50	\$6.75	18 ta 24 in \$1.00	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft 1 25			

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. (F.). 4 to 5 feet. The lorge panicles, barne in August and September, are first greenish white, then pure white, later changing to branze-pink. If picked os they turn branze, they will dry and make on ottractive winter bouquet.

Each	Five	Each	Five
2 ta 3 ft\$0.60	\$2.75	1½ ta 2 ft\$0.50	\$2.25

Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriacus. Rase of Sharon. 10 to 12 feet. Bloams from June ta frast. Upright in grawth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail.

rate of badbie, married pink.	single i iik. Cledi pilik.	
Boule de Feu. Double; red.	Totus Albus. Single; white.	
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.		
Il Hibiscus:	Each	
4 to 5 ft		\$2.75
3 to 4 ft		
2 to 3 ft		1 75

Hypericum

Hypericum moserianum. St. John's-Wort; Gold Flower. (F.) 1 ta 2 feet. A unique, low-growing shrub. Rich yellow flawers, barne on slender stems from July ta September, are surrounded with raundish, leathery green leaves. During severe winters often kills ta the ground but next spring will come back mare vigoraus than before than before.

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine. 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers appearing befare faliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glassy. Creeping habit. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

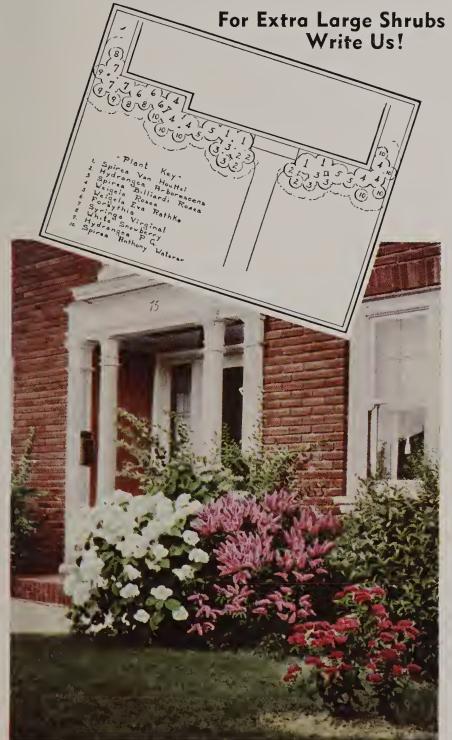
Kerria

Kerria japonica. 4 to 5 feet. Single yellow blassoms in May and intermittently through the summer. Stools from the graund, and its green branches make in-

teresting winter effect.

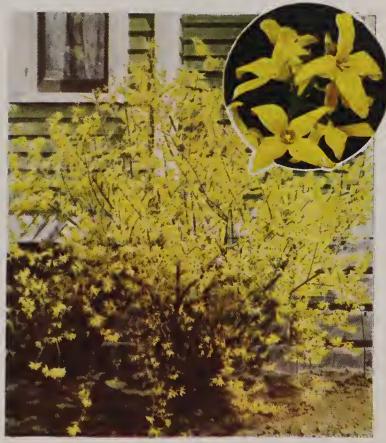
K. japonica flore-pleno. Double Kerria. 4 to 6 feet. Bright green stems and deep green faliage. In blaam all summer.

All Kerrias:	Each	Five
2 to 3 ft	\$0.75	\$3.50
1½ to 2 ft	60	2.75





Kolkwitzia-Beauty Bush



Forsythia

Kolkwitzia

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable recent introductions fram Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell-pink ta deep pink, with yellow streaks, and produced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much-refined Weigela. Deeply admired.

Each	Five		Each	Five
3 to 4 ft \$0.75	\$3.00	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$2.50

Ligustrum - Privet

For Hedge Plants, see page 10.

Ligustrum sinense. Amoor Privet. (F.) 6 to 10 feet. The small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used far hedges, and alsa very desirable far landscape work because of its rapid grawth, good faliage, and graceful branching. Is nat particular about sail, and for semi-screening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South, Hardy where California Privet will succeed.

Each	Five		Each	Five
4 to 5 ft \$0.60	\$2.75	2 ta 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$1.75
7 1- 4 44 50	2 25			

ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. (F.) 5 to 7 feet. White. June. Law, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense faliage not so glassy as the California Privet. Because af its graceful appearance, hardiness, and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape wark.

Each	Five	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft \$0.60	\$2.75	18 to 24 in \$0.40	\$1.75
2 ta 3 ft	2.25		

Lespedeza

Lespedeza farmasa. Purple Bush Clover. An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with reddish purple, sweet-scented, pealike flowers, borne on arching branches and lasting several weeks. Very graceful; makes a good "forward" plant for shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring. Strong, Each Five 2-yr. plants\$0.60 \$2.75

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

- Lanicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. (F.) 7 to 10 feet. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in April. The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows well in partial shade, in adverse soil, or in cities where tender plants fail. Because of its nearly evergreen habit it is largely used for hedges. Without doubt, one of the best plants for landscape betterment.
- mcacki padacarpa. Late Honeysuckle. Smaller, pinkish flowers, better fruit, and holds its leaves longer than Maacki. Vigorous
- L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 7 to 9 feet. Blooms in April, and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red ber-ries that stay on all summer.

All	Lan	ice	eras	:									Each	Five
4	ta	5	ft.										\$0.60	\$2.75
3	ta	4	ft.										.50	2.25
2	to	3	ft.										.40	1.75

Magnolia

nagnalia glauca. Sweet bay. A fine small
American tree with glossy, laurel-like, al-
most evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant
white flowers come in June and are followed
by attractive fruits. Each 5 to 6 ft., B&B
5 to 6 ft., B&B\$4.00
4 to 5 ft , B&B 3.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B
M. grandiflara. Southern Magnolia. See page

- M. saulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. Sometimes called "Tulip Tree" because of its mass of tulip-shaped, ruddy pink, fragrant blossoms in the spring before the foliage appears. No other spring-flowering plant makes so great a show. A garden treasure.

																	cacri
5	to	6	ft	В&В												(65 00
-		=	,	565	 •	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•		•		75.00
4	to	5	††.,	В&В				٠			٠						4.00
2	+-	1	4+	B&B													2 00
ر	10	7	11.,	DOD	 ۰	٠		٠	٠	٠.	٠	۰	٠	۰	٠		5.00

- saulangeana lennei. Lenne's Magnolia. Flowers deep crimson on the outside with lighter shades within. Large showy flowers which appear before the leaves.
- M. saulangeana nigra. Purple Magnolia. Flowers are a deeper shade of pink, slightly later in bloom, and therefore likely to be missed by the early frost.
- M. stellata. Star Magnolia. Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant semi-double starlike flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best.

Prices an the three above Magnalias:

	3	ta	4	feet, feet, feet,										\$5.00 4.00 3.00
Ā	A L	101	11.4	A		A	L	 	_		La		 	

MAHONIA aquifalium. A broad-leaved ever-green shrub, described fully on page 11.

Malus - Flowering Crabs

Malus flaribunda, Japanese Flowering Crab.
12 to 15 feet. A small tree with graceful,
arching branches. When laden in spring with
red buds and blossoms shading to pink, it is
a sight to behold. Each
4 to 5 ft\$1.50
3 to 4 ft 1.25

- M. iaensis plena. Bechtel's Crab. 10 to 15 feet. The unique beauty of this shrub lies in its double and fragrant blooms, the individual blossoms resembling miniature Roses, borne in drooping clusters. The tree is compact, upright, and effective in masses, in the border, or as a specimen. Each 4 to 5 ft.\$1.50 3 to 4 ft\$1.50
- M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. 10 to 15 feet. Similar to M. flaribunda; flowers double, light rose-color, and last a long time.

3 to 4 ft. 1.25

Oxydendrum - Sourwood Oxydendrum arbareum. 10 to 12 feet. T

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			ley,																							
Or	2- v	Διι	gust		u i	+0	-	f,	٦ľ	ic) i	111	- i	c	١,	۲ ۷	n r	+	-		1	י זור	ď	Ü	br	ii.
			fal			ıs		1 (וכ	10	ıg	IE	٠	Þ	۲	,	41			u		41	1	У	Ead	-h
6	11.11	7	ft.	1.																						
-			ft.																							
			ft.																							
3	to	4	ft.																						1.	00

Prunus

Pro	unus	glabra	albiple	ena.	Double-f	lowering
	Almo	nd. (F.)	3 to 4	4 feet.	Rose-pi	nk. The
	attra	ctive plar	nts are	thickly	[,] studded	in April
	with	medium-	-sized,	doubl	e, pink	flowers
	from	base to	tìp of l	oranch.	Grown	on plum
	or pe	ach stock	, and r	nust be	e set dee	per than
	other	shrubs.			Each	Five
	2 to	3 ft			\$0.7	5 \$2.75
		2 ft				
D	nicce	ud: Dure	Ja Dlin	~ \//~	have	now vo

pissardi. Purple Plum. We have a new va-riety of this called Cistena, valued chiefly

Photinia

Phatinia villasa. Red-berried Photinia. 10 to 12 feet. An unusual shrub, not often available. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers, produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds.

4 to 5 ft.

5 to 4 ft.

60 2.75 2 to 3 ft.

Philadelphus - Mock Orange

Philadelphus caronarius. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. The old-fashioned Mock Orange, often called "Syringa." Well known to everyone because of its waxy white, fragrant flowers in June; is a good plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval, and deep green. Pruning will keep the bush confined where it is not desirable to have it grow too tall. Valuable for background screen or grouping.

Each Five

Five \$2.75 2.25 1.75

Everyone Should **Grow This** Mock Orange

Mock Orange

Philadelphus virginal. Virginal
Mock Orange. 7 to 9 feet.
The finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it produces flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its greatest value lies in its magnificent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often two inches across, are semi-double, and borne in such profusion that the branches are weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigorous grower. No one should be without this delightful shrub—the best of the Mock Oranges.

Each Five

Each
4 to 5 ft.\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.60
2 to 3 ft.50 Five \$3.50 2.75 2.25

Rhodotypos

Rhadatypas kerrioides. Jetbead. (F). 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental shrub with bright green serrated leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable of the contraction of the contraction

										Each	Five
4	to	5	ft.	 						.\$0.75	\$3.50
3	to	4	ft.	 						60	2.75
2	to	3	ft.	 						50	2.25

Rhus

Rhus aramatica (canadensis). Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clusters, followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places.

		Eac	
3	ft.	\$0.	50
- 2	tt.		40

R. capallina. Shining Sumac. 7 to 10 feet. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others, but is most desirable.

		Each Five
4 to 5	ft	 .\$0.60 \$2.75
3 to 4	ft	 50 2.25
2 (0 ,		

R. catinus. Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. 10 to 12 feet. An old favorite having unusual and attractive foliage. When in bloom the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

SPECIAL SHRUB **ASSORTMENTS**

Five of any 75-cent size far \$3.50 Five af any 60-cent size far \$2.75 Five af any 50-cent size far \$2.25 Five af any 40-cent size far \$1.75

These are aur regular Hillenmeyer guaranteed plants.



Philadelphus Virginal

Robinia - Locust

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia; Moss Lacust. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage resembles that of aur native Lacust but the mass of long, graceful, deep rose-pink flowers in May makes it most attractive.

4 to 5 ft												Each	
	4	to	5	ft.								.\$0.60	\$2.75

Rosa - Rose

See pages 20, 21 and 22.

Salix

Salix caprea. Pussy Willow. 15 to 20 feet. Small trees that grow an either dry or wet sail, and valued because of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indoors.

5	ta	6	ft.		 											\$0.75
4	to	5	ft.		 											.60
3	ta	4	ft.	٠					٠		٠	٠	٠		•	.50
2	to	3	ft.		 	٠										.40

Spiraea - Spirea

- hedge.
 Each
 Five

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$0.60
 \$2.75

 1 ta 1½ ft.
 .50
 2.25
- **5. arguta.** Garland Spirea. 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it ane of the most attractive plants. Very much like **S. thunbergi,** but graws slightly larger. Each Five 3 to 4 ft. \$0.60 \$2.75 2 to 3 ft. 50 2.25
- S. douglasi. 6 ta 8 feet. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes 6 inches long in July. Each Five 4 ta 5 ft. \$0.60 \$2.75 3 ta 4 ft. \$50 2.25 2 to 3 ft. \$40 1.75

- (F.) 4 to 5 pireas. The
- **S. thunbergi.** Snow Garland. (F.) 2½ to 3½ feet. This extra-early flowering species is the pride of the Southland, and we highly recammend it. It is spreading in growth, with arching, slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute white flawers in April, followed by exceptionally delicate green faliage. For edging purposes it has few equals.

 2 ta 3 ft. \$0.60 \$2.75 1½ ta 2 ft. 50 2.25
- trichocarpa. Karean Spirea. 4 to 6 feet. Another important Asiatic introductian gaining daily in popularity. In character of growth, foliage, and blassom it resembles 5. van Houttei, but the white flowers are larger and braader, and are produced three ta four weeks (in June) after the so-called "Bridal Wreath." S. trichocarpa.

	•										Each	Five
3 to	4	ft.									.\$0.75	\$3.50
2 ta	3	ft.									60	2.75

S. van Houttei. Bridal Bawer; Bridal Wreath.

(F.) 4 to 6 feet. The mast generally useful of the hardy shrubs. It has grawn so papular that we sell mare of it than any other variety we graw. The white flowers are in flat clusters, usually an inch or more across, praduced in May an spreading, pendulent branches, aften drooping to the ground. The foliage is an attractive green which is held until frost. This variety can be used far hedging, grauping, and mass effect. We have nathing better. When in doubt, plant S. van Houttei. We get many calls far these in quantity lots. Each plant is a specimen.

Each Five 25 100

4 to 5 ft. ...\$0.50 \$2.25 \$10.00 \$35.00 3 ta 4 ft.45 2.00 8.75 30.00 2 to 3 ft.35 1.50 6.25 20.00

For hedges, ask for prices.

Styrax

Styrax japonica. Called "Snowbell" because af the small, white, drooping bells in June. Foliage shiny. Likes moisture and shade.

4	to	5	ft.														1.00	
3	ta	4	ft.		•	•			•	•	•		•				.75	5

SPECIAL SHRUB **ASSORTMENTS**

Five of any 75-cent size for \$3.50 Five of any 60-cent size for \$2.75 Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25 Five of any 40-cent size for \$1.75

These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

Symphoricarpos

Symphoricarpos chenaulti. 4 to 6 feet. An impraved Coralberry with small leaves and caral-red fruits.

												Each	Five
3	ta	4	ft.									. \$0.50	\$2.25
2	ta	3	ft.									40	1.75

S. racemosus. Snawberry. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Small pinkish flawers in July, fallowed by white berries in winter.

					Each	Five
3 ta 4	ft.	 	 	 	.\$0.50	\$2.25
2 ta 3	ft.	 	 	 	40	1.75

5. vulgaris. Caralberry. 4 to 5 feet. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by caral berries.

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															Five
3	ta	4	ft.											. \$0.50	\$2.25
2	ta	3	ft.											40	1.75

Syringa - Lilac

Syringa josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. It produces violet flawers later than the ardinary Lilacs; the raunded, heavy foliage is not subject to mildew.

				Í										E	ach	
3	ta	4	ft.	 										.\$	1.00)
2	ta	3	ft.	 											.75	5

persica. Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac colar; blaams later than the old-fash-ianed sarts. 3 ta 4 ft., 75c each.

S. villosa. Late Lilac. 6 ta 8 feet. The latest to blaam. Pale pinkish lilac flowers are very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact.

																									Euch	
3	to	4	ft.																						.\$1.00	
~		٠.		•	•	•		۰	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	7.	
	TO	3	TT.				٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠	٠		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	75	

vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The old familiar Purple Lilac af grand-mather's garden, and which has lost none af its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.

S. vulgaris alba. Comman White Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. This is the ald-fashianed White Lilac. Blooms in April.

Price	es :	of	abo	٧	e	1	ŀv	,)	L	.i	lc	10	s	:			Each	Five
4	to	5	ft.															.\$0.75	\$3.50
3	to	4	ft.															60.	2.75
2	to	3	ft.												•			50.	2.25

French Lilacs

Vastly impraved sorts, in a variety of colors. They bloom unusually saon after planting, and the large trusses are very attractive. No shrubs have a greater appeal.

Alphonse Lavallee. Light purple; double. Ludwig Spaeth. Reddish purple; single. Mme. Lemoine. White; double.

Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double. William Robinson. Deep pink; double.

ΔII	Frei	ıch	Lil	a	cs	:											Eac	ch	
3	to	4	ft.								٠						\$1.	.25	
2	to	3	ft.							٠							. 1.	00)



Partial View of Keenland From Top of Clubhouse. One of the Many Prominent Places Planted by Hillenmeyer

Tamarix

Tomarix pentandro. (F.) 6 to 7 feet. Often known as "Five-stamen Tamarix." Strong, slen-
der, delicate growth. Filmy blue-gray foliage with carmine-pink flowers in June and scattered
blossoms the remainder of the summer, making
it unusually desirable. Will grow in poor, dry
soil. Each Five
4 to 5 ft \$0.60 \$2.75
3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft
T. africano. African Tamarix. 7 to 10 feet. The
most vigorous of the Tamarix family. The lav-
ender-pink blossoms appear in April before the
foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. The

Special Shrub Assortments

drooping habit makes it desirable for ound or shrub borders. Each to 5 ft. \$0.60

ground or shrub borders.

Five of any 75-cent size for \$3.50 Five of ony 60-cent size for \$2.75 Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25 Five of any 40-cent size for \$1.75

These ore our regulor plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.



Vitex

Weigela
Weigelo condida. White or Snow Weigela. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. Flowers white, large and showy in May Vigorous, rapid grower.

W., Desboisi. 6 to 7 feet. A new variety with deep rose-pink flowers.

W. floribundo. Bright crimson blooms in June. The best red. Stronggrowing. **7. roseo.** (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Delicate pink, bell-shaped blossoms are

borne profusely in May along great, arching canes. Scattering blooms all summer. Very popular.

\$2.75 1.75

Hillenmeyer Shrubs are transplanted and cut back to increase root-system and bushiness. Don't confuse such shrubs with "straggly," sickly shrubs offered in many places. Size means more than height; quality more than mere price.



French Lilac

Viburnum

Viburnum corlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A notably distinct shrub to 4 feet, with rounded, leathery foliage, somewhat downy. In April come the fragrant pinkish white flowers, somewhat like those of the trailing Arbutus. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

V. dentotum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. Berries blue-black. Foliage purple and red in fall. Grows in wet soil.

V. Iontano. Wayfaring Tree. (F.)
10 to 12 feet. A vigorous shrub
with soft, heavy leaves and
large clusters of white flowers
in May. Red berries turn black
as they ripen.

V. opulus. Highbush Cranberry.
8 to 10 feet. Belongs to the Snowball family. Its bright berries attract birds in midsummer, and its color effect in the fall is brilliant. White flowers in May.

americanum. American Cranberry Bush. Is preferred to the more common European variety. It fills the need for a bush with large bunches of scarlet berries.

V. opulus sterile. Common Snow-ball. 10 to 12 feet. The old-fashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.

tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. Pure white, double flowers in May; dark leaves.

All Viburnums, except os noted:	Eoch	Five
4 to 5 ft		
3 to 4 ft		
2 to 3 ft	 .50	2.25
V. rhytidophyllum. See page 11.		

Vitex

Vitex agnus-costus. Chaste Tree. 8 to 10 feet. Pale lilac-blue flowers, in spikes 5 to 10 inches long, from July to frost. Best hardy, late summer-flowering shrub.

V. agnus mocrophyllo. Large-leaved Lilac Chaste Tree. An improved type; attractive

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Δ	to	5	ft.																																						T 1	\cap	\cap	
3	to	4	ft.																																							-7	5	
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Viburnum Corlesi

Climbing and Creeping Vines

These are the draperies that Nature gives us ta caver parches, arbars, fences, and to disguise unsightly buildings and ald trees. All the varieties here named are strong growers, with either bright flawers in summer or brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely ta make the landscape more beautiful. They thrive almast anywhere, cast little, and give a large return in camfart and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Clematis Jackmani

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni. Virginia
Creeper. This is the Five-leaved Ivy that is
so valuable for covering walls, fences, etc.
It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly
in the fall. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

A. veitchi. Boston Ivy. The best of the selfclinging vines. Foliage is small, deep green,
and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors beautifully in the fall. Slow
to start, but vigorous when established. 35c
each; \$1.50 for 5.

Bignonia
Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. It is a native of this section, easy to establish, and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering any kind of shelter or rustic work. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Celastrus

Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet. An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Clematis

- Clematis jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large purple flowers. Exquis-ite when it can be grown. 60c each; \$2.50
- paniculata. The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.



Silver Lace Vine

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. Winter Creeper. A slow-growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. 35c each.

E. radicans coloratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. A comparatively new vine, growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with small, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

E. radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper. Another Evergreen, clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Hedera

Hedera helix. English Ivy. The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into edging for walks or covering for graves, or used as a most satisfactory ground-cover under trees or in shady places; adds beauty and dignity. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

Lonicera

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An evergreen, twining vine that is so much used for fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragrant, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from rain erosion, and will flourish in poor soil. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

L. sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 35c each.

Honeysuckle

Polygonum

Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. A new, quick-growing, twining vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white; there is no other vine of anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

Pueraria

Pueraria thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. The most rapid-growing, twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas, or similar objects. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented. Belongs to the pea family, and the foliage is dark green. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Wisteria

Wisteria chinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering, this year, plants that are grafted from blooming wood. This insures blossoms. We offer the Blue or White variety in 2-year-old plants that can be depended on, though Wisteria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice

Kudzu Vine Wisteria Silver Lace Vine For Covering Brick or Stone Walls

English Ivy Boston Ivy Virginia Creeper Euonymus

For Graceful Twining on Pergolas

Bittersweet Clematis in variety Honevsuckle Climbing Rose

For Solid Screen Effects

Virginia Creeper Trumpet Vine Honeysuckle Kudzu Vine

Every item in this catalog is true to name, and up to specifications in every way. Hillenmeyer stock with the Hillenmeyer guarantee is sold only direct from the nursery. We have no agents—you buy direct from the



Clematis Paniculata



Hedges The Friendly Way to

Fence

Amoor River Privet, South

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home-grounds than any fence ever devised. The first cost of a hedge is less than that of a fence; trimming costs less than painting; if the hedge is permitted to grow tall it shuts out unpleasant views and is decorative all the year. In cities a hedge is an effective boundary marker, a wall of living green that protects the world within from the world without. The different hedge plants here listed are adapted to a variety of uses and the plants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard.

Amoor River Privet, South (Ligustrum Sinense)

Semi-evergreen; grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the crown in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor. 100 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft \$5.00 \$10.00 \$1.50 to 3 ft. 4.00 8.00 18 to 24 in. 3.00 6.00

California Privet (Ligustrum Ovolifolium)

Semi-evergreen, with thick, shining foliage. A rapid grower and may be planted without much expense and trouble by anyone needing a quick hedge. When planting, cut away most of the top to get a bushy hedge. The plants may be pruned to any desired form. We have a very fine stock of California

Ibolium Privet (Ligustrum Ibolium)

This comparatively new Privet has proved hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has the characteristics of the California Privet and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

Pri	ces	of	Colifor	nio	ond	lbolium:	10	50	100	1000
3	to	4	ft				\$1.25	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
2	to	3	ft				1.00	3.00	6.00	50.00
18	to	24	in., 3	or	more	bronches	.85	2.50	5.00	40.00
12	to	18	in., 2	or	more	branches	.60	2.00	4.00	30.00

Other Plants or Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on qualities and in hedge sizes.

Abelia. See page 11.

Arbor-Vitae. See page 14.

Boxwood. See page 11.

Hydrangea. See page 5.

Lilac. See page 7.

Privet, Regel's. See page 5.

Spirea. See page 7.

Hemlock Hedge

The aristocrat of the hedges. While a great many plants have been used from time to time in making hedges, there is none for all-round purposes which is superior to the Hemlock. Its rich green color in winter or summer, softness of texture, compactness, hardiness, ability to thrive in shade or open exposure, freedom from disease, are some of its outstanding qualities. In the past Hemlocks have been rather expensive to use for this purpose, but we have grown them by the thousands and now have what we believe is as fine stock as can be found in the United States. Our trees have been several times transplanted and every one is a specimen. Can furnish in heights of from 2 to 10 feet. Write for prices, giving distance to be planted, and we shall be pleased to quote special

Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. It is graceful, ornamental, serviceable, and hardy -four points that set it at the top of the list. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that remain all winter. In autumn the whole plant assumes a red tone. The drooping branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats or dogs. Japanese Barberry is excellent for foundation planting or for massing in corners. It thrives in bright sun and does well in shade.

				10	50	100
15	to	18	in.	 \$2.00	\$7.50	\$15.00

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

(Lonicero Frogrontissimo)

The very best tall-growing hedge ever offered, and the best for screening purposes. It is almost evergreen, holding its foliage all season in mild winters. It blooms in March and has a most fragrant blossom. Makes a strong, bushy, dense plant and normally grows into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires very little pruning and will grow anywhere.

			10	50	100
3	to	4 ft.	 .\$2.50	\$10.00	\$20.00
18	to	24 in.	 . 1.50	5.00	10.00



Hemlock Hedge

Broad-Leaf Evergreens

Not many home-owners know what this title means! Think of the hollies and the laurels as examples. We should sorely miss the glossy green foliage of the Broad-leaved Evergreens in early spring, the deeper colors of summer, and the cheerful contrast they give to dull winter scenes. They may be used around the house foundations, planted with tall evergreens or in the shrub border. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year—and you will like the plants we supply.

B&B means the roots are in a ball of earth wrapped in burlap—the safest and best way of moving all Evergreens.

Abelia - Bush Arbutus

Abelia grandiflora. Few shrubs are of greater value than the Abelias for planting at house foundations, for specimens about the yard, or grouped in corners or curves of walks and drives. The dainty blush-white flowers come in late May or June and continue until frost. While not "evergreen" the rich green foliage has a special charm, as it remains most of the year.

3 to 4 ft.	(B&B)							\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	(B&B)							1.00
3 to 4 ft.	(naked	roots)						1.25
2 to 3 ft.	(naked	roots)			 			.75

Berberis - Holly Barberry

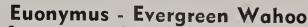
Berberis ilicifolia. Semi-evergreen foliage that resembles that of the Holly, takes on a reddish cast in the fall, and does not drop until the new leaves appear. Very hardy, defying our most severe winters. 5 to 6 feet.

		Each
4 to 5 f	t. (B&B)	 \$3.00
3 to 4 f	t. (B&B)	 2.00

Buxus - Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. The old English Bush Box, with its shiny green foliage, is a plant that can be used in many ways. As a hedge it it gives character to every place; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shapes, or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window-boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. They should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep manure or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.

	Euch
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. specimens	\$6.00
2-ft. specimens	5.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. specimens	3.50
15- to 18-in, specimens	2.50
12- to 15-in. specimens	1.25
Special prices in quantity for hedge pur	



Euonymus patens. Introduced recently from China. Splendid foundation groups, growing well in shade. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with green stems and dark green leaves which remain all winter. The greenish white flowers are small, but the wealth of coral-red berries (similar to the native hittersweet), make the plant requirements.

2 4- 2 4	٠.	(DCD)											E	ach	
2 to 3	T.	(ROR)	٠							,	٠		. \$	1.50	0
2 to 21/2 f	tt.	(BGB)				 								1 2	5
18 to 24 í	n.	(B&B)			. ,		,							1.00	0

Ilex - Holly

Ilex crenata rotundifolia. Roundleaf Japanese Holly. We think this superior to 1. crenata in that the leaves are larger, rounder, and darker. A compact, dwarf plant excellent for foundation work

A compact, dwarf plant excellent for foundation work.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft.

2.00

glabra. Inkberry. A rather loose-growing evergreen shrub which will succeed either in the shade or sun. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shade in the fall. When planted in mass the shining black berries are most effective.

Each

												Each
2 to 21/2	ft.											\$2,50
11/2 to 2	ft.											2.00

	9 4		C I I C		_	-	* 1	·		1	/1	1	/ ₹	7 (~ `	4.										Lucii
6	to	7	ft.																			,		,	, .	\$6.00
5	to	6	ft.															٠								5.00
4	to	5	ft.		,		,																			4.00
3	to	4	ft.																							3.00
2	to	3	ft.		,					,																2.00
PI	ant	s v	vith	b	e	r	ri	e	S	1	u	ır	n	ÍS	h	e	d	a.	t	9	;]	J	0	0	6	extra.



Euonymus---Wahoo

Mahonia

(Oregon Holly-Grape)

Mahonia aquifolium. The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and far more attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when cut to the ground every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue berries. Thrives in shade especially.

2 to 3 ft. (B&B)\$2.00

. japonica. Japanese Mahonía. This Asíatíc form has large, rather spiny shining leaves and is most attractive. Yellow flowers in spring followed with black berries. Does best in partial shade.

·		Each
2 4- 2 4	° (DCD)	 ¢2.00
2 to 3 ti	r. (BGB)	 \$2.00
18 to 24 ir	1 (B&B)	1.50

Nandina

Nandina domestica. A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage, clear green except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong coppery tints cover the foliage makes. strong, coppery tints cover the foliage, making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so.

			.acn
21/2 to 3	f+	(RER)	 1.50
272 10 3	11.	(DOD)	 1.50
2 +0 21/2	4+	(RS-R)	1 25
2 10 272	11.	(DOD)	 1.40

Viburnum Leather-Leaf Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. In the whole group of Broad-leaved Evergreens no "new" plant has proved so valuable as this Viburnum with its mass of leathery, dark green foliage. It is hardy, withstands exposure, and is exceptionally desirable for city planting. Clusters of yellowish white flowers in May and June are followed by red and black fruits in late summer. The growth resembles that of Rhododendrons, but the leaves are not glossy, nor does the plant require acid soil.

										Each
4 to 5	ft.	(B&B)								\$3.50
3 to 4	ft.	(B&B)								3.00
2 to 3	ft.	(B&B)								2.50



Leather-Leaf Viburnum



Buxus-Boxwood

Laurocerasus

(Cherry Laurel)

green shrub growing 7 to 9 feet high, with glossy leaves of deepest green. Ornamental, useful, and desirable. Laurocerasus caroliniana.

											Each	
4	to	5	ft.	(B&B)							\$3.50	
3	to	4	ft	(B&B)							3.00	
2	to	3	ft.	(B&B)				٠			2.50	



Concolor Fir

Chamaecyparis

(Japan Cypress)

- Chomaecyporis pisifera. Sawara Cypress. The folioge resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae, and the tree grows decidedly erect, with graceful branches. When sheared, the foliage develops its true color especially well; it is lacy in appearonce and silvery beneath. Fine in the foundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted, and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.
- C. pisifero aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the charocteristics of the form described above, except that the foliage is a light green or bordering on yellow. Both will do well in city planting where some tenderer Evergreens fail.
- C. pisifero plumosa. Plumed Cypress. Foliage grayish green, very finely cut, and feathery in appearance. It resembles o finely cut fern frond at certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth. Will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared as all Cypress should be.
- C. pisifero plumosa aurea. Golden Plumed Cypress. Similar in type to the preceding green form. The young foliage is light green, bordering on

У																					S	DΓ	TS	5	TC	DΓ	- (CC	r	IT	rc	15	τ.											
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7	4	ю	9	ft.																															 		. ,	. ,			\$	7.	50)
6	1	0	7	ft.				. ,																														. ,				6.	0()
5	1	ło	6	ft.																															 							5.	00)
4	١.	to	5	ft.																																						4.	0	0
3	3	to	4	ft.							. ,																															3.	0	0
- 2	2	to	3	ft.								. ,																											. ,	. ,		2.	0	0

C. pisifera filifera. Thread-branched Cypress. One of the best dwarf Evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords or threads of green. Compact; fine in color

both	winter	and	summer.	
			Ec	ach
3 to	4 ft			.00
2 +0	2 f+		`a	50

Top Center-Mugho Pine

Evergreens

EVER have Evergreens been so popular for use on home grounds as they are today. In this family you will find varieties for all sorts of uses—toll trees for screens, spreading specimens for entronce and foundation groups, globe forms for formal plantings, dwarf varieties for borders and rock gordens and scores of places where other plants do not quite fit the needs. In summer, evergreens give a refreshing coolness to the scene, and in winter their cheerful colors break the dull winter landscape. A good selection of Evergreens is a permanent investment, increasing in value yearly. Hillenmeyer Evergreens have made a reputation for quality in root-system, in form, and in vigor. At our prices they are a genuine bargain.

Abies - Fir

Abies concolor. Silver or White Fir. The best of the Firs and rivols Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. We think it is one of the choicest of Evergreens and an ideal specimen plant. In color it ronges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being ottractively distributed oround the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city conditions. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an ook.

4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft
A. froseri. Fraser Fir. Forms a narrow pyramid of deep green folioge,
the second ruser in Tomis a narrow pyramia of deep green folloge,
with under side lighter green. Perfectly hordy and free of all
winter or insect injury.
4 to 5 ft
2 +0 1 4+

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus chinensis masculo. Green Chinese Juniper. A selected green type that is hardier ond of better form. Branching habit, slightly more open than others; the unusual terminal growth makes it highly desirable in winter. Holds its color when other Evergreens are dull.

5 to 6 ft.

5 to 5 ft.

4.00

3 to 4 ft.

3.00

J. chinensis pfitzeriano. Pfitzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading types. The branches spread horizontally, with the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground, and for edging larger plantings has no superior, supplying the flowing lines demanded in landscape plantings. Foliage gray-green in summer and winter, and will withstand the soot and dust of cities.

5.00

3 to 4 ft.

55.00

3 to 3 ½ ft.

4.00

2 ½ to 3 ft.

2 to 2 ½ ft.

3.50

1 ½ to 2 ft.

5.00

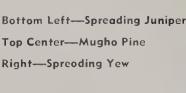
1 ½ to 2 ft.

5.00

J. joponico. Japanese Juniper. 4 to 5 feet. This is another of the prostrote Junipers which Japan has contributed to the gordens of America. Light green in color, perfectly hardy ond especially good for borders.

J. communis depresso plumoso. Purple Spreading Juniper. A very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer hos a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in Evergreens. Fine for rock-work or law planting work or low plonting.





JUNIPERUS—Continued

communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Of columnar form and immediately attracts tion. The foliage is a glaucous green. For work, especially in contrast with other plhas decided advantage over anything your	atten forma ants, i	- II t
for such work. It is slender in habit and		
no shearing.	, need:	>

																				Each
4 to 5 ft																				\$3.50
31/2 to 4 ft				•	•	•	Ů		·	•	ľ	Ť	·	•	•				•	3.00
3 12 31/ 44	• • •	• •	٠.	• •	•	• •	•	•	 •	٠.	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	3.00
3 to 3 1/2 ft						٠.	٠				٠	٠	٠	٠	٠					2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft																				2.00

J. excelsa. Greek Juniper. An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal tree with compact, bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.

																					Each
2 to 21/2	ft.																				\$3.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$	ft.									i	i	i	i	Ī	Ī	Ī	i	Ī		i	2 50
1 to 11/2	ft				Ĭ.	·	Ť		Ĭ	·	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ť	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	·	Ĭ	Ť	1.50

J. virginiana. Red Cedar. Our well-known native Red Cedar, not half appreciated because it is common. One of the best of Evergreens, thriving on dry and poor soil. Well-shaped plants B&B.

				Each
to	8	ft.		:\$6.00
to	7	ft.		. 5.00
to	6	ft.		. 4.00
to	5	ft.		. 3.00
to	4	ft.		. 2.00
	to to to	to 7 to 6 to 5	to 8 ft. to 7 ft. to 6 ft. to 5 ft. to 4 ft.	to 8 ft to 7 ft to 6 ft to 5 ft

virginiana cannarti.
Cannart's Juniper. A
fine, pyramidal, compact-growing Evergreen with wonderful
winter color, and the
best of its type. It is
perfectly hardy and
never suffers winterburn common to some
other Junipers. other Junipers.

J. virginiano glauca. Blue Juniper. One of the best trees offered to-day. It grows pyramidal, but has graceful, spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color, a light blue and a distinct contrast with any other of this group.

virginiano keteleeri. Keteleer's Cedar. Makes a compact, pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to density and height. The foliage has the appearance of being more fleshy than most Junipers. Its slate-colored berries are large and make an attractive showing against the foliage.

virginiono pyromidiformis. Hill's Dundee Juniper. A rannew, pyramidal, compact-growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring changing to plumlike color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting.

rices of ob	ove	4	J	u	ni	P	eı	rs	:												oct	
5½ to 6	ft.																			 .\$	6.0	0
5 to 51/2	ft.																				5.0	0
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft.																				4.5	0
4 to 41/2	ft.																				4.0	0
3 to 4 ft																					3.5	n

Picea - Spruce

Picea conodensis. White Spruce. A very hardy Evergreen with light green foliage, and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slower-growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium-sized or small tree is wanted.

good western Evergreens finding their way East. In general appearance not unlike the White Spruce, but more compact and slower-growing. The most pleasing characteristic is the bright green or blue growth that appears in the spring, making one think it is a Colorado Blue Spruce. Deserves planting where such a tree is needed.

P. excelso. Norway Spruce. The most popular of the Spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy, and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, windbreak, and hedges, they are equally appropriate. The preddes are dark area.

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7	to	8	ft.			١.																										\$8.	.00	0	
6	to	7	ft.																													6.	.00	0	
5	to	6	ft.			ı.																										5.	00)	
4	to	5	ft.																													4.	.00)	
3	to	4	ft.																													3.	.00	0	
2	to	3	ft.																													2	.00	n	

PICEA—Continued

P. pungens. Blue Spruce; Colorado Blue Spruce. This grand tree has been much admired for its fine form and color. It varies from light green to blue. However, in spring, when new growth covers the tree, they all have a pronounced blue color. Where you are not so particular as to color, this tree is one to please. However, if you want the pronounced shades you should use either the selected Blue or Koster's, as described below.

4 to 5 ft.

54,00

10 to 3 ft.

11 Solo 2 to 3 ft.

12 Solo 2 to 3 ft.

13 Solo 2 to 3 ft.

14 Solo 2 to 3 ft.

15 Solo 2 to 3 ft.

16 Solo 2 to 3 ft.

P. pungens glouco. Selected Blue Seedling. These are sometimes known as "Shiners" and, in many instances, look like and cannot be told from Koster's. Our stock is extra well selected and we

pungens kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. This is the most beautiful of all the Blue Spruces. Being a grafted variety it is of uniform blue color. The aristocrat of the Blue Spruces.

4 to 5 ft.

510.00

5 to 4 ft.

6.00

EVERGREEN QUALITY





Pfitzer's Juniper

Pinus - Pine

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pine. An excellent dwarf Pine, globe-shaped, and erect branching. It is especially attractive in spring, when the new growth, which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the bush.

Pric€															Each	
8	to	1	0 1	t.											 \$10.0	0
															8.0	
6	ta	7	ft												6.0	0
5	ta	6	ft												5.00	0
4	ta	5	ft												4.0	0
															3.00	

Pseudotsuga - Fir

Pseudotsuga dauglasi. Douglas Fir. A Colorado tree. Soft green foliage, resembling the hemlock or spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree and can be used as a specimen or in group plantings.

Taxus - Yew

The Disease-Praaf Evergreen

The Yews thrive in shade, do well in sun, grow in sooty and congested areas where no other Evergreen will stand, and, best of all, are virtually insect-proof, their foliage being apparently poisonous to all attacks. They are slow to make up, but well worth the time and extra cost. We offer the best kinds for Kentucky. The deepest color of any Evergreen.

Taxus cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew.

Low, rather spreading type which is usually broader than high. Can be pruned into a compact form to look like a Boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens.

cuspidate										
11/2 to 2	ft.	 			 					4.00
2 to 21/2	ft.	 	 							5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.	 								6.00
3 to 31/2	ft.	 	 							7.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft.	 							.\$	10.00
										Each

An upright cone shape form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

media hicksi. Hicks' Yew. Decidedly upright, forming a column of deepest green foliage. Slow-growing and never spreading more than one-fourth of its height. Very

Prices of al	ove 2		Each
2 to 3 ft		 	4.00

Thuja - Arbor-Vitae

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitae. One of the most popular Evergreens because it grows ular Evergreens because it grows well under adverse conditions, and as a specimen or hedge plant it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in growth, and while it is not as green during the winter as some of the other varieties, it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

To 9 ft

because of its many good qualities.

7 to 9 ft. \$5.00
6 to 7 ft. \$5.00
5 to 6 ft. \$4.00
4 to 5 ft. \$3.00
2 to 3 ft. \$1.50

accidentalis filicaides. Fern-leaf Arbor-Vitae. A decided pyramidal tree not unlike the regular Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, except the foliage is deeper green with a "crinkled" appearance. Slowgrowing; attractive.

Each

	, ,	O	11.											. \$4.00
4	1 to	5	ft.											. 3.00
3	3 to	4	ft.											. 2.50
2	2 to	3	ft.											. 2.00
														-Vitae
														shaped
-	Slant	. 1	.1		-			1:						
ŀ	וווטונ	, τ	ne .	spi	eu	a ·	equ	IIDI	ng	tr	ne -	nei	ghi	t. The
f	olia	ge	is li	igh	t g	gre	en	an	id i	att	rac	tiv	e.	These
f	olia	ge	is li	igh	t g	gre	en	an	id i	att	rac	tiv	e.	t. The These ng, as
f	olia are l	ge arç	is li gely	igh u:	it g sed	gre I f	en or	an fro	nt-	att -lin	rac ie	tiv pla	ē. nti	These

specimens in urns or vases, and in formal work where symmetry is desired. Each 3 ft. \$4.00 21/2×21/2 ft. \$3.00 2×21/2 ft. \$2.50 11/2×2 ft. \$2.50 11/2×2 ft. \$1.50 T. accidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arbor-Vitae. Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types.

types. Each 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.50 2½ ta 3 ft. 3.00 2 to 2½ ft. 2.50



Glabe Arbar-Vitae

T. accidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitaes is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular. Each 6 to 7 ft. \$5.00 5 to 6 ft. 4.00 4 to 5 ft. 3.00 3 to 4 ft. 2.50 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 2 to 2½ ft. 1.50

T. accidentalis rasenthali. Rosenthal Arbor-Vitae. Much like Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, being dark green, broader at the base, and slow in growth.

3 ½ to 4 ft.
3 to 3½ ft.
2 ½ to 3 ft.
3 50

accidentalis vervaeneana. Vervaene's Arbor-Vitae. A true American. Compact in habit, with variegated greenish yellow foliage in spring and summer. Broadly pyramidal in habit; winter color good. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 2 to 3 ft. 2.50

Thuja occidentalis wareana. Ware Arbor-Vitae. A small globe variety and its unusually dark green color makes it very useful. The darkest green of all the American Arbor-Vitaes. It can be sheared to a perfect globe, though naturally it is oblong. Each 2½ ft. \$3.00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00 2 to 1½ ft. \$3.00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00

weather.	
Prices of above 2 Thujas:	
4 to 5 ft	\$4.00
3 ta 4 ft	3.00
2 ta 3 ft	2.00
T. arientalis aurea nana. Berckman's G	olden
Arbor-Vitae. A beautiful, dwarf, cor	npact
variety of golden color. For urns, small	l aar-
dens, cemetery lots or brightening up	foun-
	Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$3.00
18 to 24 in	
15 to 18 in	
	2.00

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis. Canada Hemlock. We consider the Hemlock the very best of all the Evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions, and if kept sheared can be well used as a foundation plant. If left ta develop naturally it has sweeping, pendulaus branches that are most graceful, and when sheared it has a soft, billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other Evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green, and under adverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other Evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt plant a Hemlock."

10 to 12 ft. \$15.00

9 to 10 ft. \$12.00

8 to 9 ft. \$10.00

7 to 8 ft. \$8.00

6 to 7 ft. \$6.00

5 to 6 ft. \$3.00

4 to 5 ft. \$3.00

T. caraliniana. Carolina Hemlock. A more pendulous variety than the Canada Hemlock, and of only moderate growth. Foliage a deep green, borne in miniature whorls about the branches. It has proved hardy and quite attractive, and is found in few plantings, thus adding novelty as well as true worth.

6 to 7 ft. \$6.00

5 to 6 ft. \$5.00

4 to 5 ft. \$6.00

5 to 6 ft. \$5.00

4 to 5 ft. \$6.00

5 to 6 ft. \$5.00

4 to 5 ft. \$6.00



Black Hills Spruce

Trees for Shade and Shelter

W HEN hot summer sun beats down, you lang for the welcame shade of a Maple, an Oak, or a broad-spreading Elm. But to have and enjoy such shade and shelter, you must plan ahead. The trees must be planted in fall or spring when the weather is coal. Then the raats take hald, the tree flaurishes, and in a surprisingly few seasons the autspreading branches give the pratection you desire.

We can supply—at very low prices—large trees that will give immediate effect, as well as smaller specimens fram 6 to 15 feet high, which need a little mare time to develop after moving to your place. Our trees are well grown, root-pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.

Acer - Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver or Water Maple. Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath, and remain until late fall. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hard-wooded and slower growers, as oaks, elms, sugar maples, gums, etc.—the Silver Maple is highly recommended.

			Each	Five
12	to	15 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	\$4.00	\$18.00
12	to	14 ft., 2-in. cal	3.00	13.50
10	to	12 ft., 1 ³ / ₄ -in. cal.	2.50	11.25
8	to	10 ft., 1½-in. cal.	2.00	9.00
7	to	9 ft., 11/4-in. cal	1.50	6.75

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. Resembles the Sugar Maple in character but with darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn specimens or shade, to plant on streets, in parks, cemeteries, avenues, or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are slightly crooked when young, but they overcome this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open. Each Five 12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. . . \$6.00 \$27.00 12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . . 5.00 22.50 10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . . 4.00 18.00 8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . . 3.00 13.50

A. platanoides schwedleri. Schwedler's Maple. Similar to the Norway Maple, except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing to bronze and then to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

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							Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-ir	n. cal.		\$6.00	\$27.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in.	cal		5.00	22.50
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4-ir	n. cal.		4.00	18.00
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -ir	n. cal.		3.00	13.50
7	to	9 1	ft., 1	$1/_{4}$ -in.	cal.		2.50	11.25



Weeping Birch

A. rubrum. Red Maple. If it were not for the crooked trunks of this tree, it would prove most attractive as a lawn specimen. The young shoots are bright red in winter. Flowers red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the oaks, sassafras, gum, sumac, or sugar maples for magnificence in color.

			Each	Five
12	to	15 ft., 2½-in. cal.	\$6.00	\$27.00
12	to	14 ft., 2-in. cal	5.00	22.50
10	to	12 ft., 13/4-in. cal.	4.00	18.00
8	to	10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	3.00	13.50
7	to	9 ft., 11/4-in. cal	2.50	11.25



Cornus-Dogwood

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any subnormal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning in fall to indescribable colors.

		Each	Five
12	to	15 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal\$6.00	\$27.00
12	to	14 ft., 2-in. cal 5.00	22.50
10	to	12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal 4.00	18.00
8	to	10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 3.00	13.50
7	to	9 ft., 11/4-in. cal 2.50	11.25

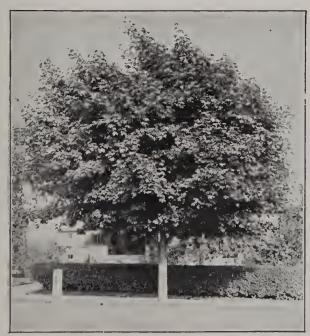
Betula - Birch

Betula alba. European White Birch. Tree of moderately quick growth, erect growing, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen tree, and especially contrasted with Evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground.

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ed c	n	dry	gro	und.			Each	Five
12 t	0	15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in	. cal.		\$6.00	\$27.00
				2-in. c				22.50
10 t	Ю	12	ft.,	13/4-in	. cal.		4.00	18.00
8 t	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in	. cal.		3.00	13.50
7 t	0	9 f	t., 1	$1/_{4}$ -in.	cal.		2.50	11.25

B. nigra. River Birch. This is a native tree with darker bark but in foliage and general characteristics resembles the other Birches.

				Each	Five
to	15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
to	14	ft.,	2-in. cal	4.00	18.00
to	12	ft.,	13/4-in. cal.	3.00	13.50
to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in cal.	2.50	11.25
	to to	to 14 to 12	to 14 ft., to 12 ft.,	to 14 ft., 2-in. cal to 12 ft., 13/4-in. cal.	to 15 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal\$5.00 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal 4.00 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal 3.00 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 2.50



Norway Maple



One of the training barns at Calumet Farms. Property of Mr. Warren Wright, Chicago. "It isn't a home (for the thoroughbred either) until it is planted."



BETULA-Continued

B. alba pendula gracilis, Cut-Leaf Weeping White Birch. Those who know and admire the distinctive characteristics and beauty of the White Birch know it is unusual and do not expect to find it among ardinary listings of popular trees. It forms a pyramidal tree of moderately ropid growth, and as it grows older the younger branches become pendulous, drooping decidedly toward the ground. We have splendid specimens that are of-

	10	to	12	ft.							\$5.00	\$20	2.50
	8	to	10	ff							4 00) 19	00 8
В.	рс	pul	ifal	ia.	Ame	rican	V	hite	Birc	h. A	med	ium-si	zed
	tre	e v	vith	po	pery	whit	9	bark	and	slend	ler.	pendu	lous
	bro	ınçh	res	Mc	re vi	gorou	IS	than	the	Europ	ean	form	and
	wil	l gr	OW	in o	almos	t any	' S(oil.					

										Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal.					\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft	2-In. co	11					4 00	18.00
10	to	12	ft	13/4-In.	cal					3.00	13.50
8	to	10	ft	1/2-10	cal					7.50	11 25
7	to	9	ft.	11/4-in.	cal					2.00	9.00

Carpinus - Harnbeam

Carpinus caraliniana, Hornbeam or Blue Beech, This atarpinus caraliniana. Hornpeam or piue peecht, inis unitaritye, siow-growing free deserves wider planting, in fallage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact and graceful in habit of growth. The terminal growth has a redish cast, and follage colors scorlet to arrange vellow in the fall. Fine where a smalt, compact specimen is wanted



PLANT LARGE TREES

We have machines to move mature trees twenty to thirty years old. Why wait for shade? Call us if interested. Prices reasonable.

Cladrastis - Yellaw-Waad

Cladrastis lutea. So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habit with foliage generally resembling the ash. It produces great drapping panicles of white peolike blassoms not unlike wistens. Poliage brillant yellow in autum.

Celtis - Hackberry

Celtis mississippiensis.				
best trees. It is not				
free of disease and				
Grows on either dry	or wet s	oil, and the	fruits are	attrac-
tive to birds and chil	dren.		Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in.	cal		\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. co				
10 to 12 ft., 13/4-in.	cal		3.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft., 11/2-in.	cal		2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft , 11/4-in.	cal		2.00	9.00

Cercis - Judas Tree

Cercis canadensis, Redbud or Judas Tree, Spring's early harceress canadensis. Realbud or Judas Free. Spring's early har-binger, bloaming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blooms before the leaves oppear. It is a small, shapely free, with large, deep green leaves. May be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with white-flowering dogwood or against evergreens or white birch, to furnish

																	-					
																	Ec		1	Fit	/6	
- 8	to	10	ft													:	3 1	30		\$13.	50	
7																						
			ff																	6.		
	to		ft.																			

Carnus - Dagwaad

Cornus flarida. White-Flowering Dogwood A native tree, well known to everyone It is beautiful all the year, and there is hardly a woody plont quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the fall colors beautifully, with red betries that hong on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders in contrast with bright, flowering lotal tike respectively.

	. 3			ernig pidrits	ince reduced,	1.4	12	62		
		_							Each	Five
8	to	9	††.,	transplanted	specimens				\$6.00	\$27.00
7	to	8	ft.,	tronsplanted	specimens				5.00	22.50
6	to	7	ft.,	transplanted	specimens				4.00	18.00
5	to	6	ft.,	transplanted	specimens				3.00	13 50
4	to	5	ft.,	transplanted	Specimens				2.00	9.00
3	10	4	ft						1.50	6.75

Diaspyras - Persimman

Diaspyras virginiana. Persimmon. 20 to 25 feet. It has value both for shade and fruit. The folioge is glossy and shining, the coloring yellow in the fall, its fruit is valued after frost time and is an old tavorite. It is a tree too well known to describe.



Redbud or Judos Tree

CORNUS-Continued

C. flarida rubra. Pink-Flowering Dogwood. This is not a new • Harida rubra. Pink-Flowering Dogwood. This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. The common white va-formed to the proper of the properties of the pro-tifords by be better known but this pink-flowering type and burlapped and burlapped and burlapped sold burlapped stated, they need burlapped sold surge growth. Once started, they need burlapped care. Like the white-flow-ering kind, the leaves of this Dogwood color attractive back.

Fraxinus - Ash

Blue, Green, and American Ash. We offer these three varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are oil native. The whole group is desirobly successful in dry, moist, and lime soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the gladdock and for reforestation purposes.
 purposes
 Each of Style

 12 to 15 ft, 2 ½-in, col.
 5.60 ft.

 12 to 15 ft, 2 ½-in, col.
 5.70 ft.

 12 to 14 ft, 2-in, col.
 3.00 ft.

 10 to 12 ft, 134; in, col.
 3.00 ft.

 8 to 10 ft, 134; in, col.
 2.50 ft.

 7 to 9 ft, 134; in, col.
 2.00 g.

 9,00
 9,00

Ginkga - Maidenhair Tree

Ginkga bilaba. A deciduous, cone-bearing tree allied to the pine family. On close examination of the leaves, one will need to be a considered to the pine family. On close examination of the leaves, one will need the debt tep pine needles bound together into a solid of the pine family of the pine family of the shape and position of its branches, leaves, character the shape and position of its branches, leaves, character and in the East is largely used for ovenue trees. Large sizes avoilable also largely used for ovenue trees. Large sizes avoilable also.

0		10																	Each
7	to	10	TT.																\$4.00
		8																٠	. 3.00

Gymnacladus - Kentucky Caffee Tree

Gymnocladus dioica. A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the walnut tree Fine for heavy clay soils.

HALESIA, Silver Bell. See page 4 for description.



Kaelreuteria - Varnish Tree

Koelrauteria paniculata. Frequently called "Golden Rain Tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shope. In its young stages it is not so shopely but develops into an interesting

Juglans - Walnut

Juglans cinerea. Butternut This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut-bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. If you want nuts quickly,

n	ign	٥.	Blac	ck	٧	Vo	اد	n	ul	(ne	 f	t	h	e	r	10	b	le	25	t	0	f	(٦L	15		native	fo	rest	
5	to	6	ft.																									1.00		4.50	
6	10	8	ft.																									1.50	-	5.75	
8	to	10	ft																								. :	51 75	\$	7.90	

																			Each	ı F	Ive
8	to	10	ft.															. :	\$1.75	\$	7.90
6	to	8	ft																1.50) 6	5.75
5	to	6	ft.																1.00) 4	1.50

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

Liguldambar styraciflua. Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially

	Eac	h Five
12 to 15 ft., 21/2 in. cal	\$6.0	0 \$27.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal	5.0	0 22.50
10 to 12 ft., 13/4-in. cal	4.0	0 18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal	3.0	0 13.50
7 to 9 ft., 11/4-in. cal	2.5	0 11.25



Japanese Flowering Cherry

Marus - Mulberry

Marus tatarica, Russian Mulberry This makes a roundheaded tree, quick of growth and with profuse foli-age. It is wonderfully productive of fruit and for age. It is wonderfully productive or truit and for anyone wishing to altract birds, it cannot be surpassed. If planted in chicken-runs it will produce truit for several months. This fruit is considerably smaller than our native variety but the tree bears op profusely that it is visible for a considerable disso

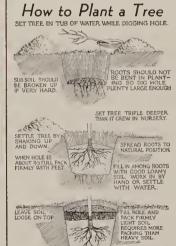
													Ec	201	0
5	to	6	ft.										.51	.50	0
4	to	5	f+										1	00	5

Schwedler's Maple

Liriadendran - Tulip Tree

Liriadendran tulipifera. Tulip Poplar Belangs to the Magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing tulip-shaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and a very dark green. Grows quickly after

																	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-in.	cal.											\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. ca	i											4.00	18.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4-in.	cal.											3.00	13.50
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2-in.	cal.											2.50	11.25
7	to	9	ft.,	1 /4-in.	çal.											2.00	9.00
۱۱۵	15	Ft	nwi	FRING C	RAB	S	90	Dr	20	0	6	5					



LEAVE POCKET AROUND HOLE TO CATCH WATER

IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP.



Henry Clay's Manument

Magnolia

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A well-knawn native of aur mountains, canical in shape and with large, glaucaus leaves, making it attractive. The flawers are fragrant, usually a dull white calar, fallowed by elongated green seed-clusters which later turn caral. Very satisfactary. Each Five 10 ta 12 ft., 13/4-in. cal. . . . \$4.00 \$18.00 8 ta 10 ft., 11/2-in. cal. . . . \$3.00 13.50 6 ta 8 ft., 11/4-in. cal. . . . 2.50 11.25

M. saulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. See page

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. See page 6.

Nyssa - Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica. Tupela Gum. One af the finest trees knawn for fall caloring. It has long, narraw, glassy leaves and is rather slow-growing. Very attractive at all seasans. Not often aftered nursery grown, and these are bargain prices

														.\$4.00	\$18.00 13.50
OXY	DE	NDI	RUN	۸.	Se	96	70	٦.	٦,	2	6	5.			

Platanus - Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis. A native sametimes thought toa common ta plant. However, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one clean in habit of growth, luxuriant of faliage and easy to transplant, this lessan of Nature in distributing it so liberally shauld be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter; the leaves hald on well, and far avenue, street, lawn, and paddock shade the Sycamore can be used satisfactorily.

Each Five

			Five
12 ta 15 ft	., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
12 ta 14 ft	., 2-in. cal	4.00	18.00
10 ta 12 ft	., 13/4-in. cal.	3.00	13.50
8 ta 10 ft	., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft	., $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal.	2.00	9.00

Populus - Poplar

Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. A tall, slender tree af rapid growth, reaching great height, and nat ta be canfused with Caralina Paplar. Specimens aften reach 50 feet, with a spread af less than 10 feet, and far this reasan when trees are needed far narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narraw avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used ta advantage. Because af its great height and quick grawth it is commendable for backgrounds of buildings, ta add character to plantings or to offset straight ar bare lines; far screening unsightly views, fire pratection fram clase buildings, ar windbreaks—and for all quick effects we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. A false impression prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension, as the tree is healthy in growth and faliage.

					Each	Five
12	ta	15	ft.,	2-in. cal	\$2.00	\$9.00
				$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal		6.75
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal	1.25	5.60
7	to	9	ft.,	1-in. cal	1.00	4.25
6	to	8	ft.,	$\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal	.75	3.50
5	ta	6	ft.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	.60	2.75

P. bolleana. Balleana Poplar. Just because the Carolina Paplar is an enormous weed and nothing else, ane should not discriminate against all of the Paplar family. Bolleana Poplar has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath, and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a swift-growing, slender, columnar tree, a little wider than Lombardy Poplar, which it resembles at a distance and for which it should be used as a substitute.

			Each	Five
12	ta	15 ft., 2-in. cal	\$3.00	\$13.50
10	to	12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	2.25	10.00
8	ta	10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal.	1.75	7.90
7	to	9 ft., 1-in. cal	1.50	6.75



Pin Oak

Prunus - Flowering Cherries

Prunus subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japanese Flawering Cherry. As a lawn tree this can hardly be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink blaam early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. Grafted trees, 5 ta 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

serrulata. Japanese Flowering Cherry. Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blassom. No other flowering tree has the beauty of these wanders of the Orient. As the demand increases aur variety list will graw, but the anes named here are the chaicest. Like all Cherries, they are shallow-rated and da not necessarily have to have rich ground in which ta thrive.

Naden. Large, dauble, blush-pink variety. Midseason. Tree af medium growth.

Shirofugen. Very large, double, pinkish white flowers.

Kwanzan. Deep pink, shading into old rose; late; very double.

Prices far all varieties of Prunus:

- 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; \$13.50 for 5. B&B, 50c extra.
- 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each; \$11.25 for 5. B&B, 50c extra.

Quercus - Oak

Quercus alba. White Oak. One of the grandest af all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "Patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.

Q. macrocarpa. Burr or Mossy-Cup Oak. A native variety of slaw growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. Far permanency it has na superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.

Q. nigra. Water Oak. A raund-topped tree of goad farm. Will grow in either moist or dry soil. Foliage green until late fall.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up. Foliage a shining green, deeply cut, and in fall of wondrous colors, a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability nat faund in any other tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth, and may be used in any capacity, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery, ar park tree. If one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. We are very partial to it, and when a hardwood tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recammend the Pin Oak. If you knew it as we do you would be equally enthused.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. Nat as compact nor daes it calor as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Some-what mare difficult to transplant but will grow in almast any soil when once estab-lished. One of the fine Oaks.

Prices for all varieties of Oaks:

						Five
12	ta	15	ft.,	21/2-in. cal	.\$6.00	\$27.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. cal	. 5.00.	22.50
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4-in. cal	. 4.00	18.00
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	. 3.00	13.50
7	ta	9	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal	. 2.50	11.25



Salix - Willow

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willaw. One of the mast graceful of all the Willows. Makes a raund-topped tree, and when it attains some size its lang, pendent branches are most effective.

elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, draoping silvery branches make it the mast effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other goad sail. Fine far specimens or screen. Best of the Weeping Willaws.

Price	es c	of a	bov	e	2	•	٧	ď	ır	ie	e t	ie	25	:		Each	Five
8	to	10	ft.				٠	٠								.\$2.50	\$11.25
7	to	9	ft.													. 2.00	9.00
6	to	8	ft.													. 1.50	6.75

S. caprea. Pussy Willow. See page 7 far description and price.

Taxodium - Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum. The great lumber tree af the Far South, but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet sail and blends well in either deciduaus or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape of the tree resembles a spruce. Considered slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an oak, in fact, the lumber is called the "woad eternal." Each Five 10 to 12 ft., 21/2-in. cal. ...\$6.00 \$27.00 8 to 10 ft., 2-in. cal. ...\$5.00 22.50 7 to 9 ft., 13/4-in. cal. ...\$4.00 18.50 6 to 8 ft., 11/2-in. cal. ...\$3.00 13.50

Tilia - Linden

Tilia americana. American Linden. Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will graw rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than ather varieties. Branches pendulaus in habit of growth. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

					Edcn	Live
12	to	15	ft.,	2½-in. cal.	 \$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. cal	 4.00	18.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4-in. cal.	 3.00	13.50
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	 2.50	11.25

T. vulgaris. European Linden. Similar to the American Linden, except the leaves are smaller, and the tree is more compact, developing into a more shapely specimen.

Ť	_		Each
11 to	12 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	.\$6.00
10 to	11 ft.,	2-in. cal	. 5.00
9 ta	10 ft.,	1 ³ / ₄ -in. cal	. 4.00
7 to	9 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	. 3.00

Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growth, with lang, spreading, and pendent branches forming giant arches aver roads and streets; as a lown tree is quick ta make a marked effect. The waad is taugh, the leaves are maderate in size, and make a permanent tree far shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	. \$4.00	\$18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal	. 3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 13/4-in. cal	. 2.50	11.25
8 ta 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in, cal		9.00

Feed Your Trees

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on page 33



American Elm



Ginkgo Tree

U. americana moline. Moline Elm. We graft this type because its singular upright characteristics make it invaluable in narrow spaces. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly papular when it becomes knawn. We have a fine stack and invite your inspection.

					,	Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal.	 \$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. cc	ıl	 4.00	18.00
				$1\frac{3}{4}$ -in.			13.50
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal.	 2.50	11.25
7	to	9	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	cal.	 2.00	9.00

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. A new, rapid-growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, narraw street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent and, af caurse, much mare rapid. Only drawback possible is sleet-damage and Elm-beetle injury. Plant for twenty ta thirty years' duration. We have the Narth China strain anly and it will make up as quickly as a willow.

120	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., $21/2$ -in. cal	\$4.00	\$18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal	2.50	11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in, col.		9.00



Lombardy Poplar



A Shady Spot in Gratz Park-Morrison Chapel in Rear

ROSES 10 MAKE YOUR GARDEN

Many Roses which succeed in the North and other parts of the country do not do so well in Kentucky. Almost every Rose listed in our catalog has been tested on our own grounds and proven satisfactory and dependable. We have discarded or do not carry many which will be described favorably in other lists. Why spend your money and time on doubtful kinds when you can buy our "Tried and Tested" Roses?

No flower is so much loved, appreciated and enjoyed as the Rose. It is still the "Queen of Flowers." If properly sprayed and cultivated during summer, protected over winter, you will find a planting of Roses one of the most satisfactory expenditures for your garden.

De Luxe Roses

No. 1, 2-year plants, 75c each; \$3.50 for 5. For Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ami Quinard. Velvety crimson-maroon. Strikingly beautiful, fragrant flowers borne on strong, vigorous, upright plants. This is the best very dark Rose we have ever grown.

Candessa de Sastaga. Vivid colorings of gold, copper and yellow. This matchless Spanish novelty causes everyone to stop and admire it. Healthy and upright in growth. Admired by all.

Duquessa de Penaranda. Copper-apricot. This glorious Spanish Rose has much pink in its long pointed buds in early spring and autumn. Enchanting to all who see it in bloom. Forgive the name but don't fail to plant the Rose.

Edith Krause. Pure white, long buds and large double blooms on strong stems. A tall grower with dark, healthy folioge.

Editar McFarland. Deep pink. We think this the finest deep pink garden Rose grown today. Its pointed buds on nice long cutting stems last longer and retain their form wonderfully well. A Rose that should be in every garden.

Golden Rapture. Long lasting, well shaped buds and fully double blooms of rich yellow on long, strong stems; a vigorous grower.

Grenoble. Large, beautifully shaped, long-stemmed buds and blooms of striking scarlet-crimson. A very vigorous, upright grower that is a profuse, continuous bloomer.

J. Otta Thilaw. Perfect buds and full flowers of rich rose-pink.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Coppery scorlet-orange, flushed red. Bushy plants with red canes, red thorns and beautiful reddish bronze foliage. The striking combination of bush and flower makes this a very outstanding fine Rose.

President Plumecacq. Lasting, soft coppery yellow and salmon. Buds open to lorge cupped blooms of coppery buff with an overglow of deep solmon.

Soeur Therese. Yellow. Long pointed buds of chrome-yellow with markings of carmine. The open flower is rich Daffodilyellow. Blooms freely on long cutting stems. One of the fnest yellow Roses of recent introduction.

Syacuse. Large, double, well formed blooms of bright scarlet-crimson; fragrant. A very vigorous grower.

Etoile de Hollande Countess Vandal Ami Quinard

"Say it with ROSES"

A Birthday
Anniversary
or Christmas Present
of Hillenmeyer Roses
Always Pleases

GLOW WITH COLOR

Patented Roses

The sale of potented Roses is so regulated that the growing, description and delivery is beyond our control. We are licensed to distribute these Roses and while we use the greatest care and diligence to see that they reach you in prime condition we connot be held responsible for those which do not grow or come up to expectations. This is all that anyone can do who sells them.

We have listed only a few kinds which we know are among the best but can supply almost any other variety you may wish to order.

Better Times. U. S. Plont Patent No. 23. Brilliant cerise flowers, large, double, and delicately fragrant. Produced on long, strong stems, excellent for cutting. Foliage leathery, dark green. \$1.25 each.

Countess Vondol. H.T. U. S. Plant Potent No. 38. Copper, pink, and gold, with long-pointed buds. Petols curl into a beautiful open blossom. The best patented Rose which has come under our observation. We recommend it with confidence. \$1.00 each.

Eclipse. U. S. Plant Potent No. 172. The long streom-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals is of rich gold without shading. International sensation of 1936. \$1.50 each.

Signora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 201. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. Tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. \$2.00 each.

Texos Centenniol. U. S. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover. Color is blood-red toning to cerise-red in center. Most striking new red of unusual color. \$1.00 each.

White Briorcliff. U. S. Plant Potent No. 108. A supreme white Rose. Vigorous, bushy plant. Ideal for cutting. The first and only absolutely pure white Hybrid Tea Rose. \$1.25 eoch.



Strong, 2-year plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Betty Uprichord. H.T. Two-color, copper-red buds, opening into semi-double, salmon-pink blooms. A good bloomer and an outstanding variety.

Briorcliff. Long-losting, rose-pink, frogront flower.

Coledonia. H.T. Purest white, perfectly formed buds on strong stems, opening to large flowers that retain their form until petals fall. No white Rose can surpass this perfect variety.

Charles K. Douglas. H.T. A top-notch, semi-double, scarlet-crimson Rose. Strong plant with good folioge. Exceedingly well liked.

Dame Edith Helen. H.T. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink Roses known. Flowers uniformly well shaped. Has attracted unstinted praise. The most perfumed of oll pink Roses.

E. G. Hill. H.T. A great red Rose. Mossive blooms of deep crimson and scarlet, velvety on inside. Splendid for cutting. Foliage unusually healthy. Of vigorous hobit.

Edith Nellie Perkins. H.T. One of the best. Long pointed buds of creom, orange and pink, overspread with a gold flush. Very prolific flowering; strong grower. Foliage healthy.

Etoile de Hollonde. H.T. It is said that this is the best red Hybrid Tea. Its gigantic flowers of velvety crimson color hold up remarkably well, getting lighter in shade instead of "bluing" with oge. Thrives everywhere and produces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.

Frau Korl Druschki (Snow Queen; White American Beauty). H.P. A wonderful Rose in bud or full bloom. It produces great masses of large, pure white flowers in June and regularly during the summer. The best white Rose.

Golden Dawn. H.T. Large, straw-yellow buds opening to pale lemon-yellow, double flowers, with slight old rose markings. Rarely out of bloom. Bronzy folioge, free of disease.

Koiserin Auguste Viktoria. H.T. Well formed, cream colored buds opening into white flowers. Free blooming; hardy.



Golden Dawn



Red Radiance



Mrs. Pierre Du Pont

TRIED AND TESTED ROSES—Continued

Lody Hillingdon. T. A most popular apricot-yellow Rose. Very fragrant and free flowering. Protect in winter.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Famous salmon-pink sport of Radiance, with all its good qualities. No other Rose has just the same lovely color.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. HT. Superior yellow garden Rose. The fine long buds are perfectly shaped. Flowers rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and a constant cropper.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. HT. Winner of more gold medals than any other outdoor Rose. Long pointed, rich red-gold buds, opening to well-formed blossoms that hold long. Foliage ornamental, healthy, and disease-resistant.

President Herbert Hoover. HT. A most popular Rose. It is maroon, orange and gold, rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long, pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well in the autumn. By far the best of its color and superior to Talisman as an outdoor Rose.

Radionce. H.T. This is a most reliable Rose. It has no serious faults and is the best variety for this section. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well formed blooms with silver tints on reverse of the petals. Blossoms are fragrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable Rose.

Red Radiance. H.T. Read the description of Radiance and apply the good things said of it to this variety, except the color, which is a deep rose-red. Blooms until frost and is the best all-round red Rose in existence.

Tolisman. HT. Multi-colored. Glorious combination of orange, yellow, and rose-red. The fragrant flowers are much more highly colored in autumn.



Radiance

Shrub Roses

2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Hugonis. "Golden Rose of China." The finest Shrub Rose known. Blooms in May, its arching branches covered to the tips with single, yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in the shrub border.



American Beauty Climber



Polyantha Roses

Polyantha Roses

These dwarf everblooming Roses are fine for bedding, edging, and are quite hardy. Can also be used with striking effect in landscape plant-

50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Catherine Zeimet. Pure white, fragrant, borne in large clusters.

Chatillon. Vigorous, bushy grower, immense clusters of clear pink blooms. Profuse.

Gloria Mundi. Orange-scarlet. A flaming color unmatched in any other class of Roses.

Ideal. One of the best dark reds. A good grower and continuous bloomer.

For Parcel Post and Insurance on All Roses, add 10 per cent

Climbing Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, 50c eoch; \$2.25 for 5, except the patented vorieties.

Bloze. U. S. Plant Patent No. 10. An everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. \$1.00 each.

Christine Wright. A delightful clear

Climbing American Beauty. Extremely beautiful in bud and flowers of light crimson. Very fragrant.

Climbing Talismon. The multi-colored blooms and vigor of the plant have made this climbing sport well liked.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large flowers of exquisite flesh-pink, borne on long stems. Marvelous foliage.

Gardenio. Buds rich creamy yellow, opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream.

Mory Walloce. Clear brilliant pink flowers on long stems. The outstanding large-flowered pink climb-

Mermaid. Very large, single blooms of clear, light yellow. Very attractive.

New Down. U. S. Plant Patent No. 1. An everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet. \$1.50 each.

Poul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet-red that can be "seen a mile." Holds its color.

Primrose. Large, double, canary-yellow flowers in great profusion.

Silver Moon. White, semi-double flowers. The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive.



Hugonis

Hardy Garden Plants THAT BLOOM FOR YEARS

You will like these old-time flowers because they are so easy to grow, so bright in color, and give flowers so freely. While we call them ''old-time'' they are not old-foshioned—with nearly all there hove been great increoses in size of bloom and additions to the colors. These changes put the Hordy Perennials among the foremost plants for modern gardens. All listed in this department ore reliable in every woy, and with a proper selection you may have flowers from early spring to late autumn.

Anchusa

Anchusa italica (A. azurea). Bright blue flowers in May and June with a second blooming in autumn. An extremely desirable perennial where a tall-growing plant is needed. 5 ft. 30c each.

A. myosotidiflora. A charming, dwarf perennial from Russia with a mass of striking blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Foliage extremely good after flowering season is over. Grows in shade, sun, the rockery, or border and is very hardy. 12 in. 30c each.



Aquilegia



Artemisia

Artemisia, Silver King. A striking silver-leaved plant. Nothing in foliage plants more effective. Can be lavishly used in bouquets or floral combinations. Growing to a height of 3 feet or more is most effective in the border. Has some use for winter decorations too.

Hardy Asters

St. Egwin. Rosy pink. Compact habit; free-blooming. September. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Climax. Tall, pyramidal spikes of large light lavender-blue flowers. Excellent cut flower. September, October. 5 ft.

Mauve Cushion. Japanese type. Forms circular, cushion-like plant. Flowers delicate mauve. Profuse bloomer. Best. October, November.

Baptisia - False Indigo

Baptisia australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped or lupine-like flowers in May and June. Makes vigorous foliage and can be used in front of shrubbery borders or wall garden. 2 to 3 ft.

High-Quality Perennials

20c each; \$1.00 for 6; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cenr.

Campanula - Canterbury Bell

Another garden favorite. Blossoms borne on long stems in many shades and colors. Partial shade and rich soil produce the better blossoms. This is a biennial, but should be in every garden. May, June. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

Cerastium

Cerastium tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A low spreading plant with silvery leaves covered with white flowers in May. Fine for rockeries or dry wall planting.

Chrysanthemums

There are few fall flowers which compare favor-oly or give as much satisfaction as the oldfashioned hardy Chrysanthemums. Many so-called hardy kinds do not withstand our changeable winters and we have tried to grow those which have proven best with us. They bloom in September and October.

Pink, Red, White, and Yellow.

Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums

During the past few years there has been introduced a new race of Chrysanthemums from a hardy, rugged species imported from Korea and Siberia. These hybrids carry the vigorous sturdy qualities of the species with the daisy-like flowers much improved. We have selected the best tried kinds and are pleased to offer a fine selection of

Ceres. Combination of old gold, chamois-yellow and soft coppery bronze.

Daphne. Blending of Daphne-pink with underlying sheen of lilac-rose.

Hebe. Light luminous pink with faint silvery halo surrounding the golden center.

Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen.

Saturn. Brilliant sparkling orange and bronze.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Coreopsis

A beautiful and graceful yellow flower, desirable for cutting or for the border. After blooming the seed may be cut away and a secondary blossoming will follow all through the summer. June to August. 2 to 3 ft.

Anemone - Windflower

Valuable for massing; profuse bloomer, and gains strength and beauty each year. Semi-shaded locations. A show from September to November. Useful for cutting.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double, silvery pink flowers in abundance. 2 to 3 ft. 30c each.

Whirlwind. An excellent double white. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft 30c each.

Aquilegia - Columbine

This is the daintiest of the spring flowers for cutting purposes. Will grow either in semi-shade or full sunlight. Blooms over a long period and is invaluable for the border. Our plants are Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Strain, acknowledged to be the cream of Long-Spurred Columbine types. As they do not come true from seed, we offer only mixed colors. Try these and see the difference over the common types heretofore sold.



Korean Chrysanthemums



Delphinium - Larkspur

Delphinium, Belladonna, Light Blue. The praises of this variety have been sung by every lover of the hardy border. Light turquoise-blue flowers are borne in spikes, the first coming in June. These may be cut away and young growth will start from the crown, producing blossoms all summer. Mulch lightly, as crown sometimes rots in winter. 3 to 4 feet.

D., Bellamosum, Dark Blue. An improved dark blue with all the other characteristics of the preceding. June to September. 3 feet.

D., English Hybrids. Tall, often 4 to 5 feet high, and in all shades of light and dark blue. June to September.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. A familiar hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. Prefers semishade; blooms in May. Old favorite. Special price, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Digitalis - Foxglove

This biennial is an old garden favorite. The flowers are borne on long stems (3 to 4 feet), and during their period of blossom are the most attractive thing in a border. The plants are not offered as to color, but are mixed seed from best plants. Ordinarily, very easy to grow, thriving in loose, rich soil. May, June.

Doronicum - Leopardsbane

Large, bright yellow, Marguerite-like flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across in May. Has a distinct color and flower character. Very conspicuous in the border and keeps exceedingly long in water when used as a cut flower. 30c each.

Eulalia - Hardy Grasses

Eulalia japonica. A hardy grass of robust growth with light green leaves. Used largely for background or centers of beds. 5 to 6 feet.

E. gracillima. The most graceful of arasses, and therefore most popular. Unexcelled for individual or mass planting. 3 to 4 feet.

E. variegata. Long, narrow leaves with prominent white stripe. Medium grower.

E. zebrina. Similar to E. japonica, being, as the name indicates, cross-striped with white.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Will grow anywhere, bearing large quantities of yellow flowers flecked and marked with crimson and brown. Starting in June, there are blossoms all summer. One of the most desirable plants for the home garden and the flowers are valued for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

Gypsophila paniculata. Tiny white flowers with slight pink coloring—almost a mist of feathery bloom. Attractive and useful to "soften" stiff-stem flowers in bouquets and desirable for drying for similar use in winter. May, June. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

G. paniculata flore pleno, Bristol Fairy. Double Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except double. These are grafted plants. 30c each.



Canterbury Bells

Helenium - Sneezewort

Helenium, Riverton Gem. Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October. 3 to 4 feet.

Heliopsis

(Orange Sunflower)

Heliopsis pitcheriana. Allied to the perennial sunflower, bearing large, deep golden yellow flowers about 2 inches across and useful as cut flowers. Blooms in August when flowers are scarce. A very hardy plant.

Hemerocallis - Day Lily

A very hardy perennial, belonging to the Lily family. Plants have long, narrow leaves, very graceful, and are comparatively permanent plants. Can be naturalized or left to develop in clumps. Really more satisfactory than the bulbous Lilies.

Hemerocallis flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet scented; full; clear yellow. June. 21/2 feet.

H., Kwanso. Double; rich golden bronze flowers in July and August.

H. thunbergi. Flowers in July, a month later than H. flava, which it resembles. Pale yellow blossoms. 2 to 3 feet.

Heuchera

Heuchera brizoides. Better habit and foliage than H. sanguinea. Flowers pale pink. May.

H. sanguinea. Scarlet flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting, 1 to 2 feet.

Hibiscus - Mallow Marvels

Larger and more brilliant than the old forms. Plants frequently grow 5 feet and during July and August produce flowers 8 to 10 inches across, especially if given water. We can furnish in White, Light Pink, Deep Pink, and Red. Order by color.

Hollyhocks

Everyone knows them with their long spikes of multi-colored flowers. Borne in profusion as they are, there is no wonder they are so largely used. Bloom in June and July, so absolutely hardy that they will *take care of themselves.

Iberis - Hardy Candytuft

A dwarf plant, with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden by the mass of blooms in early spring. One of the best rockery or edging plants. 8 to 10 inches.

Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

Small, attractive perennial with dainty blue flowers. Much used for edging and small mass planting. Does best in good moist soil.

High Quality Perennials

20c each; \$1.00 for 6; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Deiphiniums

German Iris

German Iris Profuse in Flowers

These lovely flowers have been called "Orchids of the Garden." Even the most matter-of-fact gardener will admit that few perennials are more gay and colorful. They will grow and bloom anywhere—sun or shade, good soil or poor soil, attention or neglect mean little to Iris, they thrive anyway. All the varieties in the list are highly rated by the American Iris Society (none less than 7.4 points) which vouches for the quality of plant and bloom.

In planting, do not cover the roots more than 2 inches, nor use manure as a plant food. Bone meal may be used sparingly.

> 25c each \$1.25 per 6 \$2.50 per doz. The figures (9.4 and others) indicate rating. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. Standards purplish bronze; falls velvety maroon.

B. Y. Morrison. 8.8. Standards pale lavender-violet; falls velvety purple bardered lavender.

Caprice. Light magenta; fragrant.

Cluny. 8.8. Standards pale lilac-blue; falls deeper.

Coronation. Large, rich, deep golden yellow.

Corrida. 8.8. Standards sky-blue with deeper shadings.

Dream. 8.5. A solid, soft, clear pink color.

Gold Imperial. A very fine deep yellow.
Her Majesty. 7.7. Standards lilac-pink; falls darker.
La Niege. 8.3. Pure, glistening white.
Lent A. Williamson. 9.6. Standards lavender-violet; falls pansy-purple.
Lohengrin. 8.2. Uniform lilac-rose.

Lord of June. 8.7. Unusually large, standards soft lavender-blue; falls rich violet-blue.

Morning Splendor. Large flowers of rich red tone and heavy substance.

Mother of Pearl. 8.4. Bluish lavender.

Opera. 8.4. Standards reddish lilac; falls velvety violet.

Pollida Dalmatico. 8.8. Clear, deep lavender; very large.

Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. Rich plum-purple. Princess Beatrice. 9.5. Soft lavender.

Quaker Lady. 8.4. Standards smoky lavender, yellow shadings; falls ageratum-blue and old gold. Odd and attractive.

Queen May. 7.4. Soft rosy lilac; looks pink.

Seminole. 8.3. Standards soft violet-rose; falls rich velvety crimson. Shekinah. 8.8. Soft yellow; large.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.4. Golden yellow with no markings.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichou. 9.8. Standards dark purple; falls brilliant blackish purple.

Susan Bliss. 8.8. Orchid-pink.
Sweet Lavender. 8.8. Heavily ruffled; pale lavender-blue standards

and flaring Chinese violet falls. **True Chorm.** 8.4. White standards suffused with lavender; falls

creamy white edged with lavender. Wedgewood. Large flower of rich Wedgwood China blue.

Japanse Iris

These are not half as much oppreciated as they should be. They ore the latest blooming and the tollest growing and the most beautiful of the Iris. They prefer moist land but will grow on ordinary soil. They are permanent and we believe you will be pleased with your triol of them. Water well at blooming time. Plant only in the spring.

We have tested these for several years and list a collection of best vorieties chosen for color and vigor—listed by name and letter; order either way.

Good clumps of 35c eoch; \$1.00 for 3.

- (A) Gekka-no-nami. White, bose of petals and veins yellow.
- (B) Hizokwo. Purple, with 6 frilled petals.
- (C) Sakota. Delicote lovender, veined purple; 3 petals.
- (D) Zedo Kagin. Rose with purple morkings; 3 petals.
- (E) Surprise. Blue-lovender and mauve markings; 6 petals.
- (**F**) **Tokyo.** A fine, 3-petoled white Iris with cream morkings at base of petals. Unusuol.

Siberian Iris

These follow the German Iris in blossom and prove quite on addition to the garden or border. The leaves ore thin, long, and graceful and the flowers are usually nestled in the foliage, just showing their blossoms. More dependable than Spanish Iris and should be planted. We offer two colors: **Blue** and **White.** 20c each; \$1.00 for 6; \$2.00



Japonese Iris

Peonies THE FLOWERS FOR EVERYBODY

The old-foshioned red Peonies—or "Pineys" os some people coll them—hove been morvelously improved. Now we hove more colors, more forms, more flowers, and with some of them we have more frogrance. Peonies are at home in every gorden, ond need little core. Set the roots obout 2 inches deep, use bone meol, see that they have plenty of water during bloomingtime—thot's the whole story if you set Hillenmeyer's Peony plonts.

STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT

Three 40c varieties for \$1.00; three 60c varieties for \$1.50; three 75c varieties for \$2.00.
For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Pink Peonies

Asa Gray. Midseason. A soft shell-pink, mottled and veined rose. Plant vigorous. 40c each.

Edulis Superba. Early. Another deep rose of different season, valued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom. 40c each.

Lady Alexandra Duff. Rose type. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One the most striking of all Peonies, with extra-large, cup-shaped flowers. 60c each.

Livingstone. Late. Clear pink. Very fine. 40c each.

Marguerite Gerard. Midseason. Another delicate pink of great vigor and large

Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. 60 each.

Reine Hortense. Midseason. Rose type. Large, flat; flesh-pink to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest, 60c each.

Samuel Hughes. Late. This is a fine, upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink, about like Radiance rose. Excellent new variety. 60c each.

Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Semí-rose type. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Very vigorous. 60c each.

Solange. Late. Large, compact, rose-type flower. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. A strong grower and free bloomer. 75c each.

Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink; large; compact crown. 40c each.

Walter Faxon. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very distinct, delicate rose-colored flower Tall; free bloomer. One of the best pinks. 75c each.

Red Peonies

Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red color, fading to lighter shades as the blossom falls. 40c each.

Francois Ortegat. Midseason to late. Very dark rose-color, with yellow stamens; flowers large, on strong stems. Extra good. 40c each.



Single Peony, Pearl Rose



Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large, showy, rich velvety crimson flowers. Color most striking. Rose type. 60c each.

White Peonies

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink, fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. 40c each.

Couronne d'Or. Late. A cream-colored white, compact blossom and very desirable. 40c each.Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra-

large flowers are pure white save for carmine-tipped petals. 40c each

Marie Jacquin. Midseason. This is almost single, having only a double row of outer petals. A favorite with everyone. 40c

Mme. de Verneville. Early. Another very desirable white, freeblooming variety that should be in every collection. 40c each.

Single Peonies

Unusual bargains, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Clairette. Large white flowers of unusual beauty; prominent tuft of golden stamens.

Duchess of Partland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.

L'Etincelante. Rose-pink, margined silver.

Perle Rose. Light pink, with petals edged silver-rose.

Rosy Dawn. Large, snow-white flower with very delicate blush

shading in the bud.

The Moor. Very attractive deep rich red of unusual beauty; stamens yellow and striking.

Japanese Peonies

75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Akalu. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous saffron-yellow, margined rose.

Ruigegno. Dark maroon, with petaloids of most pleasing yellow.

Very showy.

Snow Wheel. Large, pure white petals; petaloids, too, are white.

Our best white Japanese variety.



Phlox, Columbia

PHLOX COLUMBIA

Loveliest pink Phlox. Introduced by Wayside Gardens. U. S. Plant Patent No. 118. Our stock direct from originators. 50c each; \$1.25 for 3; \$4.00 per doz.

Linum - Flax

Linum perenne. Another desirable plant for the border or rockery, with light, graceful folioge. Blooms a good port of the summer. We offer the blue variety only. 2 ft.

Mertensia - Bluebells

Mertensia virginica. These beautiful Virginio Bluebells ore classed os wild flowers. They bloom in early spring and are o delightful blue foding to pinkish shades. Plants thrive in shady locations. Better planted in the fall. 12 to 18 in.

Oriental Poppies

There are few perennials which have grown in popularity os rapidly os the Oriental Poppy. This is no doubt due to the wide range of color in which they may now be obtained, their hordiness and general sotisfoction.

They should only be planted in late summer or early foll, if you want good blossoms next spring. The tops die down ofter blooming and if not disturbed they will lost for a long time.

The blossoms are much used for cut flowers and if you will cut just before the buds open and plunge the ends of the stems in very hat water for a few minutes they will keep for several days.

There are many seedlings affered but we have selected a range of color from white to the darkest red which have been tried and proven worth while.

Beauty of Livermore. Dork crimson, block blotch.

Mrs. Perry. Solmon-pink.

Apricot Queen. True apricot.

Delicata. Old-rose-pink.

Perry's White. White, dark maroon bose.

Wurtembergia. Brilliant rose-red.

PRICES:

Each

\$0.50

3 for

1.25

6 for

2.25

Phlox

We offer below the finest of the early and late summer-blooming Phlox.

B. Comte. Unusual burgundy-red.

Beacan. Brilliant cherry-red.

Frau G. van Lassburg. Late. White; immense panicles.

Miss Lingard. Earliest white; long, graceful panicles.

Mrs. Milly Van Habaken. Bright pink, suffused mauve.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, aniline-red eye.

Phlax subulata. Moss or Mountain Pink. One of the earliest springflowering perennials with mosslike, evergreen foliage. Thrives in hot, dry locations and is, perhaps, the best dwarf plant. Nothing better for the rockery or carpeting the ground. The variety Rosea is the best bright pink. April.



Statice - Sea Lavender

Statice latifolia. Blossoms in lote summer having o profusion of purplish blue, minute flowers. 2 ft.

Sweet William

Another good old-foshioned plant, so well known that description is not necessory. Flowers in June and is a picture with its white, violet and crimson blossoms. No old-fashioned border is complete without their cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flowers. 18 to 24 in. Newport Pink. These are similar to the Sweet William save in color. All are light salmonnink

Tritoma - Red-Hot Poker

The flower-spikes are bright red conelike heads that protrude several feet above the drooping green leaves. It is rather unusual and ottroctive. July until frost. 2 to 3 ft.

Veronica

Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Blue flower-spikes that are fine for cutting. Perfectly hardy. July to September. 2 ft.

Vinca

Vinca minor. Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. An old-fashioned trailing evergreen plant used for ground-cover under trees or where it is too shody for gross or other plants. For this purpose it succeeds better than onything else in this section.

Yucca

Yucca filamentosa. Adom's Needle or Threod Plont. A stotely, evergreen, thread-leoved plont producing spikes of creamy white flow-ers, borne on toll stems. The individual flow-ers resemble the tuberose. Desirable to plont about a grove or wherever it may raise its majestic head in full arroy. June.



Shasta Daisy

Pentstemon - Beard-Tongue

Pentstemon torreyi. A voriety with toll spikes of bright-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Pinks

These old-foshioned Hordy Pinks of brilliont color and fragrance need no further description. Bloom profusely in June. Voluable for rockery and border. 12 in. Mixed colors.

Platycodon

Platycodon grandiflorum japonicum. Japonese Bellflower. The ottroctive flowers that oppeor in July ore often 3 inches ocross and come in succession for several weeks. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Blue.

Pyrethrum - Painted Daisy

One of the most desirable and attractive perennials, blooming in Moy and June. We list only pink shades. 2 to 3 ft.

Sedum - Stonecrop

Thick, cactus-like leoves that ore attractive from early spring. Flat, terminal clusters of pink flowers in August and September.

Shasta Daisies

Alaska. A very fine type with large, glistening white flowers. May, June.

Early Shasta. This is the hordiest of the lot ond once established will become permonent. The flowers are small and not unlike field Doisies except purer white and stronger stems. Will keep a week or longer as cutflowers.

Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Hos very large, perfectly formed, white flowers that bloom over a very long period. Preferred by mony.



Fruits—The Money-Makers Are Coming Back to Southern Farms and Gardens

Wisely, many ore ogain planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown clearly that farmers and gardeners who had a few bearing fruit trees were making a little money—or if they did not sell the fruit, they certainly did not have to buy at the store or on the market at high prices. So, the man who "roised his own" was ahead of the game any way you look at it.

For many years we hove given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Likewise, with equal pride, we point to our low prices for these high quality trees—priced low because our costs have been lower. Hillenmeyer trees ore good trees, honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of added value in the stock. As we sell direct to you we do not ask fancy prices.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to nome, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarontee every voriety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability, our trees are suited to near-by conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sole.

APPLES

Delicious

From the day when the first Transparent shows its color in June to way along next winter or spring you will "like to eat an Apple"—so why not have a few trees in your garden? The boys may hook o few, but there will be enough left for the family. An Apple tree is an ornament, too, with its mass of pink blooms in spring. Surely you have a ploce to plant five to ten trees selected to give a succession of fruit. There is good money in a commercial orchord of marketable kinds. We can help you select them and shall be glad to answer your questions.

	2- and 3-	YEAR-O	LD TRE	ES
6	to 7 ft.,	Each	Five	Fifty
	SuperSize.	. \$1.00	\$4.50	•
5	to 6 ft	60	2.75	25.00
4	to 5 ft	50	2.25	20.00
2 1/2	to 4 ft	40	1.75	16.00

Early Apples

DUCHESS. (Often called "Oldenburg"). An outstanding variety following Early Transparent, is equally productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "Red" strain. Early bearing.

EARLY HARVEST. Pale yellow; sub-acid. Regular bearer and the most popular of the older general-purpose varieties.

EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow. The best Sweet we know. Vigorous grower; productive. Hasn't a fault.

HYSLOP CRAB. The very best hardy Crabs, producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early and productively.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. A grand old favorite. Waxy yellow, pleasing red blush. Ripens over a long period, making it valuable for home orchards.

RED ASTRACHAN. Excellent red Apple, ripening in July. Good to eat out of hand and best cooking Apple of its season. Should be in every orchard.

Fall Apples

GRIMES' GOLDEN. The very best fall Apple. A recent survey showed this to be the most popular Apple of any season. Fruit golden yellow. Matures early and is heavy bearer. This variety is troubled with canker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "Double Grafted" Grimes' Golden at 25c extra, in addition to standards at regular prices.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; crisp, juicy, aromatic; excellent quality. Long coming into bearing.

WEALTHY. Large; shaded to dark red; quality good, tender. Productive. Early to bear, and very satisfactory.

WOLF RIVER. An attractive, large, striped Apple, ripening in September. Owing to its size it finds a ready market. Cooks well. Matures early.

Early Winter Apples

BALDWIN. Red; large; fine quality. Tree vigorous. The Eastern commercial Apple.

BEN DAVIS. Striped red; large and attractive. Surest bearer. Healthy tree; vigorous, and should be planted as a "catch" in every orchard. Greatest fault, lacks quality.

BLACK TWIG. A seedling of Winesap but larger. Splashed with red; sub-acid. We can especially recommend this for Kentucky. Valuable for home or market.

DELICIOUS. Red; large and uniform in size; distinct because of five lobes on blossom end. Quality unexcelled, and peculiar to it. Early and heavy bearer. For market and home it takes a high place.

JONATHAN. An early-bearing and long-keeping Apple; red; medium size, quality good. Tree never large, but productive.

McINTOSH. A fine early winter sort that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra high quality. Bright red; smooth. Plant it liberally in Kentucky.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; red; tender, sub-acid. Early bearer and productive. A popular sort in most sections.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesap. High quality; good keeper. Tree productive, stands drought. The most extensively grown and the most abundant bearer, with more good qualities in its favor than anything we offer for Kentucky.

TURLEY. A seedling of Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Conical, rich red and of highest quality. A recent introduction, bears early and is fast gaining popularity.

WINESAP. Medium sized, dark red, productive variety. Excellent quality; crisp and juicy; sub-acid.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A yellow type of the old standard Delicious which has become deservedly popular throughout the country. Looks same and of highest quality.

YORK IMPERIAL. A late keeping commercial Apple, shaded red on yellow skin. Flesh firm. Tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home.

APRICOT

The varieties we offer are selected for their hardiness. They bear early and are of excellent quality.

Each	Five	50
5 to 6 ft \$0.85	\$4.00	\$37.50
4 to 5 ft	3.50	32.50

Cherries

Nat difficult ta graw, but the trees are happiest in welldrained, rich soil. The Sour varieties grow mare readily than da the Sweets, but you can have both if the location is good. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive—don't let them lie around. Press the dirt firmly around the roots; tramp it hard. Prune the same as apples or pears but da not cut the central

2-year-old trees: 5 to 6 ft., 85c each; \$4.00 per 5; \$37.50 per 50. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$3.50 per 5; \$32.50 per 50.

CLUSTER AND SUB-ACID

You may plant one of these varieties, and you will be rewarded. This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.

EARLY RICHMOND. This old standard Cherry has been the favorite for years. The fruit is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. Yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere Cherries will grow and is the earliest in season.

MAY DUKE. Ripens a little earlier than Early Richmond, and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the



Montmorency Cherries

fruit is slightly superior. Has been tested and found worthy of a place in all Cherry plantings.

MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid; when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late, and frequently will make a crop when the sweet varieties fail.

SWEETS OR "HEART"

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is

exactly suitable, may die. These varieties are the hardiest of the group.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black, and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable soil.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Few Cherries are superior to it in quality or productiveness. Fruit medium size, soft, and of fine flavor; pale yellow with blush.

YELLOW SPANISH. Later. Large, yellow, firm, and high quality. It is not quite as tender as some others, but the fruit can be adapted to a multitude of uses. Not planted as it should be.

Peaches

A home-garden without Peaches? Can you imagine such a thing! Just think what you are missing—luscious fruit from late June to mid-October if you select an early, a midseason, and a late sort. One tree of each is better than none, but if you have space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and several varieties—better write us and ask our advice.

PLANTING AND CARE

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees. (See page 31).

At pruning time prune very severely, removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head.

Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.

The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical, Para-dichlorobenzine may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

Well	grown	n 2-y	/e ar	r-ol	ď	tre	e:	s:														50
5	to 6	5 ft.													 				 \$0.5	50	\$2.25	\$20.00
4	to 5	5 ft.								 			 						.4	Ю	1.75	16.00
21/	2 to 4	4 ft.																	.3	0	1.25	12.00

ARMAN. (Free). White, with red blush. Extra hardy. Bears every year, and when it fails all else fails, too. Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Carman should be considered next to Elberta. We are partial to it. CARMAN. July 20th.

EARLY ELBERTA. (Free). Clear yellow, with blush; fine grained and sweet Tree a strong grower with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. August 10.

ELBERTA. (Free). Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is just as good today. More than 80

per cent of commercial plantings are of Elbertas. August 15.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station, Midseason and unexcelled quality; yellow flesh with distinct blush.

HILEY. (Free). Follows Carman and is an early Belle of Georgia. White flesh, firm, sweet, of good quality, and best of its season. July 30.

J. H. HALE. (Free). Fruit large, yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting, and of best quality. Ripens August 10 to 15.



EARLY RIPENING

MAYFLOWER. (Free). Earliest Peach known. Red all over. Fine and good. June 25. Extra hardy.

SECOND RIPENING

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (Free). White, with decided blush; excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The best white-fleshed Peach for home or market. August 5.



Kieffer Pears

Pears

Blight is the greatest enemy of Pears, and is worse in rich soil, so do not over-feed the trees. European Pears (E.) are finest in quality, but the Japanese (J.) are the most prolific.

2-year-old trees:

				Each	Five	50
				\$0.85		
4	to	5	ft.		3.50	32.50

BARTLETT. (E). August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large; beautiful yellow, with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears.

KIEFFER. (J). September 10 to 15. The most popular Pear for our section. Fruit is large, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy, and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a warm place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. In this manner it can be kept until

LINCOLN. As blight-proof as Kieffer Pear and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September 1. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the Pears.

SECKEL. (E). September 15. This small, high-quality, yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home aarden.

PEACHES—Continued

HALE-HAVEN. (Free). A yellow midseason Peach which is a cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. While we have not fruited it here, it has done so well and been so highly recommended by others, especially the Michigan Experiment Station, we are offering it

for the first time. The trees are of our own growing. August 1.

ORIOLE. Originated by the New York Experiment Station. This new early yellow Peach is hardy and of good quality. Tends to overbear and should sometimes be thinned. Excellent for home use, local market or short shipments. Ripens last of July.

SOUTH HAVEN. Better color and quality than Fiberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days

Elberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much hardier than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly.

LATE RIPENING

LATE CRAWFORD. A big, round golden yellow with blush. Best late freestone. Ripens in

HEATH. (Cling). White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy Peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1.

NECTARINE

QUETTA.This is a new variety of oriental origin, without "fuzz" and of excellent quality.Each Five 505 to 6 ft.\$0.85 \$4.00 \$37.504 to 5 ft..75 3.50 32.50

Plums

Japanese Plums are best for general south-Green Gage, and the newer Omaha. The trees grow almost anywhere—garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with fruit, so it is wise to thin the green fruit when about as big as an acorn. Prune the trees same as apples.

(E.) indicates European and (J.) Japanese Plums.

ABUNDANCE. (J.) July. One of the best and hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large, oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. Quality good. Tree hardy.

BURBANK. (J.) Late July. Later than Abundance. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades of yellow. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

DAMSON. (E). A standard for years too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops in congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere Plums will grow.

GREEN GAGE. (E.) Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium-sized, yellow-green, high-quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree moderate grower; healthv.

OMAHA. (Hybrid). A promising sort, vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, yellow fleshed and of good quality.

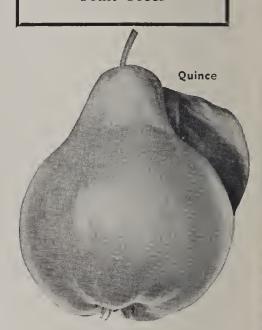


Distances Apart to Plant Fruits APPLES 30 to 40 feet PLUM APRICOT 20 to 25 feet PEAR ... CHERRY (Sweet) 30 feet QUINCE ... CHERRY (Sour) 25 to 30 feet GRAPES ... PEACH ... 25 feet Plants PEACH 25 feet Plants Rows BLACKBERRIES 3 to 5 feet 6 to 8 feet BLACK RASPBERRIES 3 feet 6 feet RED RASPBERRIES 2 to 4 feet 5 to 6 feet GOOSEBERRIES 4 to 5 feet 5 to 6 feet CURRANTS 4 to 5 feet 5 feet STRAWBERRIES 1 ½ feet 3½ to 4 feet ASPARAGUS 1 ½ feet 5 to 6 feet RHUBARB 2 feet 3 to 4 feet

The above distances are approximate.

96 Years

That's How Long We Have Grown Hillenmeyer Quality, True-to-Name Fruit Trees



QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is nothing better. Grown in bush form, given good soil and moderate attention, they are well worth while. 4- to 5-ft. size only, 85c each; \$4.00 for 5; \$37.50 for 50.

FRUIT TREES BY POST

Due to their length, only the two smaller size fruit trees can be sent by Post.

Far Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Grape Vines

Other crops may fail but you never lose all the Grapes—unless the boys get them. Grapes are a sure crop. Vines bear every year, need little attention except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plant food. In the home garden, use sheep manure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well-rotted manure.

2-year-old vines, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00; 100 for \$15.00. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

MOORE'S EARLY. An extra-early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord. Better quality; ripens 10 days earlier. Bunch and berry large; compact. Not quite so hardy or long-lived, but is needed in every collection.

Red Grapes

CACO. An amber-red variety of unusual promise. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord and is different from either. Vine vigorous and bears very early. Fruit sweet.

CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape

CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it indispensable

DELAWARE. A well-known red Grape. Bunch and berry small; compact. Flavor unsurpassed. Must be given good, rich soil.

LINDLEY. Of exceptionally good quality; large; ripening in midseason. Vigorous of vine and hardy.

LUCILLE. A new Grape of decided merit. Bunches very compact; color light red. Very hardy. Likely to overbear if not pruned severely.

LUTIE. Best extra-early Grape of good size.

WYOMING. This small red Grape is one of the best. Quality excellent, having a pleasing, lingering flavor. Will make more juice per bushel than any variety listed. A very heavy cropper, free of disease and vigorous of vine.

White Grapes

MARTHA. An old, standard, white Grape of merit

NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Well known.



That you plan for a succession of fruit, increasing quantities where you expect to market or store. It is inadvisable to plant too many varieties in the average orchard. There is no reason why you cannot have fresh fruit from the time that cherries ripen in May until well into the winter. We will help you plan your list if you will ask us.

That you cultivate your newly planted trees, for it is just as important to cultivate them as it is to cultivate a tomato or tobacco plant. Only after the tree has become well established should cultivation stop. Even then, your trees will respond to fertilization and cultivation.

That you feed young trees to promote health and vigor. Nitrate of soda, sulplate of ammonia, bonemeal, manures, or similar soil-builders applied in moderation often spell the difference between success and failure. Strong, vigorous trees can stand unfavorable weather conditions, frost, and even disease. Good soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

That where space is scarce, you plant quick-maturing trees like Peach, Plum, and Cherry, in the center of the squares between late-maturing trees. The former should be taken out when the permanent trees begin to crowd. Don't plant too closely.

That you renew your plantings of Peach trees every four or five years to keep a continued crop coming on.

HOW TO PRUNE. In pruning Apple, Plum, Cherry, and Pear trees, cut the side branches to 6- to 8-inch stubs and do not leave more than five to a tree. See that these are distributed around the trunk. The Peach tree requires a little more severe pruning. One-year trees are simply headed to whatever height they are wanted. Try not to have two branches nearly opposite. They will form a bad crotch when the tree is older.

Heeling In Trees and Shrubs

Heel in your trees as soon as received. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to take the root-system and then cover the roots, firming the soil so as to contact each root. If some of the trunk (or branches, in case of shrubs) is covered with soil, the protection is double. A little water applied to dry soil is helpful. Trees heeled in may be kept several weeks in perfect condition.



Concord Grapes

HILLENMEYER'S Famous

Rentucky Blue Grass Seed

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky the best seed in the world is produced. Hillenmeyer's seed is from the best crops and of highest quality. Why gamble with poor seed—plant the best!

Special Lawn Mixture

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand we recommend our Special Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass and other varieties for quicker effect.

Sow 2 lbs. to 1000 square feet on thin lawns. 4 lbs. to 1000 square feet on **new** lawns.

Prices on Blue Grass or Lawn Mixture: 30c per lb.; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices on large quantities.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

SEED POTATOES

We are making a specialty of **Seed Potatoes**, and in the winter we will send out a special bulletin offering these at market prices.

RASPBERRIES

25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$10.00. Sold only in bundles of 25. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

A new Red variety. A seedling of Lathom but ripens earlier, nat quite as lorge, ond recammended as being even mare hordy than its porent. Quality just as good, the anly difference being in earliness and size. Ideal hame berry as well as good market

ST. REGIS. This so-colled "everbearing" Red Raspberry daes produce same berries throughout the summer and in the spring is an excellent producer. Quality very good.

LATHAM. Fruit twice as large as some other Red Raspberries, and is af the finest quality. The calar is clear pink and mare pleasing than the "purplish varieties." Large, heavy canes are produced an good sail, and faliage is vigaraus. Plants came through the winter in good condition and blaam freely in spring. We consider it a tap-notch sart.

CUMBERLAND, Decidedly the best Black Rospberry, being camparatively free af disease and much mare pralific thon any other of the Black Cap varieties, producing o fine crap af large, jet-black, juicy berries that haven't the red seeds like many kinds.



BLACKBERRIES

25 for \$1.00; 100 far \$3.00; 500 far 0.00. Sald anly in bundles af 25. Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add \$10.00. 10 per cent.

ELDORADO. Has staad at the head af the list for mony years, and its pasitian still is not in danger. It is later than Early Harvest, is not so subject ta disease, and makes heovy, vigar ous canes that hald the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable seasan with moisture, ar grown under mulch, praduces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grawer. Plant with canfidence.

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and productiveness make this the leading cammercial and hame variety. Is through with its crap when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the cones and is a maney-maker.

DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, moking a very vigarous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet-black, and af fine flovar. May be allawed to develop an the ground ar trained, in either case producing large crops. 25 far \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$10.00. for \$10.00

ASPARAGUS

WASHINTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size, fine quality, and tender. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large, fleshy roots that, with proper care, wll be ready to cut the second year. We are large growers of roots and

can make attractive prices to commercial growers.

These plants, after 2 years' acclimation in our soil, will grow off much better than imported plants. Strong, 2-year plants, 50c for 25; \$1.00 per 50; \$2.00 per 100.



RHUBARB

exceusion. Very early, with long stem. Plant vigaraus and dependable. Planted 4 by 3 feet, with eye 4 inches belaw the surface, an clean soil, success is assured. We affer anly divided crawns and not seedling plants as these are warthless. 10c each; 50c far 5; \$8.00 per 100. Far Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Houghton

RED DUTCH. By far the mast productive of the many kinds we tested. Calor a brilliant red; large berries barne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white vo-rieties have praved warthless in this climate.

GOOSEBERRIES

powning. Fruit almost raund, lorge, and juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does especially well in the Narth.

HOUGHTON. Raund, medium size; dork red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smaath skin. The bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best far general purpases in this section.

Prices of Curronts and Gooseberries: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$15.00 per 100. For Parcel Post and Insuronce, add 10 per cent.



STRAWBERRIES

As Strawberry plants heave aut of the ground when foll planted, we advise and sell only in the spring. We issue a special baaklet then with full cultural instructions. We will baak your order naw and bill and ship yau at the praper planting time. We repeat, foll plonting is not satisfactory

Varieties:

Dorsett

Gandy

Senator Dunlop

Blakemore

Fairfax Premier

Mastodon

Plant Food and Mulching Materials



Bone Meal

A safe and satisfactory fertilizer for many purposes. Not high in plant food but does not burn nor injure either roots or foliage. Rather slow in action but lasts a long time. Use a handful to each small plant or 25 to 30 pounds per 1000 square feet. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Golf Fertilizer

(Swift's 12-6-4)

After years of experimenting, Swift & Co. have prepared this special fertilizer which is recommended for large estates and golf courses. A high grade, well balanced plant food which has given wonderful results. Waterin if grass is tender, or apply just before a rain or run the back of a rake aver the blades of grass after applying. Use 10 ta 15 pounds to 1000 square feet. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We maintain an experienced landscape service. No charge is made for local calls or those within a reasonable distance, nor for simple plans. For complete plans we request a deposit of \$5.00, which will be deducted from your order.

Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil-conditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 20 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to the good gardener. Bale, \$3.75; 5 bales, \$17.50; per bushel, 50c.

Sheep Manure

One of the best organic plant foods. Can be used for almost all purposes at any time. Excellent for top dressing and incorporating in the soil. Not especially high in food elements but well balanced and valuable for humus. Use 50 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Contains only nitrogen which is one of the most important elements. Encourages rapid, succulent growth and where the other essential elements are present will give wonderful results. Tends to create a slight acid condition. Use 10 pounds to 1000 square feet. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Turf Builder (Scott's 10-6-4)

(Scott's 10-6-4)

This is especially made for feeding grass, though it can be used whenever a complete fertilizer is needed. It is not all chemical but contains fifty per cent vegetable matter, thereby giving immediate and lasting results. Because of its concentration will go much farther than most other fertilizers. If grass is tender, "water-in." Can alsa be used for tree feeding and for this we recommend three (3) pounds per diameter inch. For broadcasting use 10 ta 20 pounds per 1000 square feet. 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

Vigoro

Vigora is not just an ordinary fertilizer but a complete balanced, scientifically prepared plant food cantaining all eleven af the elements necessary for proper development. Use 25 to 50 pounds per 1000 square feet an lawns, one handful to each square foot around roses, shrubs and evergreens. Water-in after applying. 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

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How We Do Business Delivery

No charge for local delivery. All quotations made here are f. o. b. shipping depot, Lexington. Please note that we agree to prepay transportation if you will add 10 per cent ta purchase price on all items with the exception of balled and burlapped stock, and shade trees. On balled and burlapped stock add 20 per cent and on shade trees 15 per cent to cover cost of transportation. Parcel Post has its weight and size limitations, and we reserve the right to ship other ways when Parcel Post is not convenient. We assume transportation costs only when ordered and prepay charges are included in remittance.

Guarantee and Responsibilities

We guarantee every item to be true to name, to arrive in good condition, and to be up to size specified. We make good all errors. We insist on prompt notification and are not responsible for more than initial cost of plant

Substitutions

Sometimes we do run out of a variety and take the liberty of sending another plant of similar characteristics. If "No Substitutions" are wanted, mark your order blank accordingly. Refund for this amount will be made. Where changes are made we will mark the labels correctly. Frequently, however, we are able to improve selections when given permission, but we do not assume this liberty unless so advised.

No Agents

We have na agents. All selling contacts are by appointment only. Call or write us if you wish one af our men to call on you.

Many transient salesmen represent themselves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proof of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is sa perishable, must be handled promptly, must be grown right, must be carefully propagated to insure trueness of variety, we have held tenaciously to the same policy for 96 years—no agents. You can be assured af Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

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Cohiconthus
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Campanula 23
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Catalna 16
Leinstrus 9
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Gaillardia 24
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Gold Flower 5 Gold Flower 5 Gooseberries 32

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Nectarines 30 Nyssa 18
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Hillenmeyer Churseries
Lexington, Kentucky